

Proposed Plan Change 2 – Intensification

Summary of Decisions Requested Report

Report subject:

Summary of Decisions Requested Report for
Proposed Plan Change 2 to the Operative Kapiti
Coast District Plan 2021

Report dated:

10 November 2022

Reader's guide to the Summary of Decisions Requested Report

Proposed Plan Change 2 ('PC2') to the Operative Kapiti Coast District Plan 2021 (the 'District Plan') was publicly notified on 18 August 2022. The period for making submissions on PC2 closed on 27 September 2022. In total, 219 submissions were received.

Clause 7(1)(a) of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 ('RMA') requires the Council to make available a summary of decisions requested by persons who made submissions on PC2. This report is that summary.

Purpose of the Summary of Decisions Requested report

The purpose of this report is to provide concise summaries of the decisions requested by submitters in their submissions. **This report is not intended to be a summary of submissions in their entirety, and the original submission should always be referred to if you are seeking to make a further submission, or fully understand the matters raised by a submitter.**

This report also includes the list of submitters who made a submission on PC2 and provides their address for service. If you make a further submission, under clause 8A of Schedule 1 of the RMA you are required to provide this further submission to both the Council and the submitter on whose submission you are making a further submission. The address for service for submitters identified in this list can be used for this purpose.

Content of the Summary of Decisions Requested report

The summary of decisions requested is presented as a table, where each row in the table (also referred to as a 'submission point') represents a decision requested by a submitter. Submission numbers have been randomly assigned, and the order in which submissions have been presented in this report follows the submission numbering.

The Summary of Decisions Requested table includes the following information:

Column heading	Description
Sub #	Identifies a unique number given to each submission.
Submission point number	Identifies the unique number given to each decision requested by a submitter in their submission.
Submitter name	Identifies the name of the submitter. For natural persons, this has been represented as [last name], [first name].
Topic	Provides a general description of the aspect of PC2 to which the submission point relates.

Column heading	Description
Specific provision/matter	Provides a description of the matter to which the submission point relates. If the submission refers to a specific District Plan provision, or this can be reasonably inferred, then the provision reference is noted in this column.
Position	Notes the position on the relevant matter or specific provision stated in the submission. Generally, this will be noted as “support”, “support in part”, “oppose in part” or “oppose”. Where a position is not stated in the submission the position will generally be noted as “not specified”.
Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to original submission for full reasoning)	Provides a summary of the reasons stated in the submission for the decision requested. This is intended to provide context to the reader about the decision requested only. It is not an exhaustive statement of the reasons given in the submission. The original submission must always be referred to for the full reasoning provided by the submitter.
Decision requested	Provides a summary of the decision requested by the submitter in their submission.

Text conventions for amendments to PC2 sought by submitters

Where a submission requests amendments to the text of the District Plan, this report identifies the requested amendments using the following text formatting conventions:

Convention		Description
Original text of PC2 is shown in blue	Blue text	Operative District Plan text not proposed to be amended by PC2.
	<u>Blue text</u>	Text proposed to be added to the District Plan by PC2.
	Blue text, struck-through	Text proposed to be deleted from the District Plan by PC2.
Submitter proposed amendments are shown in red	<u>Red text</u>	Text sought to be added to PC2 by a submitter.
	Red text, struck-through	Operative District Plan text not proposed to be amended by PC2 but sought to be deleted from the District Plan by a submitter.
	<u>Red text, underlined and struck-through</u>	Text proposed to be added to the District Plan by PC2 but sought to be deleted from PC2 by a submitter.
... (ellipses)		For conciseness, ellipses may have been used to truncate the text of a provision. Where ellipses have been used, refer to the notified version of PC2 for the full text of the provision.

List of Submitters

Sub #	Submitter name		Contact person (if different)		Address for service
	Last name, or Organisation/Company/Trust name	First name	Last name (contact person)	First name (contact person)	
S001	Dyer	Mary	N/A	N/A	mary.dyer3@outlook.com
S002	Fleming	Michael	N/A	N/A	engineer.geotechnical@gmail.com
S003	Gazula	Sri	N/A	N/A	sri.gazula@gmail.com
S004	Averi	Peter	N/A	N/A	paveri7@gmail.com
S005	Kilbride	James	N/A	N/A	jamesekilbride@gmail.com
S006	Webster	Stuart Gordon & Coral Lillian	Webster	Stuart	swebsternz@outlook.com
S007	Watson	Hillary & Stephen	N/A	N/A	hilary@sheep-r-us.co.nz
S008	McIntyre	Mark	Landlink	N/A	jenny@landlink.co.nz
S009	Callister	Dr Paul	N/A	N/A	paul.callister@outlook.com
S010	Xu & Xiong	Xiang & Shimin	Xu	Xiang	xiang.xu@windowslive.com
S011	Kress	Sahra	N/A	N/A	sahra@nikaumidwives.com
S012	Bulletin Trust	N/A	Sutorius	Stephen	stephens@thamespacific.com
S013	Pearson	Tania	N/A	N/A	ajp2hammr@yahoo.co.nz
S014	Summerset Group Holdings Limited	N/A	Muller	Stephanie	Stephanie.Muller@summerset.co.nz
S015	Manhire	William	N/A	N/A	bill.manhire@vuw.ac.nz
S016	Mann	Amos	N/A	N/A	Qmos@yahoo.com
S017	Shroff	Gordon	N/A	N/A	gordon.shroff@icloud.com
S018	Maclean Street Apartments	N/A	Gallagher	Sue	Bodycorp85858@gmail.com
S019	Moxon	Christopher	N/A	N/A	chris.moxon@moxonpartners.com
S020	Treadwell	Mical	N/A	N/A	mical@treadwells.co.nz
S021	Cunningham	Stephen	N/A	N/A	raja@xtra.co.nz
S022	Amad	Linda	N/A	N/A	laamad@outlook.com
S023	Mansell	RP, AJ, MR	Hansen	Chris	chris@rmaexpert.co.nz
S024	W North Limited	-	Bland	Tom	tom@landmatters.nz
S025	Grant	John	N/A	N/A	alvington@hotmail.com
S026	The Loyalty Initiative	-	Carter	Anna	anna@landmatters.nz
S027	Ryan	Rachel	N/A	N/A	ryanshome@xtra.co.nz
S028	Infill Tapui Limited	N/A	Addington	Ben	ben.addington@infill.nz
S029	Cole	Pauline	N/A	N/A	lynncole86@gmail.com
S030	Grattan Investments Ltd	N/A	Grattan	Wayne	wayne@otakicold.co.nz
S031	Otaki Revisited Limited	N/A	Hope-Pearson	Earl	earl.hopepearson@twc.co.nz
S032	Mallia	James	Bland	Tom	tom@landmatters.nz
S033	O'Brien	Nicola	N/A	N/A	nikkiprincess@xtra.co.nz
S034	Jones & Paul	Peter & Heather	Jones	Peter	peter@ourbeach.nz
S035	Hazlitt	Joanne	N/A	N/A	djhazlitt@xtra.co.nz
S036	Hazlitt	David	N/A	N/A	djhazlitt@xtra.co.nz
S037	Crockford	Geoffrey	Crockford	Geoff	geoffc@outlook.co.nz
S038	Whiteley	Timothy	Whiteley	Tim	timwhiteley7@gmail.com
S039	Parnell	Ruth	N/A	N/A	ruthparnell@outlook.co.nz
S040	Poole	Joanna	N/A	N/A	joanna.poole@poolecom.co.nz
S041	Murphy	Christine	N/A	N/A	syhprum.chris@gmail.com
S042	Opperman	Reinier & Suzette	Opperman	Suzette	suzette.opperman@outlook.com
S043	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	N/A	Thornton	Elliott	elliott.thornton@cuttriss.co.nz
S044	Heyne	Axel	N/A	N/A	heyne.axel@gmx.de
S045	Le Harivel	John	N/A	N/A	xtr181373@xtra.co.nz
S046	Vickers	Amanda	N/A	N/A	amanda.m.vickers@gmail.com
S047	Humphries	Nicholas	N/A	N/A	6humphries@gmail.com
S048	Driver	Hugh	N/A	N/A	hugh.driver.nz@gmail.com
S049	Rowan	Jennifer	N/A	N/A	jenjools@xtra.co.nz
S050	Poole	Quentin	N/A	N/A	quentin@academyapparel.co.nz
S051	Franks	Jeffery	N/A	N/A	kapitijeff@gmail.com

Sub #	Submitter name		Contact person (if different)		Address for service
	Last name, or Organisation/Company/Trust name	First name	Last name (contact person)	First name (contact person)	
S052	Catchpole Wynne Ltd C/- Cuttriss	N/A	Thornton	Elliott	elliott.thornton@cuttriss.co.nz
S053	Waka Kotahi	N/A	Cottle	Kim	EnvironmentalPlanning@nzta.govt.nz
S054	Jonas	Malu	N/A	N/A	jonasmalu9@gmail.com
S055	McIntyre	Andrew	N/A	N/A	andy@seaside.co.nz
S056	Camp	Rod	N/A	N/A	camp.fam@xtra.co.nz
S057	Scholl	Stephan	N/A	N/A	stephen.scholl@gmail.com
S058	Davis	Briony & Lloyd	N/A	N/A	brionydaviesnz@gmail.com
S059	Feast	Deborah	N/A	N/A	deb.fest@gmail.com
S060	Feast	John	N/A	N/A	feast.waikanae@gmail.com
S061	Dickson	Stuart & Fiona	Dickson	Stuart	stuartdickson.nz@gmail.com
S062	Pritchard	Mary	N/A	N/A	admin@sepnz.co.nz
S063	Pritchard	Stuart	N/A	N/A	stuart@sepnz.co.nz
S064	Milne	Philip	N/A	N/A	philip.milne@waterfront.org.nz
S065	Woon	James	N/A	N/A	jameswoon@icloud.com
S066	Bismark	Matthew	N/A	N/A	matthew.bismark@gmail.com
S067	Manly Flats Limited	N/A	Milne	Catherine	philip.milne@waterfront.org.nz
S068	Carter	Anna & John	Carter	Anna	annacartermail@gmail.com
S069	Fiti	Faimasulu	N/A	N/A	faimasulu@gmail.com
S070	Brewerton	Paul	N/A	N/A	thebrewertonz@gmail.com
S071	Juchnowicz (nee Devereux)	Anne	Juchnowicz	Anne	annezig@xtra.co.nz
S072	Wyatt	Warwick	N/A	N/A	warwick@thewyattfamily.net
S073	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	N/A	Savage	Mandy	mandys@cancersoc.org.nz
S074	Hazelton	Andrew	N/A	N/A	andrew.hazelton@hazelton.co.nz
S075	Brain	Peter	N/A	N/A	petenz01@yahoo.co.uk
S076	Transpower New Zealand Limited	N/A	Hamilton	Daniel	environment.policy@transpower.co.nz
S077	Francis Holdings Ltd.	N/A	Thomas	Paul	paul@thomasplanning.co.nz
S078	Lynch	Winifred & Bruce	Lynch	Bruce	bruce.lynch@xtra.co.nz
S079	Halliburton	Barbara	N/A	N/A	11/72 Rimu Road, Raumati
S080	Mealings	Marion	N/A	N/A	marionmealings@gmail.com
S081	Mealings	Michael	N/A	N/A	mikemealings@gmail.com
S082	Paekākāriki Housing Trust	N/A	Stringfellow	Mike	paekakarikihousingtrust@gmail.com
S083	Bevin	Helen	N/A	N/A	helen-tom.bevin@xtra.co.nz
S084	Bevin	Thomas	Bevin	Tom	helen-tom.bevin@xtra.co.nz
S085	Friends of Lake Karuwha	N/A	Francis	Liz	lfrancis.nz@gmail.com
S086	Houston	David	N/A	N/A	dhouston66@gmail.com
S087	Waikanae East Landowners	N/A	Carter & Todd	Anna & Nicola	anna@landmatters.nz nicola@cuttriss.co.nz
S088	Wakapua Farm Limited	N/A	Agar	Katie	katie@fountainpm.co.nz
S089	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	N/A	Rohleder	Fleur	fleur.rohleder@beca.com
S090	Starr	Alex	N/A	N/A	patandalex@xtra.co.nz
S091	Murland	Shane & Jocelyn	Thornton	Elliot	elliott.thornton@cuttriss.co.nz
S092	Antcliff	Norman	N/A	N/A	norm.antcliff@live.com
S093	Bellabby Ltd	N/A	Thorton	Elliott	elliott.thornton@cuttriss.co.nz
S094	KiwiRail	N/A	Grinlinton-Hancock	Michelle	michelle.grinlinton-hancock@kiwirail.co.nz
S095	Berthold	Thomas & Fiona	Berthold	Thomas	thosberthold@gmail.com
S096	Brady	Diane & Steve	N/A	N/A	bradybunchnz@gmail.com

Sub #	Submitter name		Contact person (if different)		Address for service
	Last name, or Organisation/Company/Trust name	First name	Last name (contact person)	First name (contact person)	
S097	Greater Wellington Regional Council	N/A	Zollner	Mika	Mika.Zollner@gw.govt.nz
S098	Wiggs	Glen	N/A	N/A	glen@wiggssy.com
S099	Terry & Meads	John & Sarah	Terry	John	john@terry.net.nz
S100	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	N/A	Gibb	Claire	claire@tekonae.co.nz
S101	Toka Tū Ake EQC	N/A	Horrocks	Jo	resilience@eqc.govt.nz
S102	Hollett	Stephen	N/A	N/A	steve.hollett@outlook.com
S103	Breese	Steve	N/A	N/A	steve@creation.net.nz
S104	Waikanae Land Company	N/A	Slyfield	Morgan	morgan.slyfield@stoutstreet.co.nz
S105	Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc	N/A	Duignan	Pat	pat.duignan@outlook.com
S106	Munro Duignan Trust	N/A	Duignan	Pat	pat.duignan@outlook.com
S107	Land Matters Limited	N/A	Xkenjik	Milcah	milcah@landmatters.nz
S108	Yager	Graeme	N/A	N/A	g.yager@xtra.co.nz
S109	Yager	Elizabeth	N/A	N/A	libbyyager@icloud.com
S110	Mitchell & Smith	Chris & Sue	Mitchell	Sue	chris.mitchell@mitchelllaw.co.nz
S111	Ara Poutama Aotearoa the Department of Corrections	N/A	Millar	Andrea	rmalm@corrections.govt.nz
S112	Ministry of Education Te Tāhuhu o Te Mātauranga	N/A	Stirling	Sian	Sian.Stirling@beca.com
S113	Herrington	Garry	N/A	N/A	garry.herrington@gmail.com
S114	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	N/A	Laurenson	Mark	markl@4sight.co.nz
S115	Templeton Kapiti Limited	N/A	Familton	M	office@brownandcompany.co.nz
S116	Petherick	Laurence	Petherick	Laurie	rlpetherick@xtra.co.nz
S117	Carter	Brian	N/A	N/A	briancarternz@gmail.com
S118	Eames	Penelope	N/A	N/A	pseeames@gmail.com
S119	Coastal Ratepayers United Inc	N/A	Griffiths	Roger	bippergriff@gmail.com
S120	Brown	Melissa	N/A	N/A	mellojbrown@hotmail.com
S121	Gunston	Robin	N/A	N/A	robin.gunston@gmail.com
S122	Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities	N/A	Liggett	Brendon	developmentplanning@kaingaora.govt.nz
S123	Liakhovskaia	Stacey	N/A	N/A	alalykina@gmail.com
S124	Patterson	Andrena & Bruce	Patterson	Andrena	andrena.patterson.ap@gmail.com
S125	Liakhovskii	Sergei	N/A	N/A	lyakhovski.sa@gmail.com
S126	Rys	Susan	N/A	N/A	velvita@xtra.co.nz
S127	Cochrane	Andrew & Merus	N/A	N/A	john.cochrane@xtra.co.nz
S128	Mazur	Richard	N/A	N/A	richard@rhl.co.nz
S129	Wakem	Leon	N/A	N/A	leonwakem@gmail.com
S130	Turver	Chris	N/A	N/A	chris.turvern@gmail.com
S131	Maclean	Sarah	N/A	N/A	sfmaclean@gmail.com
S132	Hager	Mandy	N/A	N/A	mandy.hager72@gmail.com
S133	Wilson	Rochelle	N/A	N/A	rochellewilson@xtra.co.nz
S134	Smith	Jan	N/A	N/A	janstapletonsmith@gmail.com
S135	Jones	Lesley	N/A	N/A	llj_nz@hotmail.com
S136	Trow	Richard	N/A	N/A	richardmartint@gmail.com
S137	Gibbons	Christine	Gibbons	Bruce	brucechristinegibbons@gmail.com
S138	Holman	Linda	N/A	N/A	linda.holman@protonmail.com
S139	Ringrose	Paul	N/A	N/A	sixuppercuts@gmail.com
S140	Dinniss	Philip	N/A	N/A	dinnissp@gmail.com
S141	van Beek	Hanne	N/A	N/A	hanne.design@hotmail.com
S142	Peacock	Anna	N/A	N/A	189 Main Road North, RD Waikanae
S143	Watutsi Trust	N/A	Inglis	Gail	171 Paetawa Road, RD1 Waikanae
S144	Marshall	Graeme & Christine	N/A	N/A	chris.graeme@hotmail.com
S145	Cobeldick	Paul	N/A	N/A	plantplentymoretrees@yahoo.com
S146	SUBMISSION WITHDRAWN				

Sub #	Submitter name		Contact person (if different)		Address for service
	Last name, or Organisation/Company/Trust name	First name	Last name (contact person)	First name (contact person)	
S147	Oakley	Andy	N/A	N/A	aioago@gmail.com
S148	Hynd	Clare	N/A	N/A	clarehynd@xtra.co.nz
S149	McMahon	Frederick	N/A	N/A	eric_liz@xtra.co.nz
S150	Stevenson	Douglas	N/A	N/A	dsskaka27@gmail.com
S151	Foster	Dan	N/A	N/A	dfoz79@gmail.com
S152	Davey	Frederick	Davey	Fred	fdavey@actrix.co.nz
S153	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	N/A	Gibson	David	nzisplanning.wgtn@gmail.com
S154	Sutherland	Bruce	N/A	N/A	bruce.sutherland26@outlook.com
S155	Cooper	Alison	N/A	N/A	coopercontracting@xtra.co.nz
S156	Richards	Luke	N/A	N/A	luke.richards.kiwi@gmail.com
S157	Crosbie-Caird	Dianna	N/A	N/A	diannacaird@gmail.com
S158	Thorn	Elizabeth	N/A	N/A	lizzie.thorn@live.com
S159	Quentin Poole - Trustee	N/A	N/A	N/A	quentin@academyapparel.co.nz
S160	Gomez	Nancy	N/A	N/A	nancygomez83@msn.com
S161	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	N/A	Oktem-Lewis	Onur	onur.oktem@ngatitoa.iwi.nz
S162	Lee	Angela	N/A	N/A	angesteph19@gmail.com
S163	Cooper	Dianne	N/A	N/A	dcooper.mason@gmail.com
S164	Reichelt	Bettina & Hartmut	Reichelt	Hartmut	tiamananz@gmail.com
S165	Robertson	David	-	-	d.t.c.robertson@gmail.com
S166	Munro	Steven	N/A	N/A	darbymunro_3@hotmail.com
S167	Edwards	Lorraine	N/A	N/A	lorraine.edwards156@gmail.com
S168	Ranford & Curtis	Brian & Michelle	N/A	N/A	brianranford54@gmail.com
S169	Smail	David	N/A	N/A	daviesmail@yahoo.com
S170	Kapiti Cycling Action (Kapiti Cycling Incorporated)	N/A	Baldwin	John	jelly_beansz@hotmail.com
S171	Lewis	Keith	N/A	N/A	keithlewis247@icloud.com
S172	Clode	Brian	N/A	N/A	brianclode@hotmail.com
S173	Smith	John	N/A	N/A	jas304@hotmail.com
S174	Abernethy	Evan	N/A	N/A	eabernethy@xtra.co.nz
S175	Abernethy	Sally	N/A	N/A	sallyabernethy@xtra.co.nz
S176	Padamsey	Salima	N/A	N/A	spadamsey@yahoo.com
S177	Cathie	Richard	N/A	N/A	r.cathie@xtra.co.nz
S178	O'Regan	John & Margaret	N/A	N/A	johnoregan28@gmail.com
S179	Dunmore	Paul	N/A	N/A	paul@dunmore.nz
S180	Ngati Haumia ki Paekakariki	N/A	Farrell	Karl	farrellwhanau@hotmail.co.nz
S181	Nicholls	Gregory	N/A	N/A	gregonicholls@hotmail.com
S182	Wilson Group Developments Otaki Ltd	N/A	Turner & Payne (Landlink)	Paul & Marie	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz
S183	Puke Ra Ltd	N/A	Turner & Payne (Landlink)	Paul & Marie	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz
S184	Watters	Jonathan & Rachel	Turner & Payne (Landlink)	Paul & Marie	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz
S185	McArthur	Angela	N/A	N/A	angela@eco-landscapes.co.nz
S186	Gunn	Ian & Jean	Gunn	Ian	sog@xtra.co.nz
S187	Rudings	Mark	N/A	N/A	mark@rudings.com
S188	HW Developments Ltd	N/A	Turner & Payne (Landlink)	Paul & Marie	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz
S189	Aregger	Petra	Turner & Payne (Landlink)	Paul & Marie	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz

Sub #	Submitter name		Contact person (if different)		Address for service
	Last name, or Organisation/Company/Trust name	First name	Last name (contact person)	First name (contact person)	
S190	Tselentis	Evangelia Leah	N/A	N/A	leahlambertnz@gmail.com
S191	Lambert	Nicholas	N/A	N/A	nicksing10@gmail.com
S192	Stevenson-Wright	Margaret	N/A	N/A	faun@xtra.co.nz
S193	Lambert	William	N/A	N/A	newpantsnewshoes@gmail.com
S194	Curtis	Felicity	N/A	N/A	felicity.curtis@outlook.co.nz
S195	Campbell	Josephine	N/A	N/A	josie.campbellcalling@gmail.com
S196	Ryman Healthcare Limited	N/A	Hinchey	Luke	luke.hinchey@chapmantripp.com marika.williams@chapmantripp.com hannah.okane@mitchelldaysh.co.nz
S197	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand	N/A	Hinchey	Luke	luke.hinchey@chapmantripp.com marika.williams@chapmantripp.com hannah.okane@mitchelldaysh.co.nz
S198	Ridley	Helen	N/A	N/A	helenridley3@gmail.com
S199	Godwin	Laurian	N/A	N/A	laurian@silkliving.com
S200	George	Christopher	N/A	N/A	georgec@bsd405.org
S201	George	Andrew	N/A	N/A	andrew.george@xtra.co.nz
S202	Leith Consulting Ltd	N/A	White	Louise	louise.w@leithconsulting.co.nz
S203	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	N/A	Hapeta	Denise	kirsten.hapeta@twor-otaki.ac.nz
S204	Peacock	David	N/A	N/A	dave2mar@gmail.com
S205	Classic Developments NZ Limited	N/A	Holmes	Bryce	bryce@landmatters.nz
S206	Landlink	N/A	Turner, Payne & Clafferty	Paul, Marie & Jenny	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz
S207	Metlifecare Limited	N/A	Tree	Bianca	bianca.tree@minterellison.co.nz
S208	Landlink (and TBC)	N/A	Turner & Payne (Landlink)	Paul & Marie	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz
S209	Osborne	Vince/Eric	Turner & Payne (Landlink)	Paul & Marie	paul@landlink.co.nz marie@landlink.co.nz
S210	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira (A.R.T)	N/A	Gibb, Oktem & Hapeta	Claire, Onur & Kirsten	claire@tekonae.co.nz onur.oktem@ngatitoea.iwi.nz kiriona7@gmail.com taiao@teatiawakikapiti.co.nz office@ngahapuootaki.nz admin@teatiawakikapiti.co.nz
S211	Easterbrook-Smith	Sonja	N/A	N/A	easterbrooksmithsj@gmail.com
S212	Neumann	Stefanie	N/A	N/A	109A Alexander Road, Raumati South
S213	Middleton	Daniel	N/A	N/A	dan.middleton07@gmail.com
S214	Chrisp	Prue	N/A	N/A	pruechrisp@gmail.com
S215	Queree	Neville	N/A	N/A	uniman01@gmail.com
S216	Webber	Allison	N/A	N/A	alliewebber@outlook.com
S217	Frauenstein	Martin	N/A	N/A	martin@frauenstein.net
S218	Coastal Ratepayers United Inc	N/A	Padamsey	Salima	spadamsey@yahoo.com
S219	Poole	Sally	N/A	N/A	sally@academyapparel.co.nz

Summary of Decisions Requested

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S001	S001.01	Dyer, Mary	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	<p>The Design Guides provide for "internal design that caters for people of all ages and abilities", however it is not clear how this is to be achieved in relation to stairs.</p> <p>For a percentage of the population, getting up and down stairs can be unsafe. This includes the visually impaired, disabled, and others with physical problems like obesity, vertigo etc.</p> <p>The submission also includes information from the United Kingdom, Europe, Canada and the United States on the hazards and risks related to stairs.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to require that a percentage of new housing be single storey for people for which stairs would be a hazard.
S001	S001.02	Dyer, Mary	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	See submission point S001.01.	Amend Plan Change 2 to require that stairs in terrace and multi-storeyed housing are not just to be within the standard ratio of tread to rise, but have the right and more relaxed ratio that makes it safer and easier if people with limited ability have to use them.
S001	S001.03	Dyer, Mary	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	See submission point S001.01.	Amend Plan Change 2 to require that terraced and multi-storeyed housing and subdivisions are not advertised as being purely built for retired people or purely built for people with limited abilities.
S002	S002.01	Fleming, Michael	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	The existing drinking-water, sewerage and stormwater infrastructure within the Kāpiti Coast district purportedly lacks the capacity to sustain the existing population.	Physically install new drinking water, sewerage and stormwater infrastructure of sufficient capacity to easily accommodate for future increases in population.
S002	S002.02	Fleming, Michael	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	Implementing changes to the District Plan will purportedly exponentially increase rates to cover the costs of installing sufficient three-waters infrastructure to isolated high population density property development.	Financially recover the cost of future three-waters infrastructure from the property owners of future high density population property developments.
S003	S003.01	Gazula, Sri	Rezoning	Rahui Road, Ōtaki	Not specified	<p>The submission seeks that an area of land located to the north of Rahui Road and west of Freemans Road in Ōtaki from Rural Production Zone to General Residential Zone.</p> <p>The land is located closer to the main road and railway station than other areas proposed to be rezoned as General Residential Zone. Services are available in the area, and the area is within a walkable distance of amenities.</p>	Rezone the area of land to the north of Rahui Road and west of Freemans Road in Ōtaki from Rural Production Zone to General Residential Zone. The extent of the rezoning sought is identified on a map included with the submission.
S004	S004.01	Averi, Peter	Rezoning	106 - 188 Milne Drive, Paraparaumu	Support	The submission supports the proposal to re-zone 184-186 Milne Drive from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone.	Approve the proposed rezoning of 184-186 Milne Drive as notified.
S005	S005.01	Kilbride, James	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support	<p>The submission supports the proposed plan change. In particular, the submission supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acknowledging that the character of Paekākāriki is changing, and increasing housing variety and choice is encouraged; - Paekākāriki needs more diverse housing options; - enabling higher density development near Paekākāriki station and other train stations encourages development that will be less dependent on private travel options. 	Approve Plan Change 2 as notified.
S006	S006.01	Webster, Stuart Gordon and Coral Lillain	Rezoning	106 - 188 Milne Drive, Paraparaumu	Support	The submissions supports the proposed rezoning, as it is consistent with the growth and intensification plans of the region and rezoning of the land provides the opportunity to create new housing close to Paraparaumu services and amenities. The submission indicates that there is agreement amongst other landowners in the area that they could work together to create new lots that get the best use of the land.	Approve the proposed rezoning of 106 - 188 Milne Drive as notified.
S007	S007.01	Watson, Hillary and Stephen	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone: Introduction, GRZ-P6	Oppose	<p>The submitter made a positive decision to move to the Waikanae Garden Precinct because of its feeling of peace, low density housing, green space and proximity to amenities, and has since invested emotion, time, energy and money in their property. They made these decisions based on the expectation that the Waikanae Garden Precinct would remain largely as it is.</p> <p>The proposed construction of three and in some places 6 storey buildings is horrifying, and once destroyed, the character of these areas will never be replaceable.</p> <p>The thought of neighbours being able to erect tall, high density housing on the submitters boundaries, without consultation, is profoundly depressing. The effects on light, privacy and the environment would be unacceptably detrimental.</p>	Reject the proposal for infill housing and maintain the integrity and protection of the Waikanae Garden Precinct and its environs, as well as the Waikanae Beach area.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S008	S008.01	McIntyre, Mark	Rezoning	12 Waitohu Valley Road, Ōtaki	Not specified	<p>The submitter supports the proposal to rezone land as General Residential Zone, and seeks that their property is also rezoned.</p> <p>The property is identified as being within a "medium-priority greenfield growth area" in 'Te tupu pai - Growing Well', and within Future Urban Study Area ŌT-04 of the Kāpiti Coast Urban Development Greenfield Assessment [the submission refers to the Kāpiti Coast Urban Development Intensification Assessment, however based on the subject of the submission it is inferred that the submission intended to refer to the Greenfield Assessment].</p> <p>The site meets the criteria identified in PC2 for inclusion within the General Residential Zone. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The site is located next to an existing urban area and adjacent to water supply and wastewater services; - Part of the site is subject to flood hazard, however development would need to meet the provisions for flood hazards outlined in the District Plan; - While the site is located adjacent a stream, development would be subject to the requirements of the district plan, regional plan and NES-F; - The site is a fragmented part of the medium term growth area and not sufficiently large or complex enough to require a structure planned approach; - The site could provide a notable contribution to residential development capacity; - Rezoning is consistent with and gives effect to policies 1 and 3 of the NPS-UD. <p>The submitter notes that the issues associated with natural hazards and highly productive land identified in the Greenfield Assessment that apply in the area more broadly do not apply (or apply to a lesser extent) to the site.</p>	Rezone 12 Waitohu Valley Road (Lot 2 DP 59205) as General Residential Zone.
S009	S009.01	Callister, Dr. Paul	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Kāpiti Airport	Not specified	The submission argues that the airport needs to close, with the area turned into medium to high density housing.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S009	S009.02	Callister, Dr. Paul	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	The submission argues that high density housing reduces car dependency, but people still need mobility. It is important that cycling, walking, as well as regular, affordable, high quality public transport are at the centre of transport planning for higher density housing.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S009	S009.03	Callister, Dr. Paul	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Housing variety and choice	Not specified	Tiny houses are alternative, low cost, low impact, healthy housing initiative which can contribute to densification as well as housing affordability.	Include "tiny houses" as part of adopting a housing densification plan.
S010	S010.01	Xu, Xiang and Xiong, Shimin	Rezoning	106 - 188 Milne Drive, Paraparaumu	Support	The submissions supports the proposed rezoning, as it is consistent with the growth and intensification plans of the region and rezoning of the land provides the opportunity to create new housing close to Paraparaumu services and amenities. The submission indicates that there is agreement amongst other landowners in the area that they could work together to create new lots that get the best use of the land.	Approve the proposed rezoning of 106 - 188 Milne Drive, Paraparaumu as notified.
S011	S011.01	Kress, Sahra	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Kāpiti Airport	Not specified	The submission argues that the airport needs to close, with the area turned into medium to high density housing.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S011	S011.02	Kress, Sahra	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	The submission argues that high density housing reduces car dependency, but people still need mobility. It is important that cycling, walking, as well as regular, affordable, high quality public transport are at the centre of transport planning for higher density housing.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S011	S011.03	Kress, Sahra	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Housing variety and choice	Support in part	<p>The submission advocates for 'tiny houses' as an alternative, low cost, low impact, healthy housing initiative which can contribute to densification as well as housing affordability.</p> <p>'Tiny houses' are moveable dwellings, built to building code standards with permanent building materials. These small dwellings are now ubiquitous nationally (indeed, internationally) and offer affordable, healthy housing for people, typically younger people, families including those with young children, and some older retired folk. They are an ideal response to the housing crisis and looking after the most disadvantaged people in our community.</p>	Include "tiny houses" as part of adopting a housing densification plan.
S011	S011.04	Kress, Sahra	Papakāinga	General	Support	The submission supports the specific proposal to encourage tangata whenua to develop papakāinga housing.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.

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S012	S012.01	Bulletin Trust	Rezoning	99 and 103 State Highway 1, Waikanae	Not specified	<p>The submission opposes the General Rural zoning of the property at 99 and 103 State Highway 1, Waikanae.</p> <p>General Residential Zone is the most appropriate zone for the site because:</p> <p>a) The site is identified in <i>Te Tupu Pai - Growing Well</i> as part of a "medium priority greenfield growth area".</p> <p>b) The site is within a "future urban area" in the <i>Wellington Regional Growth Framework</i>.</p> <p>c) Site investigations confirm that residential development can be undertaken in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates constraints.</p> <p>d) The site is located within 1km of the edge of the Waikanae Town Centre and within a 2km radius of the train station, two primary schools and recreation opportunities.</p> <p>e) The site is located within easy walking distance of key amenities.</p> <p>f) Residential development on the site will achieve a positive interface with emerging adjacent residential development, as well as maintaining the amenity and operational functions of surrounding rural properties.</p> <p>g) Development of the site could yield approximately 400 dwellings with a range of typologies and tenure types.</p> <p>h) Rezoning the site is inherently consistent with the NPS-UD.</p> <p>i) The site can be serviced by existing or planned infrastructure.</p> <p>j) Site investigations have confirmed that flood hazard risk can be appropriately mitigated on site.</p> <p>k) Site investigations have confirmed that the site can be developed to align with the intent of the NPS-FM.</p> <p>l) Potential effects on an ecological site can be appropriately managed through existing District Plan rules.</p> <p>A draft development plan is attached to the submission.</p>	Rezone the site to General Residential Zone or any other zone that will enable the development proposed in the submission.
S013	S013.01	Pearson, Tania	Rezoning	160-222 Main Road, Paraparaumu	Support	The submission supports the rezoning of the area at 168 Main Road, Raumati South, to General Residential Zone, although they would not like to see their rates increase due only to having their property rezoned.	Approve the proposed rezoning of the area as notified.
S014	S014.01	Summerset Group Holdings Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission expresses its support for the submission of the Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand in its entirety (refer to S197).	Refer to S197.
S015	S015.01	Manhire, William	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S015	S015.02	Manhire, William	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones. The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.	Alternatively, if submission S015.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S015	S015.03	Manhire, William	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S015.01 and S015.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S015	S015.04	Manhire, William	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S015.01 and S015.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S016	S016.01	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	The District Plan must empower the development of a wide range of diverse and varied housing types in all residential zones. Our community members have a wide and expanding range of needs across their life-stories: from childhood, to teenage-hood, to student-hood, to adult-hood, and into old age and retirement, we each have a tremendous range of different community needs, environment needs, transportation needs, well being needs, and wealth creation needs. Housing solutions that are flexible enough to meet these needs look nothing like those from over the past 50 years. We need the District Plan to support the change that is happening now, to be flexible and open enough to promote the change that we are faced with.	Amend the Design Guides to include accessibility and universal design requirements.
S016	S016.02	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Provide for easier consenting and incentives for accessible and eco-friendly developments.
S016	S016.03	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Provide for incentives for lifts in multi-storey developments.
S016	S016.04	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Prioritise emissions reduction, better quality of life, and community cohesion and resilience.
S016	S016.05	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Provide for multi-functional community spaces within centres as Climate Action Hubs.
S016	S016.06	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Integrate circular economy principles into the District Plan so that waste is minimised and designed out of construction projects.
S016	S016.07	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Provide for green spaces that are recreational, food producing and support biodiversity.
S016	S016.08	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Support the creation of a sustainable and resilient local food and biodiversity network.
S016	S016.09	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Incorporate bicycle and micro-mobility device parking requirements for commercial and community facilities in the Centres and Mixed Use Zones.
S016	S016.10	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Amend the height in relation to boundary standard to align with the Coalition for More Homes Proposed Medium Density Standards: - First 20m from frontage: no standard; - Beyond 20m from frontage: 3m high at site boundary + 45 degrees.
S016	S016.11	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Add a minimum permeability standard (30% - 40%).
S016	S016.12	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Amend the outdoor living space standard to align with the Coalition for More Homes Proposed Medium Density Standards: - 20% of the unit size for the house at ground floor, with a minimum dimension of 3m; - 15% for houses with no ground floor per floor, with a minimum dimension of 1.8m.
S016	S016.13	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Amend the landscape area standard to align with the Coalition for More Homes Proposed Medium Density Standards: - Minimum 35% landscaped area; or - 1 tree per unit with a 3m x 3m unobstructed area to allow the tree to achieve maturity. If the development keeps an existing mature tree within the design then this can be traded in place of a tree required under this standard; or - A 6 metre setback from the rear boundary.
S016	S016.14	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Provide for small scale commercial activity is a permitted or controlled activity. Increase the scale of commercial activity permitted in these areas.

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S016	S016.15	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Increase height limits within 15 minute walking catchments of railway stations to enable larger, more comprehensive developments in centres.
S016	S016.16	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Add a standard requiring developments to adequately accommodated active travel and universal accessibility.
S016	S016.17	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Not specified	See submission point S016.01.	Enable small-scale public-facing commercial activities.
S016	S016.18	Mann, Amos	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Housing variety and choice	Not specified	Co-housing, tiny-housing and Papakāinga are not only excellent viable solutions to housing affordability barriers, but also, if well planned for by council, are solutions to reducing the climate change and environmental impacts of single family traditional housing because these alternatives can use much less land per occupant and less building materials per occupant.	Amend the District Plan to support a diverse range of housing alternatives with specific planning that incentivises and attracts co-housing, tiny-housing and Papakāinga projects.
S017	S017.01	Shroff, Gordon	Qualifying Matters (General)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	Seeking to apply the MDRS provisions to low lying coastal areas in Kāpiti is overly zealous, if not reckless. The Council has failed to adopt a coherent precautionary approach towards all known and scientifically documented hazards, particularly inundation arising from interlinked sea level rise, geomorphic subsidence and groundwater rise. PC2 proposes to address coastal inundation by invalid use of Building Act provisions. The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S017	S017.02	Shroff, Gordon	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission point S017.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S018	S018.01	Maclean Street Apartments	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission is on behalf of the body corporate of a 12 unit apartment complex which includes two retail outlets at Paraparaumu Beach. The submission states several reasons including (but not limited to): - The submission supports the principle that coastal beach areas be classified as Coastal Qualifying Matters and support the continuation of the status quo with regard to the height limit in the beach areas. The status quo should be maintained in areas identified as susceptible to coastal erosion hazard, which most of the beach areas are. - Paraparaumu Beach is also a tsunami and flood hazard area. A tsunami hitting an area with high intensification will cause untold damage to people and property. - Due to climate change and coastal erosion, central Government's policy has been to encourage people to move away from the beach wherever possible. Intensification would be contradictory to that policy. - Intensification will see increased traffic and the safety of children and older residents may be compromised. - Under PC2 there is no requirement to supply off street parking for new developments. This would mean an increase in car parking on streets where older residents reside, and where visitors and families play around the beach area. Parking space is critical for the many small businesses in Paraparaumu Beach, and residents. - All residents as far as practicable should be able to enjoy the views of Kāpiti Island and the surrounding environments. Having a row of six storey buildings along the waterfront will spoil the enjoyment of the area for existing residents and visitors. The submission building heights on the waterfront remain as they are with the heights gradually increasing to six stories as you go inland.	Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include the beach areas of Kāpiti, and retain existing building heights as they are currently.
S018	S018.02	Maclean Street Apartments	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	The submission notes that Raumati South and Waikanae Beach are proposed as Local Centre zones and keep the status quo while Paraparaumu Beach is to be classified as a Town Centre area. We are deeply perplexed by this as all three have similar coastal and transport conditions and we would appreciate an explanation. Paraparaumu Beach should be classified as a Local Centre area the same as Raumati South and Waikanae Beaches.	Rezone Paraparaumu Beach as a Local Centre Zone.

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S019	S019.01	Moxon, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S019	S019.02	Moxon, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S019.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S019	S019.03	Moxon, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S019.01 and S019.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S019	S019.04	Moxon, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S019.01 and S019.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S020	S020.01	Treadwell, Mical	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S020	S020.02	Treadwell, Mical	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S020.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S020	S020.03	Treadwell, Mical	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S020.01 and S020.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S020	S020.04	Treadwell, Mical	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S020.01 and S020.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the District Plan maps to specifically identify the Local Centre Zone at Ngarara, and apply Residential Intensification Precinct B PREC2 to a relevant walkable catchment at that centre. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S020	S020.05	Treadwell, Mical	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S020.01 and S020.02.	Further or alternatively, rezone the Local Centre Zone at Te Moana to General Residential Zone (but allowing for continued operation of established businesses under existing use and/or existing resource consent as exists with the Waikanae Beach 4 Square and the Long Beach and Front Room cafes). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S020	S020.06	Treadwell, Mical	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S020.01 and S020.02.	Alternatively, if submission S020.05 is not accepted, limit the application of Residential Intensification Precinct B to the actual Local Centre Zone or such smaller zone to the east of the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, or otherwise as the Panel determines. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S020	S020.07	Treadwell, Mical	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S020.01 and S020.02.	Further or alternatively, amend other Local Centre Zones (other than those at Te Moana Road and Ngarara) as required to give effect to a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct or enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S021	S021.01	Cunningham, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S021	S021.02	Cunningham, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S021.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S021	S021.03	Cunningham, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S021.01 and S021.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S021	S021.04	Cunningham, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S021.01 and S021.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the District Plan maps to specifically identify the Local Centre Zone at Ngarara, and apply Residential Intensification Precinct B PREC2 to a relevant walkable catchment at that centre. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S021	S021.05	Cunningham, Stephen	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S021.01 and S021.02.	Further or alternatively, rezone the Local Centre Zone at Te Moana to General Residential Zone (but allowing for continued operation of established businesses under existing use and/or existing resource consent as exists with the Waikanae Beach 4 Square and the Long Beach and Front Room cafes). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S021	S021.06	Cunningham, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S021.01 and S021.02.	Alternatively, if submission S021.05 is not accepted, limit the application of Residential Intensification Precinct B to the actual Local Centre Zone or such smaller zone to the east of the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, or otherwise as the Panel determines. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S021	S021.07	Cunningham, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S021.01 and S021.02.	Further or alternatively, amend other Local Centre Zones (other than those at Te Moana Road and Ngarara) as required to give effect to a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct or enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S022	S022.01	Amad, Linda	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone	Oppose	The submission does not support high rises at Waikanae Beach, as they will change the look of the beach and have a very bad environmental effect.	Do not allow high rises at Waikanae Beach.
S023	S023.01	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	Rezoning	Otaihanga (western side of Tieko Street)	Not specified	<p>The submission relates to property in Otaihanga owned by the submitters, for which the submitters are currently seeking resource consent for subdivision (including earthworks and infrastructure).</p> <p>The submission generally supports the growth principles, priorities and aspirations included in Te Tupu Pai – the district’s growth strategy. In particular the submission supports the main elements of growth, and the emphasis of “opening up some greenfields progressively over time, with our greenfield development also being denser and more connected into public transport” (page 8 of Te Tupu Pai).</p> <p>The submitters seek that their property is rezoned from Rural Lifestyle to General Residential Zone. The submitters believe that their property meets the criteria required for rezoning, and rezoning would meet the intent of Policies 3 and 4 of the NPS-UD.</p> <p>The submitters believe that the subdivision (including earthworks and infrastructure) that they have sought resource consent for demonstrates a sufficient degree of investigation with respect to site constraints and infrastructure. In addition to this, regional consents have been granted (including in respect of wetlands), relevant iwi have confirmed their support and Heritage New Zealand have granted an archaeological authority for earthworks.</p> <p>The proposed subdivision borders the western side of the northern part of Tieko Street, which is zoned General Residential. The proposed subdivision meets the high priority requirement for greenfield sites to be located adjoining existing urban areas.</p>	Rezone the submitter's property in Otaihanga from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone (including any other amendments to PC2 required to achieve the outcomes sought in the submission).
S023	S023.02	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Not specified	<p>The submission generally supports the proposed amendments to clause 3 of the objective, however the objective retains a "maintain a consolidated urban form approach". This approach has contributed to the housing crisis and shortfall in homes. It does not reflect Te Tupu Pai or the assessments undertaken as part of the S32 report for proposed PC2. Nor does it provide for the enabling of urban development proposed by PPC1 to the Wellington RPS, the NPS-UD or the relevant provisions of the RMA.</p> <p>Clause 6 of the Objective adopts an approach to amenity that also appears to be inconsistent with the direction in Policy 6 of the NPS-UD.</p>	Amend DO-O3 to: - Change the narrow consolidation of existing urban areas approach to reflect the broader 'urban environment' approach included in the NPS-UD, PPC2 to the Wellington RPS, the intentions of Te Tupu Pai and the Urban Development Greenfield Assessment. - Amend Clause 6 in respect of the reference to amenity to bring it into line with NPSUD Policy 6.
S023	S023.03	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3, Definitions	Not specified	The terms 'urban areas' and 'urban environment' are not defined in the operative District Plan. Providing a definition of these key terms would assist to clarify the intent of the amendments to the Objective and other operative District Plan provisions.	Add definitions of 'urban areas' and 'urban environment' to the District Plan – the definition of 'urban areas' should be broader than just listing existing and identified future areas from the operative District Plan. The NPS-UD definition of 'urban environment' should be adopted.
S023	S023.04	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Support	The submission generally supports the proposed amendments to objective DO-O11.	Retain the amendments to Objective DO-O11 as notified.
S023	S023.05	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Support in part	The submission generally supports the proposed amendments to the explanation of DO-O11, but seek that the 'Otaihanga <u>area</u> ' is referred to reflect the potential of the wider area beyond the existing Otaihanga residential area	Amend the explanation to Objective DO-O11 to refer to the "Otaihanga <u>area</u> ".
S023	S023.06	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Oppose	<p>The submission generally opposes the proposed amendments as they reinforce the approach taken when the PDP was prepared prior to 2012. It does not reflect Te Tupu Pai or the assessments undertaken as part of the S32 report for proposed PC2. Nor does it provide for the enabling of urban development proposed by PPC1 to the Wellington RPS, the NPS-UD or the relevant provisions of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy does not implement Objective DO-O3 as sought to be amended.</p>	Amend policy UFD-P1 to change the narrow consolidation of existing urban areas approach to reflect the broader 'urban environment' approach included in the NPS-UD, PPC2 to the Wellington RPS, the intentions of Te Tupu Pai and the Urban Development Greenfield Assessment. The relief sought to submission point S023.02 should be the basis for the amendments to this policy.
S023	S023.07	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P3	Oppose	The submission generally opposes the proposed amendments to the policy as they do not properly implement policy 6(b) of the NPS-UD, or objective DO-O11 (as proposed to be amended by PC2).	Amend policy UFD-P3 to reflect properly the intent of Policy 6 (b) of the NPS-UD when considering the changes planned urban form may have on amenity values, and the proposed amendments to Objective DO-O11.
S023	S023.08	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Support in part	<p>While the submission generally supports the amendments to introduce the intensification provisions, the policy does not reflect Te Tupu Pai or the assessments undertaken as part of the S32 report for proposed PC2. Nor does it provide for the enabling of urban development proposed by PPC1 to the Wellington RPS, the NPS-UD or the relevant provisions of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy does not implement Objective DO-O3 as sought to be amended.</p>	Amend policy UFD-P4 to reflect the broader 'urban environment' approach included in the NPS-UD, PPC1 to the Wellington RPS, the intentions of Te Tupu Pai and the Urban Development Greenfield Assessment. The relief sought to submission point S023.02 should be the basis for the amendments to this policy.

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S023	S023.09	Mansell, RP, AJ and MR	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P11	Support in part	The submission generally supports the proposed amendments, but suggest that they do not properly implement policy 6(b) of the NPS-UD, or objective DO-O11 (as proposed to be amended by PC2).	Amend policy UFD-P11 to reflect properly the intent of Policy 6 (b) of the NPS-UD when considering the changes planned urban form may have on amenity values, and the proposed amendments to Objective DO-011.
S024	S024.01	W North Limited	Rezoning	Land off Waipunahau Road, Waikanae (Waikanae Development Area)	Not specified	<p>The submission relates to a part of the Waikanae North Development Area. The submission opposes the retention of the existing Waikanae North Structure Plan and opposes the failure to rezone the land as part of the General Residential Zone and as part Residential Intensification Precinct.</p> <p>The submission identifies that the land meets the criteria set for rezoning in the Section 32 report and the existing structure plan provisions are no longer working for the WNDA as a result of previous land tenure changes and development within the area.</p> <p>The land is more suitable for rezoning to General Residential than many of the other areas identified for rezoning in the notified version of PC2. Supporting documents in the Section 32 report confirm that the WNDA is “zoned for residential development” and is therefore suitable for rezoning and application of the MDRS. Given the underlying intent for higher density development in the part of the WNDA currently within Precincts 45 and 46 (Multi-Unit Residential and Mixed Use Precincts) it is also appropriate to include that part of the WNDA in the Residential Intensification Precinct area.</p> <p>There is potential to use the consented subdivision scheme plan for part of the land as a zoning outline should KCDC see the need to protect areas to be vested as reserve as Open Space Zone.</p> <p>The submission also includes an analysis that identifies that the Waikanae North Development Area meets the criteria set for rezoning in the Section 32 report, as well as a further analysis that concludes that the land is more suitable for rezoning to General Residential than many of the other areas identified for rezoning in the notified version of PC2.</p>	Rezone 38.1ha of land off Waipunahau Road, Waikanae from Waikanae North Development Area to General Residential Zone, with the parts currently identified as Precincts 45 and 46 (Multi Unit Residential and Mixed Use Precincts) rezoned as Residential Intensification Precinct.
S025	S025.01	Grant, John	Financial Contributions	FC-R5, FC-R6, FC-Table x2	Not specified	It is unclear how financial contributions for infrastructure will be ascertained. There is a possibility of pockets of medium to high density housing relying on access to existing infrastructure never designed to cater for this eventuality.	Confirmation that developers will pay for any upgrade to any component of Council facilities required to service the development.
S025	S025.02	Grant, John	Qualifying Matters (General)	Flood hazard areas	Not specified	The Council already has infrastructure at risk of flood hazard.	Confirmation that no development under this new regime will be approved in any area that possible flooding may render the use of the land impractical.
S026	S026.01	The Loyalty Initiative	Rezoning	18 Huiawa Street, Waikanae Beach	Support	<p>The submission supports the proposed rezoning of 18 Huiawa Street.</p> <p>The submission includes a detailed analysis of how the site meets the criteria for identifying land for rezoning as General Residential Land, as described in paragraph 5.2.3 of the S32 report.</p> <p>The submission identifies that development of the site will achieve compliance with the Council's LDMR document.</p> <p>The submission also includes an attached memo on the ownership history of the site. The memo "explores the historic tenure of the land to ascertain whether the land was gifted or not and if in fact there are any obligations associated with that, if that were the case". The memo concludes by stating that "most of the land within the subject title 5227m2 (title reference 19267) was not gifted and the 525m2 identified as part of the old stream bed is of no consequence i.e. does not carry any obligation pertaining a purported gifting of the land as the titles are silent to this matter".</p>	Approve the proposed rezoning of 18 Huiawa Street to General Residential Zone PREC2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B as notified.
S026	S026.02	The Loyalty Initiative	Qualifying Matters (General)	GRZ-Px2	Not specified	The legislation allows Councils to preclude medium density development where there are relevant qualifying matters. However, the current wording of the Policy GRZ-Px2 does not provide sufficient certainty around what is considered 'relevant' and how those relevant matters are applied to preclude development.	Amend policy GRZ-Px2 to make it clear that a qualifying matter will only be a limiting factor for consideration of resource consent applications, where that qualifying matter has not been resolved in accordance with Council's Land Development Minimum requirements or other matter that Council has reserved control over.

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S026	S026.03	The Loyalty Initiative	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	It is anticipated that applications for both land use and subdivision will be lodged concurrently it is not clear under the controlled activity subdivision rule that subdivisions applied for in this manner will be assessed as a controlled activity. This should be provided for.	Amend subdivision rule SUB-RES-Rx1.2.b in the Residential Zone to allow for a land use consent for a comprehensive residential development on individual allotments where the development complies with the MDRS; and the associated subdivision to be considered concurrently (under rule SUB-RES-Rx1) with the land use consent application. Currently the wording of Subdivision Rule SUB-RES-Rx1.2.b requires the parent allotment to demonstrate compliance with the relevant MDRS rules; or for an approved land use consent to be in place.
S026	S026.04	The Loyalty Initiative	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Not specified	Subdivisions being assessed under this rule must also show that there is no increase in non-compliance with the MDRS provisions; or that a land use consent is already in place. Therefore, there is no reason why limited notification should not be precluded in these instances.	Amend the restricted discretionary activity subdivision rule SUB-RES-R27 in the Residential Zone to provide for subdivision of land which is not a controlled activity under SUB-RES-Rx1 where it does not meet one or more of the standards under Rule SUB-RES-Rx1 to exclude the requirement for the written approval of person; and exclude the requirement for serving notice on any person.
S027	S027.01	Ryan, Rachel	Qualifying Matters (General)	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A	Oppose	There is considerable flooding in this area, which intensification will likely exacerbate. There is uncertainty as to the need for intensification in the short to medium term. Making changes to intensification on an incremental, least regrets, basis like this will allow the council to respond over time to the changing character of its urban centres as intensification takes place and to address infrastructure and other challenges of place based development before they occur. This approach would be similar to other Councils (for example the Wellington City Council), which have reduced intensification areas.	Amend the boundary of Residential Intensification Precinct A to the south-west of Paraparaumu Metropolitan Centre Zone so that it ends at Ihakara Street.
S027	S027.02	Ryan, Rachel	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A	Not specified	Full public notification should be required for consents for taller structures where more severe environmental effects are likely, including drainage.	Require fully notified resource consents for buildings higher than 3 storeys in the Ihakara to Raumati Road area.
S028	S028.01	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3, DO-O11	Support	Paragraphs 1 to 5 outline the overall position of the submission. The submission fundamentally supports the IPI but requests some specific amendments to better implement the NPS-UD. These amendments are also consistent with international and national policy direction that seeks to achieve SDG 11 by making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable. It is imperative that the District Plan enables high density development across the urban area to reduce the demand for car dependent suburban sprawl and the associated environmental degradation that accompanies it.	Retain amendments to DO-O3 and DO-O11 as notified.
S028	S028.02	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1, DO-Ox2	Support	See general points under submission point S028.01.	Retain DO-Ox1 and DO-Ox2 as notified.
S028	S028.03	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3, DO-O16	Oppose	References of 'buildings up to 6-storeys' and 'buildings up to 4-storeys' should be replaced with 'buildings of at least six stories' to be consistent with the NPS-UD.	Amend DO-Ox3 and DO-O16 to replace references to " buildings up to 6-storeys " and " buildings up to 4-storeys " with " buildings of at least six storeys ".
S028	S028.04	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Oppose	See general points under submission point S028.01.	Amend UFD-Px to replace references to " buildings up to 6-storeys " and " buildings up to 4-storeys " with " buildings of at least six storeys ".
S028	S028.05	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1, UFD-P2, UFD-P3, UFD-P4, UFD-P11	Support	See general points under submission point S028.01.	Retain amendments to UFD-P1, UFD-P2, UFD-P3, UFD-P4 and UFD-P11 as notified.
S028	S028.06	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px1, GRZ-Px2, GRZ-Px3, GRZ-Px4, GRZ-Px5	Support	See general points under submission point S028.01.	Retain GRZ-Px1, GRZ-Px2, GRZ-Px3, GRZ-Px4 and GRZ-Px5 as notified.
S028	S028.07	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Oppose	See submission point S028.03.	Amend GRZ-Px6 to replace references to " buildings up to 6-storeys " and " buildings up to 4-storeys " with " buildings of at least six storeys ".
S028	S028.08	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Oppose	There should be no limit on the number of residential units per site in the Residential Intensification Precinct.	Amend GRZ-Rx2 so that there is no limit on the number of residential units per site in the Residential Intensification Precinct.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S028	S028.09	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Oppose	Applying the height in relation to boundary and setback standards within the Residential Intensification Precinct will result in perverse outcomes. For example: a. The current height in relation boundary standard would require a six storey building to have a front yard that is over 20 metres. Excessive front yards are an inefficient use of land and do not provide a good street frontage. b. The current boundary setback standards will lead to 2m 'gaps' between buildings on adjacent properties. Such gaps are an inefficient use of land and do not provide any usable outdoor space, sunlight, or privacy.	Amend GRZ-Rx2 so that the following setbacks apply: a. Up to four stories: 6m between non-habitable rooms, 9m between habitable rooms and non-habitable rooms, 12m between habitable rooms; b. Between five and eight storeys: 13m between habitable rooms and non habitable rooms, 18m between habitable rooms; c. Nine stories and more: 12m between non-habitable rooms, 18m between habitable rooms and non-habitable rooms, 24m between habitable rooms.
S028	S028.10	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Oppose	Four stories are only one storey above the MDRS and the cost to build four storeys over three storeys is potentially significant because the following additional building code requirements apply: a. Lifts are required. b. Fire resistance ratings apply. c. A wind report and fire engineer are needed. d. Specific engineering design for light timber framing is required. e. Structural steel framing is possibly required. f. Cross laminated timber is recommended. Six storeys (approximately 18 metres) are the minimum building height required to be enabled by Policy 3(b) and (c) in the NPS-UD but the building code requirements remain similar up to seven storeys (21 metres).	Amend GRZ-Rx2 (standard 2) so that the maximum permitted height in Residential Intensification Precincts is 21 metres (7 storeys).
S028	S028.11	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx5	Support	See general points under submission point S028.01.	Retain GRZ-Rx5 as notified.
S028	S028.12	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx6, GRZ-Rx7	Oppose	Allowing density to trigger a notification assessment is inconsistent with Objectives DO-03 and DO-Ox3 as well as policies GRZ-Px1, GRZ-Px5 and amended UFD-P4.	Combine GRZ-Rx6 and GRZ-Rx7 into one rule as follows: <u>New buildings and structures, and any minor works, additions or alterations to any building or structure, that will result in more than 3 residential units per site.</u> Public and limited notification would be precluded under this rule. Matters of discretion would remain unchanged.
S028	S028.13	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P8	Oppose	References of 'buildings up to 12-storeys' should be replaced with 'buildings of at least twelve stories'.	Amend policy MCZ-P8 to replace references to " <u>buildings up to 12-storeys</u> " with " <u>buildings of at least twelve storeys</u> ".
S028	S028.14	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R5	Oppose	Residential units should be required to have a minimum size. This should be 30m² for studios and 45m² for one or more bedrooms.	Amend MCZ-R5 (standard 2) to require a minimum residential unit size of 30m2 for studios and 45m2 for units with one or more bedrooms.
S028	S028.15	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R7	Oppose	The maximum permitted building height should be 36m (approximately 12 stories). This is consistent with Policy MCZ-P8.	Amend MCZ-R7 (standard 1) so that the maximum permitted building height is 36m (approximately 12 storeys).
S028	S028.16	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R7	Oppose	Standard 2 should be removed. It unreasonably restricts development at the edge of the zone and is therefore inconsistent with the NPS-UD. The building setbacks recommended for Rule GRZ-Rx2 should be used to maintain amenity values.	Amend MCZ-R7 (standard 2) to remove the height in relation to boundary standard and replace it with the setbacks specified under submission point S028.09.
S028	S028.17	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R13	Oppose	Public and limited notification should be precluded. Allowing height to trigger notification is inconsistent with Policy 3 of the NPS-UD.	Amend rule MCZ-R13 to preclude public and limited notification.
S028	S028.18	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R13	Oppose	Buildings over 36m in height (approximately 12 stories) should be a restricted discretionary activity.	Delete standard 2 from Rule MCZ-R13.
S028	S028.19	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-P6	Oppose	References of 'buildings up to 6-storeys' should be replaced with 'buildings of at least six stories'.	Amend policy TCZ-P6 to replace references to " <u>buildings up to 6-storeys</u> " with " <u>buildings of at least six storeys</u> ".
S028	S028.20	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R6	Oppose	The maximum permitted building height should be 21m (approximately 7 stories). This is consistent with the NPS-UD.	Amend TCZ-R6 (standard 1) so that the maximum permitted building height is 21m (approximately 7 storeys).
S028	S028.21	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R6	Oppose	The building setbacks recommended for Rule GRZ-Rx2 should be used to maintain amenity values.	Amend TCZ-R6 (standard 2) to remove the height in relation to boundary standard and replace it with the setbacks specified under submission point S028.09.
S028	S028.22	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R11	Oppose	Public and limited notification should be precluded. Allowing height to trigger notification is inconsistent with Policy 3 of the NPS-UD.	Amend rule TCZ-R11 to preclude public and limited notification.
S028	S028.23	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R11	Oppose	Buildings over 21m in height (approximately 7 stories) should be a restricted discretionary activity.	Delete standard 2 from Rule TCZ-R11.
S028	S028.24	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P6	Oppose	References of 'buildings up to 6-storeys' should be replaced with 'buildings of at least six stories'.	Amend policy LCZ-P6 to replace references to " <u>buildings up to 6-storeys</u> " with " <u>buildings of at least six storeys</u> ".
S028	S028.25	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R6	Oppose	The maximum permitted building height should be 21m (approximately 7 stories).	Amend LCZ-R6 (standard 1) so that the maximum permitted building height is 21m (approximately 7 storeys).
S028	S028.26	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R6	Oppose	The building setbacks recommended for Rule GRZ-Rx2 should be used to maintain amenity values.	Amend LCZ-R6 (standard 2) to remove the height in relation to boundary standard and replace it with the setbacks specified under submission point S028.09.
S028	S028.27	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R12	Oppose	Public and limited notification should be precluded. Allowing height to trigger notification is inconsistent with Policy 3 of the NPS-UD.	Amend rule LCZ-R12 to preclude public and limited notification.
S028	S028.28	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R12	Oppose	Buildings over 21m in height (approximately 7 stories) should be a restricted discretionary activity.	Delete standards 2 and 3 from Rule LCZ-R12.

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S028	S028.29	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P7	Oppose	References of 'buildings up to 6-storeys' and 'buildings up to 3-storeys' should be replaced with 'buildings of at least six stories'.	Amend policy MUZ-P7 to replace references to " buildings up to 6-storeys " with " buildings of at least six storeys ".
S028	S028.30	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R6, MUZ-R9	Oppose	The Paraparaumu North Gateway Precinct should not be excluded from this rule. With the impending revocation of former State Highway 1 this area is no longer a 'gateway' to Paraparaumu and is business land under the NPS-UD. This is consistent with Objective 3 and Policy 2 of the NPS-UD.	Amend rule MUZ-R6 to include Paraparaumu North Gateway Precinct under the rule. Delete rule MUZ-R9 as a consequential amendment.
S028	S028.31	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R6	Oppose	The maximum permitted building height should be 21m (approximately 7 stories).	Amend MUZ-R6 (standard 1) so that the maximum permitted building height is 21m (approximately 7 storeys).
S028	S028.32	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R6	Oppose	The building setbacks recommended for Rule GRZ-Rx2 should be used to maintain amenity values.	Amend MUZ-R6 (standard 2) to remove the height in relation to boundary standard and replace it with the setbacks specified under submission point S028.09.
S028	S028.33	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R11	Oppose	This rule should be removed. This is consistent with Objective 3 and Policy 2 of the NPS-UD.	Delete rule MUZ-R11.
S028	S028.34	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R13	Oppose	Buildings over 21m in height (approximately 7 stories) should be a restricted discretionary activity.	Delete standard 1 Rule MUZ-R13.
S028	S028.35	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Not specified	This rule should not be dependent on compliance with standards for Rule SUB-RES-Rx1 but apply to all urban subdivision.	Amend rule SUB-RES-Rx1 to apply to all urban subdivision (not just subdivision under SUB-RES-Rx1).
S028	S028.36	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Oppose	Enhancing existing waterways and stormwater detention areas with plantings to create attractive features as part of managing stormwater for a subdivision is unreasonable. The esplanade provisions address this matter.	Amend standard 2 under rule SUB-RES-Rx1 to remove reference to enhancing existing waterways and stormwater detention areas with plantings to create attractive features.
S028	S028.37	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Oppose	This should be broadened to include control over Low Impact Design and Integrated Catchment Management, not just swales.	Amend matter of control 3 under rule SUB-RES-Rx1 to include control over Low Impact Design and Integrated Catchment Management, not just swales.
S028	S028.38	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Oppose	Public and limited notification should be precluded because this rule relates only to the provision of infrastructure for a subdivision.	Amend rule SUB-RES-Rx1 to preclude public and limited notification.
S028	S028.39	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-R23	Oppose	Infrastructure is always required for subdivision and there is no justification for this being a non-complying activity because: a. Subdivision infrastructure is anticipated within the policy framework and should not need to pass the 'gateway tests' of s104D. b. There are minimum engineering requirements for infrastructure. c. Subdivision infrastructure is not an unexpected activity in the urban environment that requires a precautionary approach to managing effects. A discretionary activity is more appropriate.	Amend rule SUB-DW-R23 to be a discretionary activity.
S028	S028.40	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-R23	Oppose	Public and limited notification should be precluded because this rule relates only to the provision of infrastructure for a subdivision.	Amend rule SUB-DW-R23 to preclude public and limited notification.
S028	S028.41	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-P1	Oppose	This policy is opposed. It is not appropriate for a policy to refer to other (undefined) objectives and policies.	Delete policy SUB-RES-P1.
S028	S028.42	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain controlled activity status and notification preclusion for rule SUB-RES-Rx1 as notified.
S028	S028.43	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Oppose	Standard 3 is opposed. This duplicates Section 106 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and is not required.	Delete standard 3 of rule SUB-RES-Rx1.
S028	S028.44	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Oppose	Standard 4 is opposed. This should only apply to vacant lot subdivision and be moved to a new Standard 2c.	Delete standard 4 of rule SUB-RES-Rx1 and replace with a new equivalent standard 2c.
S028	S028.45	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Oppose	Standard 5 is opposed. This should only apply to vacant lot subdivision and replace Standard 2a.	Delete standard 2a of rule SUB-RES-Rx1 and replace with standard 5. Delete standard 5.
S028	S028.46	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Oppose	Standards 7 and 8 are opposed. These standards should be removed because: a. There is no requirement for vehicle parking for three or less residential units and therefore no requirement for vehicular access. b. Pedestrian and cycling accesses only do not need to be limited to 6 lots. c. It is unclear if this rule applies when a land use consent has been granted (or is being sought in conjunction with a subdivision consent) for more than 6 residential units on a site. d. Standard 6 already requires access to be in accordance with engineering requirements. e. The building code access requirements also apply to development.	Delete standards 8 and 9 of rule SUB-RES-Rx1.
S028	S028.47	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	Standard 9 should apply to all residential subdivision, not just Te Horo Beach.	Amend standard 9 of rule SUB-RES-Rx1 to apply to all residential subdivision.
S028	S028.48	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Oppose	This rule is opposed and should be removed and replaced by a restricted discretionary activity for subdivision that is not a controlled activity. The only Standard not in Rule SUB-RES-Rx1 is 6, relating to block length for lots less than 3,000m².	Delete rule SUB-RES-R27 and replace with a restricted discretionary activity rule for subdivision that is not a controlled activity.
S028	S028.49	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Not specified	If this rule remains, then public and limited notification should be precluded.	If rule SUB-RES-R27 is retained, amend the rule to preclude public and limited notification.

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S028	S028.50	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R30	Oppose	This rule should be a restricted discretionary activity with the matters of discretion limited to those within Rule SUB-RES-R27. Standards 3 and 4 restrict intensification and unreasonably cascade vacant lot subdivision to the non-complying activity class based on density.	Delete rule SUB-RES-R30, including standards 2-4, and replace with a restricted discretionary activity rule with matters of discretion restricted to those within rule SUB-RES-R27. Public and limited notification should be precluded.
S028	S028.51	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R32	Oppose	The MDRS provides a national direction for land use intensification, and this removes justification for non-complying activity subdivision because: a. Increased density through subdivision is anticipated within the policy framework and should not need to pass the 'gateway tests' of s104D. b. Qualifying matters and other rules already constrain development where it may be inappropriate to subdivide. c. Subdivision is not an unexpected activity in the urban environment that requires a precautionary approach to managing effects. A discretionary activity is more appropriate for subdivision that is not a restricted discretionary activity.	Delete rule SUB-RES-R32 and replace with a restricted discretionary activity rule for subdivision.
S028	S028.52	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Oppose	The minimum vacant lot area of 450m ² and 18 metre diameter circle shape factor are opposed. The minimum vacant lot area should be 300m ² (inclusive of access). The shape factor should be a 12-metre diameter circle. These changes are consistent with the amendment to Objectives DO-03 and DO-Ox3 as well as policies GRZ-Px1 and GRZ-Px5. These changes are also consistent with amendments to Policy UFD-P4 which seeks to encourage a variety of densities and removes reference to 'traditional low density residential subdivision'. A minimum vacant lot area of 300m ² and 12 metre diameter shape factor are consistent with operative provisions for intensification (i.e. Focused Infill Precinct) and should be retained for the existing urban environment. This density is consistent with operative and proposed vacant lot areas and shape factors in District Plans for other tier 1 local authorities.	Amend the minimum vacant lot area to 300m ² (inclusive of access) with a 12m diameter circle shape factor.
S028	S028.53	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Land Development Minimum Requirements	Oppose	All references to the LDMR are opposed. The LDMR is not required to give effect to the IPI. The LDMR replaces material incorporated by reference and notice should have been given under Section 34(2)(c) of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Reference to the LDMR was not included in the draft consultation for this plan change. There has not been a reasonable opportunity to comment on the LDMR and its inclusion in the District Plan should be deferred to enable this. The submission also comments on several matters within the LDMR that are opposed, should be amended, or should otherwise be given consideration.	Do not replace references to the Subdivision and Development Minimum Requirements, 2012 with the Land Development Minimum Requirements, April 2022 (LDMR).
S028	S028.54	Infill Tapui Limited	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The extent of the Coastal Environment should be reduced to the Coastal Qualifying Matters Precinct. This is consistent with the NZCPS.	Amend the extent of the Coastal Environment to match the extent of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.
S028	S028.55	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone	Not specified	The General Residential Zone should be renamed Medium Density Residential to avoid confusion with having the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS) apply to the General Residential Zone.	Rename the General Residential Zone as the Medium Density Residential Zone.
S028	S028.56	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	Precinct B does not provide the intensification required to adequately implement the NPS-UD and the rationale for the 14 metre (4-storey) height limit is not justified.	Delete Residential Intensification Precinct B and replace with Residential Intensification Precinct A.
S028	S028.57	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A	Oppose	The 1.2km distance is consistent with the 15-minute city concept and there is significant support for this approach to be considered best practice. The Ministry for the Environment guidance clearly supports walkable catchments for tier 1 local authorities that are greater than the 200m, 400m and 800m proposed for the Residential Intensification Precinct.	Extend Residential Intensification Precinct A as follows: a. 1.2km from existing and planned rapid transit stops (including Ōtaki Railway Station), the edge of city centre zones and the edge of metropolitan centre zones. b. 400m from neighbourhood centre zones, local centre zones, and town centre zones (or equivalent).
S028	S028.58	Infill Tapui Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definitions	Oppose	Residual flood hazards should not be a qualifying matter.	Delete residual flood hazards from the proposed definition of <i>qualifying matter area</i> .
S028	S028.59	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	The dual typologies of 'terraced housing' and 'apartments or walk-ups' are opposed. These binary typologies are prescriptive. The full range of missing middle housing should be clearly articulated to ensure that housing variety and choice is promoted.	Amend the Design Guides to articulate the full range of missing middle housing to ensure that housing variety and choice is promoted.

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S028	S028.60	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support	The design principles are supported because they are linked to the regional urban design principles as follows: a. Provide for Variety and Choice [V]: Choice, b. Integrate with Public Realm and Surroundings [I]: Context and Connections c. Provide for Appropriate Built Form and Design [A]: Character and Creativity d. Create a Comfortable and Safe Environment [S]: Custodianship and Collaboration.	Retain the design principles contained in the Design Guides as notified.
S028	S028.61	Infill Tapui Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	A section on the Te Aranga Māori Design Principles should be added.	Amend the Design Guides to add a section on the Te Aranga Māori Design Principles.
S028	S028.62	Infill Tapui Limited	Rezoning	1-3 Karu Crescent, Waikanae	Oppose	Publicly owned open space land should retained for future generations. Open spaces provide significant opportunities for enhancing community wellbeing by: a. Encouraging active lifestyles and reducing stress. b. Attracting residents and businesses, creating job opportunities. c. Making the urban area more resilient to climate change. d. Increasing community engagement and reducing crime. e. Cleaning the air and improving public health.	Reject the proposed rezoning of 1-3 Karu Crescent from Open Space Zone to General Residential Zone.
S028	S028.63	Infill Tapui Limited	Rezoning	17 Jean Hing Place, Ōtaki	Oppose	See submission point S028.62.	Reject the proposed rezoning of 17 Jean Hing Place from Open Space Zone to General Residential Zone.
S029	S029.01	Cole, Pauline	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas. The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation. The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area. The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification. The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S029	S029.02	Cole, Pauline	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones. The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.	Alternatively, if submission S029.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S029	S029.03	Cole, Pauline	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S029.01 and S029.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S029	S029.04	Cole, Pauline	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S029.01 and S029.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the District Plan maps to specifically identify the Local Centre Zone at Ngarara, and apply Residential Intensification Precinct B PREC2 to a relevant walkable catchment at that centre. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S029	S029.05	Cole, Pauline	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S029.01 and S029.02.	Further or alternatively, rezone the Local Centre Zone at Te Moana to General Residential Zone (but allowing for continued operation of established businesses under existing use and/or existing resource consent as exists with the Waikanae Beach 4 Square and the Long Beach and Front Room cafes). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S029	S029.06	Cole, Pauline	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S029.01 and S029.02.	Alternatively, if submission S021.06 is not accepted, limit the application of Residential Intensification Precinct B to the actual Local Centre Zone or such smaller zone to the east of the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, or otherwise as the Panel determines. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S029	S029.07	Cole, Pauline	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S029.01 and S029.02.	Further or alternatively, amend other Local Centre Zones (other than those at Te Moana Road and Ngarara) as required to give effect to a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct or enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S030	S030.01	Grattan Investments Ltd	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S030	S030.02	Grattan Investments Ltd	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S030.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S031	S031.01	Otaki Revisited Limited	Rezoning	47 Te Roto Road, Ōtaki (Ōtaki Māori Racecourse)	Not specified	<p>The submission relates to the Ōtaki Māori racecourse site. The submission opposes the existing zoning of the site as Rural Production Zone (Rural Plains Precinct).</p> <p>Rezoning of the site will enable the development of approximately 600 homes, while supporting existing community activities occurring at the site, and enabling further commercial activities to support the village development and wider community.</p> <p>The submission outlines several reasons why General Residential or Mixed-Use Zone is the most appropriate zone including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a need for housing in Ōtaki; - <i>Te Tupu Pai - Growing Well</i> identifies Ōtaki as a growth node; - Ōtaki is identified as an "urban renewal area" in the <i>Wellington Regional Growth Framework</i>; - The area has recently secured funding to support the delivery of infrastructure from the Infrastructure Delivery Fund; - The site is not rural in character or function. In addition, the site is identified as LUC 3 on the NZLRI Land Use Capability 2021 maps. On this basis, it is considered that rezoning of the site will not result in the loss of rural production land; - Stormwater can be managed appropriately on site; - Wastewater can connect to Council's network upgrade through IAF funding; - Water supply can be provided to the site via existing planned and IAF funded upgrades; - The development can be sensitively integrated into the existing rural racecourse landscape; - Flood hazard risk can be appropriately mitigated on site; - The site can be developed to align with the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management. 	Rezone 47 Te Roto Road, Ōtaki from Rural Production Zone (Rural Plains Precinct) to General Residential Zone or Mixed Use Zone, and any such other amendments to give effect to this submission.

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S032	S032.01	Mallia, James	Rezoning	2 Stetson Rise, Waikanae	Not specified	<p>The subject land is a triangular portion of land bounded by the Kapiti Expressway, Ngarara Road and the Stetson Rise subdivision. All land to the south of the subject land is proposed to be rezoned to General Residential Zone as part of PC2.</p> <p>Although the land is identified within the Ngarara Development Area, it is not within any of the neighbourhoods, identified in the Ngarara Development Area Structure Plan. The land sits within a now-revoked designation for Western Link Road, which was superseded by the Kāpiti Expressway. There are no specific structure plan provisions covering the site.</p> <p>Surrounding land ownership, land use and infrastructure constraints limit any use of the land in accordance with the Ngarara Development Area Structure Plan provision. The land is separated from the rest of the structure plan area by the Kapiti Expressway and is too small itself to warrant any specific consideration under the provisions of the structure plan.</p> <p>The land meets the criteria set for rezoning in the Section 32 report (an analysis is included in the submission).</p>	Rezone 2 Stetson Rise, Waikanae from Ngarara Development Area to General Residential Zone.
S033	S033.01	O'Brien, Nicola	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Building heights	Oppose	Having greater than single storey homes will take away the town feel with the overcrowding. Semi rural views at the submitter's property will be changed to a sea of houses. One storey houses would be mor continuous with other dwellings in the area. Three storey buildings would block out the sun and views.	Amend Plan Change 2 to keep building heights to one storey.
S033	S033.02	O'Brien, Nicola	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Car parking	Oppose	No car parking means more cars and a lack of parking.	Amend Plan Change 2 to require at least one car park per home.
S033	S033.03	O'Brien, Nicola	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	Infrastructure is substandard, and the doctor and chemist is at capacity.	Sort out the infrastructure to get more GPs and another chemist.
S033	S033.04	O'Brien, Nicola	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Flooding	Not specified	There are flooding issues, with low lying land and a high water table.	Alleviate the free flowing of water and flooding in Ōtaki.
S033	S033.05	O'Brien, Nicola	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	Bring more interest to the beach with shops.	Bring more interest to the beach with shops etc.
S034	S034.01	Jones, Peter and Paul, Heather	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S034	S034.02	Jones, Peter and Paul, Heather	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S034.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S035	S035.01	Hazlitt, Joanne	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S035	S035.02	Hazlitt, Joanne	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S035.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S036	S036.01	Hazlitt, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S036	S036.02	Hazlitt, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S036.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S037	S037.01	Crockford, Geoffrey	MDRS & NPS-UD	District Plan Maps: PRECx1 Residential Intensification Precinct A	Not specified	This precinct zone extents should not apply 800 metres "as the crow flies" and must consider actual walking routes, some of which are longer than 800m & or greater than 10 minutes walk due to actual walking routes, and gradients.	Amend Residential Intensification Precinct A at Waikanae to actual 800 metre and 10 minute walking criteria.
S037	S037.02	Crockford, Geoffrey	MDRS & NPS-UD	Centres Zones and General Residential Zone: Residential Intensification Precincts	Not specified	<p>There is No staged & planned expansion outward from targeted centres. This allows developers to cherry pick anywhere within large broad-brush zones, giving them considerable power to disrupt & manipulate many properties.</p> <p>This uncontrolled expansion at the behest of developers would end up as a patchwork of mismatched intensification across these entire large broad-brush zones. It would not be planned for the benefit of the community & residents, rather it would be driven by profits for developers. A better approach would be to radiate intensification out from targeted centres at planned stages & times. This would focus intensification closest to targeted centres early on, to optimise intensification for the benefit of all parties. This would also be fair to residents in around targeted intensification zones to allow them time to adapt or consider moving as intensification radiates out in a planned, staged, & timely manner.</p>	Amend the Residential Intensification Precincts to create three sub-zones that radiate out from targeted centres at incremental future times. Radiate intensification out from targeted centres at planned stages & times, to focus intensification closest to targeted centres early on.
S038	S038.01	Whiteley, Timothy	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S038	S038.02	Whiteley, Timothy	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones. The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.	Alternatively, if submission S038.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S038	S038.03	Whiteley, Timothy	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S038.01 and S038.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S038	S038.04	Whiteley, Timothy	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S038.01 and S038.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the District Plan maps to specifically identify the Local Centre Zone at Ngarara, and apply Residential Intensification Precinct B PRECx2 to a relevant walkable catchment at that centre. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S038	S038.05	Whiteley, Timothy	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S038.01 and S038.02.	Further or alternatively, rezone the Local Centre Zone at Te Moana to General Residential Zone (but allowing for continued operation of established businesses under existing use and/or existing resource consent as exists with the Waikanae Beach 4 Square and the Long Beach and Front Room cafes). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S038	S038.06	Whiteley, Timothy	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S038.01 and S038.02.	Alternatively, if submission S038.06 is not accepted, limit the application of Residential Intensification Precinct B to the actual Local Centre Zone or such smaller zone to the east of the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, or otherwise as the Panel determines. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S038	S038.07	Whiteley, Timothy	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S038.01 and S038.02.	Further or alternatively, amend other Local Centre Zones (other than those at Te Moana Road and Ngarara) as required to give effect to a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct or enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S039	S039.01	Parnell, Ruth	MDRS & NPS-UD	District Plan Maps: PRECx1 Residential Intensification Precinct A	Not specified	This precinct zone extents should not apply 800 metres "as the crow flies" and must consider actual walking routes, some of which are longer than 800m & or greater than 10 minutes walk due to actual walking routes, and gradients.	Amend Residential Intensification Precinct A at Waikanae to actual 800 metre and 10 minute walking criteria.
S039	S039.02	Parnell, Ruth	MDRS & NPS-UD	Centres Zones and General Residential Zone: Residential Intensification Precincts	Not specified	There is no staged and planned expansion outward from targeted centres. This allows developers to cherry pick anywhere within large broad-brush zones, giving them considerable power to disrupt and manipulate many properties. Uncontrolled expansion at the behest of developers would end up as a patchwork of mismatched intensification across these entire large broad-brush zones. It would not be planned for the benefit of the community and residents, rather it would be driven by profits for developers. A better approach would be to radiate intensification out from targeted centres at planned stages & times. This would focus intensification closest to targeted centres early on, to optimise intensification for the benefit of all parties. This would also be fair to residents in around targeted intensification zones to allow them time to adapt or consider moving as intensification radiates out in a planned, staged, and timely manner.	Amend the Residential Intensification Precincts to create three sub-zones that radiate out from targeted centres at incremental future times. Radiate intensification out from targeted centres at planned stages & times, to focus intensification closest to targeted centres early on.
S040	S040.01	Poole, Joanna	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not fully satisfy a range of policies in the NZCPS, whereas the Coastal Environment, as defined in the operative District Plan, does; - The s32 report does not fully comply with the NZCPS 2010. - Because the Operative District Plan is not compliant with NZCPS 2010, the area defined within the Coastal Environment must become the status quo.	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. Replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct whose landward boundary is the landward boundary of the area shown as the "Coastal Environment" in the District Plan. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S040	S040.02	Poole, Joanna	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	This approach better satisfies Policies 1, 6, 13, 14 and 19 contained within NZCPS 2010, whereas none of these policies are fully satisfied by the area currently defined as the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct (CQMP).	Alternatively to submission point S040.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

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S040	S040.03	Poole, Joanna	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements".	Amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S040	S040.04	Poole, Joanna	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The use of the Jacobs V2 lines to develop the CQMPs is not required by, and is inconsistent with clauses 3.32 and 3.33 of the National Policy Statement Urban Development 2020. - It is inappropriate to use the Jacobs report as a means to circumvent the required plan change that the Council has to promote on the Coastal Environment. It is an incomplete assessment and one that has not been subject to appropriate scrutiny.	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of Jacobs V1 & V2. Amend S32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within Jacobs V1 & V2. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)
S040	S040.05	Poole, Joanna	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements". - The guidance does not correctly state the law that it is telling councils how to administer.	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. Amend s32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)
S041	S041.01	Murphy, Christine	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	The submitter opposes allowing the construction of up to three 3 storey residential units on most sites. Kapiti especially has a lovely open, private, comfortable feel. High rise and tight in-fill building generates a feeling of stress and anxiety which I do not believe creates a good environment. I agree that there should be increased levels of development especially around transport hubs but NOT more than 2 level dwellings, unless it is on a new subdivision well away from current housing.	Reject Plan Change 2.
S042	S042.01	Opperman, Reinier and Suzette	Papakāinga	General	Oppose	The submission opposes the papakāinga provisions on the basis that they are exclusive to tangata whenua.	Amend Plan Change 2 to remove the words "tangata whenua" and replace them with "the people of Kapiti".
S042	S042.02	Opperman, Reinier and Suzette	Papakāinga	General	Oppose	Refer to submission point S042.01.	Amend Plan Change 2 to remove the words "papakāinga housing developments" and replace them with "community housing developments".
S043	S043.01	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support	The submission supports the proposed changes to enable greater intensity on the Kāpiti Coast, rezoning of parts of the district to General Residential and enabling greater building heights in areas well serviced by public transport or a major activity centre.	No specific decision is requested on the provisions of Plan Change 2.
S043	S043.02	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	Papakāinga	General	Support	The submissions supports the inclusion of a Papakāinga chapter.	No specific decision is requested on the provisions of Plan Change 2.
S043	S043.03	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	Rezoning	Ratanui Road and Otaihanga Road, Otaihanga	Not specified	Land was identified in Te Tupu Pai as high and medium priority greenfield growth, is well services and located away from any significant hazards.	Rezone the land bounded by Ratanui Road and Otaihanga Road from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone.
S043	S043.04	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	Rezoning	Land north of Manu Park, Waikanae	Not specified	See submission point S043.03.	Rezone the land north of the Manu Park development to General Residential Zone.
S043	S043.05	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	Minimum height or land area provisions encourage consolidation and enable better integrated development. Wellington City Council's draft district plan proposes similar measures to limit under-development.	Consider minimum height or minimum land area provisions in Residential Intensification Precincts and Centres.
S043	S043.06	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	New buildings can significantly increase wind which can have an adverse effect on public amenity and safety as well as residential amenity.	Amend Plan Change 2 to include a wind effects chapter.
S043	S043.07	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	Consider whether intensification above that enabled within the General Residential zoning around Kāpiti Airport have fully considered effects on aviation safety, in particular whether design measures need to be considered to minimise pilot distraction such as low glare roofing and lighting.	Consider effects on aviation safety.
S043	S043.08	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx6 to Rx6	Not specified	Consider consolidation of very similar rules for ease of navigation and interpretation. Proposed rules GRZ-Rx4 to 6 are all very similar with subtle differences and should be incorporated into a single rule that states when and where public or limited notification is or isn't precluded, or variation to matters of discretion, rather than as 3 separate rules.	Consolidate proposed rules GRZ-Rx4 to 6.
S043	S043.09	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	Land Development Minimum Requirements	Not specified	Adopt the Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012 (to be renamed the Land Development Minimum Requirements) so that future changes to standards would be subject to proper consultation as part of a plan change process.	Amend Plan Change 2 to adopt the Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012 (to be renamed the Land Development Minimum Requirements) into the District Plan as a Design Guide.
S043	S043.10	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	Land Development Minimum Requirements	Not specified	The submitter does not believe that the "requirements" within the Land Development Minimum Requirements are compatible with medium density development. The feedback provided by Cuttriss as part of the consultation on the Land Development Minimum Requirements is included as an attachment to the submission.	Consider the feedback provided by Cuttriss on the Land Development Minimum Requirements.
S043	S043.11	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	Land Development Minimum Requirements	Not specified	Identifying the Land Development Minimum Requirements as a 'minimum' suggests that there can be no departure from the standards when the purpose of a resource consent is often to consider an alternative to not meeting the standard.	Reconsider the naming of the Land Development Minimum Requirements to something more akin to their actual purpose of the document being a Guideline, Principles or Standard.

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S043	S043.12	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	INF-MENU-R28	Not specified	The Act requires that a development of up to 3 dwellings and 3 storeys in the residential zones be permitted, where it meets all Medium Density Residential Standards, and not subject to a qualifying matter. There is no clear link between the requirement to provide rainwater tanks or outdoor taps and a qualifying matter under the Act. It can be challenging to find sufficient space for the tanks, and they are often located within private open space, reducing the utility and amenity of these areas.	Amend Plan Change 2 to remove requirements for rainwater tanks and outdoor taps for up to 3 dwellings.
S043	S043.13	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	Qualifying Matters (General)	Flood hazard areas	Not specified	Consider whether flood hazard effects on site access should be assessed in addition to building location and floor levels, and include guidance as to how flood hazard effects on access could be addressed, having regard to the nature of the risk in terms of frequency, depth and velocity of floodwaters, ability for occupants' and emergency vehicle access, duration of flooding, and provision of alternative access during a major flood event.	Consider whether flood hazard effects on site access should be assessed in addition to building location and floor levels, and include guidance as to how flood hazard effects on access could be addressed.
S043	S043.14	Cuttriss Consultants Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	Giving an expectation that a site can be developed to a higher intensity, without sufficient infrastructure capacity can result in significant delays and costs at the resource consenting stage. Examples include the proposed upzoning of Paekākāriki, which you've indicated would not be able to cater for increased growth due to wastewater constraints.	Consider only rezoning above the minimum level required by the Act where there is current, or planned increase in infrastructure capacity to cater for the growth.
S044	S044.01	Heyne, Axel	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S044	S044.02	Heyne, Axel	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S044.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S045	S045.01	Le Harivel, John	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Density Standards	Not specified	There is the lack of consideration of the effects on existing neighbours in terms of reduction in sunlight, light, privacy, view, and landscape, etc. There needs to be safeguards in terms of ensuring solar access not only within new developments but particularly to existing dwellings.	Amend Plan Change 2 to require a specific number of hours of solar access to existing dwellings.
S045	S045.02	Le Harivel, John	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Density Standards	Not specified	The boundary to height recession planes proposed are far too simplistic. Tools exist to ensure a much more nuanced approach that would improve the quality of design.	Amend Plan Change 2 to provide different recession planes for different orientations.
S045	S045.03	Le Harivel, John	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Density Standards	Not specified	There is a lack of privacy and specific separation distances between habitable rooms. The 1m outlook requirement for bedrooms is diabolically bad as are the yard distances.	Amend Plan Change 2 to adopt the Australian Standard that accounts for different heights of new buildings when considering separation distances.
S045	S045.04	Le Harivel, John	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Density Standards	Not specified	Increases in minimum floor to ceiling heights are required to ensure adequate solar penetration and the accommodation of services.	Amend Plan Change 2 to increase minimum floor to ceiling heights.
S045	S045.05	Le Harivel, John	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The wording of the proposed changes appears complex and confusing and needs to be simplified.	Amend Plan Change 2 to simplify the wording used.
S046	S046.01	Vickers, Amanda	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	Increasing housing density is not conducive to healthy communities or healthy living. It will change the nature and spaces of our communities considerably. Space, back yards and trees are part of the Kiwi quarter acre dream which will slowly be eroded. A healthy community requires places for children to play, for nature to grow and space for gardens and leisure at home in our back yards. Higher density housing should be reserved for inner city high rise apartments, not for those seeking space and quality of living on the Kāpiti Coast.	Reject the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS) from being incorporated into the District Plan.
S047	S047.01	Humphries, Nicholas	Rezoning	108 Elizabeth Street, Waikanae	Not specified	The submitter supports Proposed Plan Change 2, and wishes to see their land at 108 Elizabeth Street, Waikanae rezoned to General Residential Zone (Residential Intensification Precinct A) to enable intensive housing development. The submitter supports the "Waikanae East" landholders group submission and the "Landmatters" group submission (submission S87).	Rezone 108 Elizabeth Street, Waikanae from Rural Production Zone (Rural Plains Precinct) to General Residential Zone (Residential Intensification Precinct A).

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S048	S048.01	Driver, Hugh	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S048	S048.02	Driver, Hugh	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S048.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S049	S049.01	Rowan, Jennifer	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Density Standards	Not specified	<p>Paekākāriki is a small and intimate village where land is scarce, and whatever is built should be blended into the landscape sensitively. Provision for the building of high-rise apartments will ruin the look and feel of the village. More important is to consider the impact of the proposed changes on Ngāti Haumia ki Paekākāriki who have been alienated from their land for many generations now, and most of the hapu have left the village because of the encroaching gentrification and unaffordability of the housing stock in the village.</p> <p>Any further low density/low-rise buildings, comprising 1-2 storey stand alone dwellings, would integrate well into the limited spaces provided in and around the railway station, and be compatible with the surrounding landscape. This approach would continue to enhance and define the distinctive character of Paekākāriki. Paekākāriki railway station comprises several heritage buildings and what goes on around this precinct must retain and support the mana of that heritage.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to restrict the height of buildings across the village of Paekākāriki to no more than 2 storeys.
S049	S049.02	Rowan, Jennifer	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Housing variety and choice	Not specified	<p>It would be more prudent to use the MDRS rules to allow for more small detached flats as well as tiny homes in the village, which would enhances its amenity and character value.</p>	Provide for smaller flats and tiny homes to be added to properties across the village of Paekākāriki.
S049	S049.03	Rowan, Jennifer	Papakāinga	General	Support	No specific reasons given.	Provide for the establishment of papakāinga development across the district.
S049	S049.04	Rowan, Jennifer	Qualifying Matters (General)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, Wāhi Tapu	Support	<p>Because of the submission's emphasis on supporting the local hapu and iwi generally in the District, the submission endorses the 'qualifying matters' and wishes to see the identified 'coastal precinct' and 'wāhi tapu' sites added to the list. This should include future sites that are identified, as well as new Marae takiwā Precinct areas, and Kārewarewa Urupā at Waikanae.</p>	Include 'coastal precinct' and 'wāhi tapu' in the list of qualifying matters.
S050	S050.01	Poole, Quentin	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not fully satisfy a range of policies in the NZCPS, whereas the Coastal Environment, as defined in the operative District Plan, does; - The s32 report does not fully comply with the NZCPS 2010. - Because the Operative District Plan is not compliant with NZCPS 2010, the area defined within the Coastal Environment must become the status quo. 	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. Replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct whose landward boundary is the landward boundary of the area shown as the "Coastal Environment" in the District Plan. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S050	S050.02	Poole, Quentin	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>This approach better satisfies Policies 1, 6, 13, 14 and 19 contained within NZCPS 2010, whereas none of these policies are fully satisfied by the area currently defined as the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct (CQMP).</p>	Alternatively to submission point S050.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S050	S050.03	Poole, Quentin	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements".</p>	Amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S050	S050.04	Poole, Quentin	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of the Jacobs V2 lines to develop the CQMPs is not required by, and is inconsistent with clauses 3.32 and 3.33 of the National Policy Statement Urban Development 2020. - It is inappropriate to use the Jacobs report as a means to circumvent the required plan change that the Council has to promote on the Coastal Environment. It is an incomplete assessment and one that has not been subject to appropriate scrutiny. 	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of Jacobs V1 & V2. Amend S32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within Jacobs V1 & V2. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)

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S050	S050.05	Poole, Quentin	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements". - The guidance does not correctly state the law that it is telling councils how to administer.	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. Amend s32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)
S051	S051.01	Franks, Jeffery	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	The submitter opposes incorporating the government's MDRS into the District Plan.	Reject the government's MDRS and do not incorporate them into the District Plan.
S052	S052.01	Catchpole Wynne Ltd	Rezoning	Otaihanga Road and Ratanui Road, Otaihanga	Not specified	The submission opposes not rezoning the sites at 115/117 Ratanui Road and 86 Otaihanga Road, as well as the larger block within which these sites are located, from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone. The submission states that this would give effect to policy 2 of the NPS-UD. Reasons include: - Rezoning of the site would provide for it to be plan-enabled under the NPS-UD; - The area is indicated as a medium priority greenfield growth area in <i>Te Tupu Pai</i> ; - Not rezoning the land now would otherwise result in further fragmentation of the land into lifestyle blocks, which will limit the ability of the land to accommodate urban growth in the future; - The site already meets the definition of being infrastructure-ready under the NPS-UD; - There is no indication that development of the site for residential would not be feasible or reasonably expected to be realised; - There are no qualifying matters that would preclude the rezoning of the land to General Residential Zone.	Rezone the entire block of land bounded by Otaihanga Road to the east and Ratanui Road to the south, as identified in the submission, from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone.
S053	S053.01	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support in part	Waka Kotahi requests that this objective be widened to include consideration of accessibility to all modes of transport including active modes.	Amend DO-O3 to include consideration of accessibility to all modes of transport including active modes. 3. ... b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public or active transport; or ...
S053	S053.02	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support	Waka Kotahi supports enabling more people to live within Kapiti's existing urban environments, particularly in recognising the need for urban environments to be well connected to transport and infrastructure in accordance with the NPS-UD.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.03	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the addition of DO-Ox3 as it implements the higher density housing and increased accessibility in accordance with the NPS-UD	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.04	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16	Support	Waka Kotahi support the objective to provide higher densities in DO-O16.5 as it implements the NPS-UD and the MDRS.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.05	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px, UFD-P1, UFD-P4	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the implementation of the heights and densities in accordance with the NPS-UD and MDRS	Retain as notified
S053	S053.06	Waka Kotahi	Papakāinga	PK-Px4	Support in part	Waka Kotahi supports enabling Papakāinga development to provide for the aspirations of tangata whenua and requests that PK-Px4 include appropriate provision of access as a limitation of the site.	Amend PK-Px4 as follows: ... 1. adequate provision of access, on-site or off-site infrastructure to serve the papakāinga; and ...
S053	S053.07	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone: Introduction, GRZ-Px6	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the proposed changes to the General Residential Zone in terms of incorporating the MDRS and enabling a mix of densities with higher densities enabled in the residential intensification precincts (A & B) and implements the NPS-UD.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.08	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P9	Support in part	Waka Kotahi request an amendment of GRZ-P9 to recognise that accessibility is an important part of a well-functioning urban environment as stated in the NPS-UD. Encouraging increased access to active and public modes encourages mode shift and has the potential to result in a reduction in greenhouse gases which is consistent with the Wellington Regional Policy Statement Proposed Plan Change 1 (Objective 22 Policy G84 and 57).	Amend GRZ-P9 as follows: ... 3. transport choice and, efficiency and accessibility to active or public transport will be maximised; ...

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S053	S053.09	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P2	Support in part	Waka Kotahi supports the Metropolitan Centre Zone Precincts in principle and request that accessibility to active and public transport is also included as a management principle. Facilitating increased access to active and public modes supports a well-functioning urban environment, encourages mode shift and is likely to result in a reduction in greenhouse gases.	Amend MCZ-P2 as follows: ... 1. ... a. Accessibility to active or public transport , transport circulation and integration within the surrounding Metropolitan Centre precincts and the rail interchange, is improved; ... 2. ... a. Accessibility to active or public transport , transport circulation and integration within the surrounding Metropolitan Centre precincts will be provided, while reinforcing the <i>development of Rimu Road as the Metropolitan Centre's Main Street</i> ; ... 3. ... a. Accessibility to active or public transport , transport circulation and integration within the surrounding Metropolitan Centre precincts will be provided for; ...
S053	S053.10	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P8	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the Centres Design Guide and a maximum building height of 12 stories in the Metropolitan Centre Zone as this enables increased urban density in accordance with the NPS-UD and MDRS.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.11	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-P6	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the Centres Design Guide and a higher density of urban form in the Town Centre Zone with maximum building height of 6 stories. This enables increased urban density in accordance with the NPS-UD and MDRS.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.12	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P6	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the Centres Design Guide and higher density of urban form in the Local Centre Zone. This enables increased urban density in accordance with the NPS-UD and MDRS.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.13	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P7	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the Centres Design Guide and a higher density of urban form in the Mixed Use Zone. This enables increased urban density in accordance with the NPS-UD and MDRS.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.14	Waka Kotahi	Financial Contributions	FC-P3	Support	Waka Kotahi is generally supportive of the use of financial contributions for up to 100% of the costs or land necessary to offset any adverse environmental effects or infrastructure upgrade that cannot otherwise be avoided, remedied or mitigated.	Retain as notified.
S053	S053.15	Waka Kotahi	Financial Contributions	FC-Table x2	Support in part	Waka Kotahi supports the use of financial contributions for Transport Infrastructure and request an amendment to enable the potential collection of financial contributions for access to and provision for alternative transport modes.	Amend FC-Table x2 - Financial Contribution payable provisions to allow financial contributions to be collected for access to or provision for alternative transport modes such as walking, cycling and public transport.
S053	S053.16	Waka Kotahi	Rezoning	269-289 Ngarara Road, Waikanae	Oppose	Waka Kotahi have concerns with the proposed greenfield rezoning of 269-289 Ngarara Road, Waikanae from future urban zone to general residential zone. The development, due to its location and site constraints, is likely to be low density with limited access to public transport resulting in increased dependency on private vehicle use and reduce mode shift (to active or public transport modes) and increase transport related greenhouse gases - inconsistent with aspects of the WRPS proposed change 1 that focuses on encouraging urban intensification, enabling mode shift and a reduction in transport related greenhouse gases.	Request further site-specific assessments to justify the need for additional greenfield zoned land in this location (after the additional capacity provided by the intensification provisions), assess accessibility to active and public transport, hazards, infrastructure requirements (including stormwater) and any reverse sensitivity issues.
S053	S053.17	Waka Kotahi	Rezoning	174-211 Ngarara Road, Waikanae	Oppose	Waka Kotahi have concerns with the proposed greenfield rezoning of 174-211 Ngarara Road, Waikanae from future urban zone to general residential zone. The development, due to its location and site constraints, is likely to be low density with limited access to public transport resulting in increased dependency on private vehicle use and reduce mode shift (to active or public transport modes) and increase transport related greenhouse gases - inconsistent with aspects of the WRPS proposed change 1 that focuses on encouraging urban intensification, enabling mode shift and a reduction in transport related greenhouse gases.	Request further site-specific assessments to justify the need for additional greenfield zoned land in this location (after the additional capacity provided by the intensification provisions), assess accessibility to active and public transport, hazards, infrastructure requirements (including stormwater) and any reverse sensitivity issues.
S053	S053.18	Waka Kotahi	Rezoning	160-222 Main Road and 39 Rongomau Lane, Paraparaumu	Oppose	Waka Kotahi have concerns with the proposed greenfield rezoning of 160-222 Main Road & 39 Rongomau Lane, Raumati South, Paraparaumu from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone. In particular, stormwater constraints for 39 Rongomau Lane and 160-222 Main Road as both are low lying with the presence of flood hazard and wetlands. In addition, the development is likely to be low density with limited access to public transport resulting in increased dependency on private vehicle use and reduce mode shift (to active or public transport modes) and increase transport related greenhouse gases - inconsistent with aspects of the WRPS proposed change 1 that focuses on encouraging urban intensification, enabling mode shift and a reduction in transport related greenhouse gases.	Request further site-specific assessments to justify the need for additional greenfield zoned land in this location (after the additional capacity provided by the intensification provisions), assess accessibility to active and public transport, hazards, infrastructure requirements (including stormwater) and any reverse sensitivity issues.
S053	S053.19	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support	Waka Kotahi support the Residential Design Guide (Appendix B) referenced in the General Residential Zone Policies and Rules. These guidelines provide a good practice design guide to implement the NPS-UD and MDRS.	Retain the Residential Design Guide as notified.

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S053	S053.20	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support	Waka Kotahi support the Centres Design Guide (Appendix C) referenced in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone and District Wide Subdivision Matter Chapter and Policies and Rules. These guidelines provide a good practice design guide to implement the NPS-UD and MDRS.	Retain the Centres Design Guide as notified.
S053	S053.21	Waka Kotahi	MDRS & NPS-UD	Appendix E	Support	Waka Kotahi generally support the Section 32 Evaluation Report: Appendix E - Spatial Application of the NPS-UD walkable catchment intensification Policies and note that these are implemented in Proposed Plan Change 2.	No specific decision on Plan Change 2 is requested.
S054	S054.01	Jonas, Malu	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the application of GRZ-Px6 to the Waikanae East (Hemi Matenga) side of the railway tracks at Waikanae. The submission describes reasons in detail, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The area already has recognised connectivity issues, as there is only one public road connecting the area with the rest of Kāpiti. This is exacerbated by the rail crossing and traffic lights, which cause bottle necks - There are a range of health and safety implications for increasing Hemi Matenga's population density before installing better east-west connectivity. - A lack of access to emergency services; - A lack of access to life-sustaining services; - Vulnerable population clusters already exist in Hemi Matenga in the event of a fire; - Fire risk in Hemi Matenga is exacerbated by climate change; - There are issues with access to schools. <p>The submission also describes possible solutions to these issues, and references aspects of the NPS-UD and S32 report in support of the submission.</p>	Amend GRZ-Px6 to exclude Hemi Matenga until such time as health and safety matters are addressed regarding east-west connectivity issues.
S054	S054.02	Jonas, Malu	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Oppose	The submission states that it is important that Whakarongotai Marae be able to sight its maunga (mountain) from its site. Whether they choose Hemi Matenga or Kapakapanui as their maunga of choice, is their choice. For cultural and spiritual reasons, they need to be able to connect with local land/sea forms that are most relevant to their marae and turangawaewae. In the case of Whakarongotai Marae, it is the spiritual connection to their maunga (mountain).	Amend GRZ-Px6 to prevent high-rise high-density housing initiatives within the view shaft between Marae and culturally important lands or waterbodies (e.g. Between Whakarongotai Marae and relevant maunga).
S054	S054.03	Jonas, Malu	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx6	Support in part	The submission identifies that it is common-sense that extensive high-rise apartment structures that provide affordable housing be built in central town areas, especially above existing carparks and retail space.	Amend GRZ-Rx6 so as to prioritise the intensive building of affordable housing in multi-storey buildings above existing centrally located car park areas and retail spaces.
S054	S054.04	Jonas, Malu	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	GRZ-Px8, GRZ-Rx3	Support	The submission supports designated Marae areas having less intense urban density. There are a number of spiritual and cultural reasons why Marae need more 'space' and more privacy.	Retain and strengthen GRZ-Px8 and GRZ-Rx3.
S054	S054.05	Jonas, Malu	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Community Gardens and Allotments	Not specified	<p>The submission seeks that the District Plan make provision for allotment sections and community gardens. The submission describes reasons in detail, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This form of land use is increasingly valued worldwide in the face of increased population pressures, food insecurity and the loss of valuable food-producing land to urbanization. - Intensification may result in the effective loss of private gardens. - Kāpiti has good growing conditions and gardening is a popular pastime. - People who live in apartments or townhouses may also want to be engaged in local food growing initiatives. - Allotment systems are great at providing leased land plots on areas that are otherwise suitable for housing. - Land should be set aside by the Council for local community gardens; - Growing and disseminating fresh food locally is a vital community enhancing resource that needs to be prioritised. - Food growing supports local resilience. 	Amend Plan Change 2 to include a new objective and policy that provides for the following: 1. Leasehold Allotments on 'spare' sunny land (that is otherwise not fit for housing, abandoned, or possibly subject to weeds infestation and litter dumping) be developed and protected in every suburb, to facilitate community participation in gardening and local food production. 2. Sunny land be set aside at 1 -2 kilometre intervals for Community Gardens and Food Forests. This could involve: A. The Kapiti Coast District Council buys private sites as Public Works, and protect them from being 'built out' by height covenants on neighbouring sections and/or B. The Kapiti Coast District Council encourages and facilitates local initiatives to develop Community Gardens on 'public' land such as council berms. 3. The Kapiti Coast District Council prioritises the local production of food by community groups and individuals over other public amenity values e.g. Mowing council berms.
S054	S054.06	Jonas, Malu	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	<p>The submission states that it is clear and logical that high buildings will reduce sun falling on existing neighbouring buildings and land. There are no protections in PC2 to safeguard against the climate change and economic consequences of solar power generating systems having their sun reduced or blocked completely.</p> <p>It is completely iniquitous that people who have prioritized low emissions and energy self-sufficiency in the interests of living responsibly on this planet, be penalized by neighbouring properties building out their sun. This is not just 'an amenity value'.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to require that any developed of a 3+ storey building that negatively impacts on a neighbour's existing solar power system compensate that negatively affected property in the following ways: A. Pay compensation for the value of the solar power generating and/or storage system to the owner of the negatively affected property and B. Install a solar power generating and storage system on their new high-rise building, and hook the negatively affected property up to their solar-generated electricity.
S054	S054.07	Jonas, Malu	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	See submission point S054.06.	Amend Plan Change 2 to prioritise urban intensification in areas that have the least impact on existing Solar Generation systems, and existing food production areas.

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S054	S054.08	Jonas, Malu	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Climate Change Mitigation and Ecological Protection	Not specified	<p>PC2 does not include any safeguards for local mature trees, particularly exotic trees. Not only do mature trees provide shade and cooling canopies for humans in an increasingly warmer climate, but they provide food and shelter corridors for our birdlife.</p> <p>Waikanae is renown for its mature trees, that provide a necessary ecological corridor between Kapiti Island and Hemi Matenga reserve.</p> <p>PC2 does not provide any ecological protection for the ecosystems (i.e.. the mature trees) that make up this vital bird corridor. It is well known that destroying corridors of food and shelter sources puts bird populations at risk of inbreeding and starvation.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to include a provision that protects the Waikanae ecological bird corridor between Kāpiti Island and Hemi Matenga, by making the removal of mature trees (including exotic trees) over 40cm in diameter a notifiable matter.
S055	S055.01	McIntyre, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S055	S055.02	McIntyre, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S055.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S056	S056.01	Camp, Rod	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S056	S056.02	Camp, Rod	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S056.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S057	S057.01	Scholl, Stephan	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S057	S057.02	Scholl, Stephan	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S057.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S058	S058.01	Davis, Briony and Lloyd	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S058	S058.02	Davis, Briony and Lloyd	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S058.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S059	S059.01	Feast, Deborah	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S059	S059.02	Feast, Deborah	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S059.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S060	S060.01	Feast, John	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S060	S060.02	Feast, John	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S060.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S061	S061.01	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character". - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. - Appropriate Coastal Qualifying and Beach Residential Precincts would have an insignificant effect on intensification potential. 	<p>Delete the current Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct which is based on Section 6(a), and which has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S061	S061.02	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S061.01.	If the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is retained, amend Plan Change 2 to introduce consistent Qualifying Matter Precincts to address overland flow paths, flood hazards and ponding. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S061	S061.03	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S061.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S061	S061.04	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S061.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S061	S061.05	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Zones as they are impacted by any enlarged Coastal Qualifying Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Precinct. - There is inconsistent treatment of Local Centres. - There has been no assessment of the need for the Local Centre at Te Moana in the view of the likely impact of the Local Centre at Ngarara. - Local centres and their surrounds have not been assessed as to their ability to absorb the effects they will be subject to, or whether the Local Centre is commensurate with the level of commercial activity and community services, as required by policy 3 of the NPS-UD. 	Further or alternatively, amend the District Plan maps to specifically identify the Local Centre Zone at Ngarara, and apply Residential Intensification Precinct B PREC2 to a relevant walkable catchment at that centre. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S061	S061.06	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S061.05.	Further or alternatively, rezone the Local Centre Zone at Te Moana to General Residential Zone (but allowing for continued operation of established businesses under existing use and/or existing resource consent as exists with the Waikanae Beach 4 Square and the Long Beach and Front Room cafes). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S061	S061.07	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S061.05.	Alternatively, if submission S061.06 is not accepted, limit the application of Residential Intensification Precinct B to the actual Local Centre Zone or such smaller zone to the east of the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, or otherwise as the Panel determines. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S061	S061.08	Dickson, Stuart and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S061.05.	Further or alternatively, amend other Local Centre Zones (other than those at Te Moana Road and Ngarara) as required to give effect to a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct or enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S062	S062.01	Pritchard, Mary	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S062	S062.02	Pritchard, Mary	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S062.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S063	S063.01	Pritchard, Stuart	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S063	S063.02	Pritchard, Stuart	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S063.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S064	S064.01	Milne, Philip	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission includes a detailed list of reasons. These include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opposition to the use of the Jacobs 2 report as a basis for defining the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. <p>Refer also to the original submission for full list of reasons.</p>	Delete the current Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.
S064	S064.02	Milne, Philip	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission includes a detailed list of reasons. These include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Council has not recognised and provided for section 6(a) of the RMA, and the resulting policies of the NZCPS. - Providing for 3 story dwellings along most of the coastline and 6 story development at Paraparaumu Beach Village and elsewhere will result in inappropriate use and development of the coastal marine area and will fail to maintain (preserve) the remaining natural character of this iconic and defining part of the Kapiti Coast District. <p>Refer also to the original submission for full list of reasons.</p>	Replace the current Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct based on section 6(a), or require the Council to properly investigate a means of recognising and providing for section 6(a) and the subservient NZCPS policies and vary the Plan Change or change the District Plan to include such a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.
S064	S064.03	Milne, Philip	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission includes a detailed list of reasons. These include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is unreasonable to include a tiny corner of this large property (127 Manly Street) in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. <p>Refer also to the original submission for full list of reasons.</p>	If the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is retained, then remove the anomaly at 127 Manly Street.

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S064	S064.04	Milne, Philip	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission states that the Council's approach to the coastal erosion hazard is inconsistent with its approach to other natural hazards. The Council has created a proposed CQMP in the absence of any District Plan coastal erosion hazard identification. In contrast, the District Plan includes overlays for flooding, ponding and surface flow and associated restrictions on development, but the Council has not reflected those in corresponding exclusion areas.	If the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is retained, then introduce consistent qualifying matter precincts to deal with flood hazard and ponding areas shown in the District Plan.
S064	S064.05	Milne, Philip	Rezoning	Town Centre Zone	Oppose	Paraparaumu Beach shopping centre (which is regarded as the "village" centre) is not a "town centre" by nature, size or function. Rather it is a local centre.	Rezone the Paraparaumu Beach shopping area from Town Centre Zone to Local Centre Zone.
S064	S064.06	Milne, Philip	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	Permitting 6 story development around the existing local centre would compromise amenity values and be totally out of character with existing development, which with one very notable exceptionthe tower blockis 1 to 3 levels. That height of development would be inappropriate use and development of the coastal environment. Kapiti Coast is not Surfers Paradise or the Mount and residents do not want this type of development because it would have significant adverse effects on coastal character and amenity values.	Consequential to S064.05, delete PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B from the General Residential Zone surrounding the Paraparaumu Beach shopping area.
S064	S064.07	Milne, Philip	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	Kena Kena shopping area is a tiny village/local centre. There is no justification for including the area around the centre as PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B as shown. The same issues arise in relation to the Te Moana local centre. Neither of these areas are close to the railway station.	Delete the Kena Kena PRECx2 Residential Intensification Precinct B from the General Residential Zone surrounding the Kena Kena Local Centre Zone.
S065	S065.01	Woon, James	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S065	S065.02	Woon, James	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S065.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S066	S066.01	Bismark, Matthew	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S066	S066.02	Bismark, Matthew	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S066.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S067	S067.01	Manly Flats Limited	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission includes a detailed list of reasons. These include (but are not limited to): - Opposition to the use of the Jacobs 2 report as a basis for defining the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.	Delete the current Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.
S067	S067.02	Manly Flats Limited	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission includes a detailed list of reasons. These include (but are not limited to): - The Council has not recognised and provided for section 6(a) of the RMA, and the resulting policies of the NZCPS. - Providing for 3 story dwellings along most of the coastline and 6 story development at Paraparaumu Beach Village and elsewhere will result in inappropriate use and development of the coastal marine area and will fail to maintain (preserve) the remaining natural character of this iconic and defining part of the Kapiti Coast District.	Replace the current Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct based on section 6(a), or require the Council to properly investigate a means of recognising and providing for section 6(a) and the subservient NZCPS policies and vary the Plan Change or change the District Plan to include such a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S067	S067.03	Manly Flats Limited	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission includes a detailed list of reasons. These include (but are not limited to): - It is unreasonable to include a tiny corner of this large property (127 Manly Street) in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.	If the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is retained, then remove the anomaly at 127 Manly Street.
S067	S067.04	Manly Flats Limited	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission states that the Council's approach to the coastal erosion hazard is inconsistent with its approach to other natural hazards. The Council has created a proposed CQMP in the absence of any District Plan coastal erosion hazard identification. In contrast, the District Plan includes overlays for flooding, ponding and surface flow and associated restrictions on development, but the Council has not reflected those in corresponding exclusion areas.	If the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is retained, then introduce consistent qualifying matter precincts to deal with flood hazard and ponding areas shown in the District Plan.
S067	S067.05	Manly Flats Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Town Centre Zone	Oppose	No specific reasons given.	Rezone the Paraparaumu Beach shopping area from Town Centre Zone to Local Centre Zone.
S067	S067.06	Manly Flats Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	No specific reasons given.	Consequential to S064.05, delete PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B.
S067	S067.07	Manly Flats Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	No specific reasons given.	Delete the Kena Kena PRECx2 Residential Intensification Precinct B.
S068	S068.01	Carter, Anna and John	Rezoning	Waikanae North Development Area and 41 Morepork Drive, Waikanae	Not specified	<p>The submission opposes the retention of the Waikanae North Development Area, the Precinct Plan (in particular the Open Space Precinct located over private land) and the Masterplan for the WND. The submission also opposes the failure to rezone land within the WND as General Residential Zone with appropriate precincts.</p> <p>The submission identifies a range of reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rezoning of the area and land is consistent with Objective 3, Policy 3 and Clause 3.2 of the NPS-UD; - The Waikanae North Development Area should be considered an urban environment, and the Area should be zoned using a zone from the Zone Framework Standard of the National Planning Standards; - There are no qualifying matters that would exempt the site from the future urban zone; - The Masterplan and Precinct Plan associated with the Development Area are no longer relevant given the consented development approved under various resource consents; - The application of the Waikanae North Development Area provisions is an inefficient use of fully serviced urban land. - The submission includes an analysis that identifies that the Waikanae North Development Area and the land at 41 Morepork Drive meets the criteria set for rezoning in the Section 32 report, as well as a further analysis that concludes that the land is more suitable for rezoning to General Residential than many of the other areas identified for rezoning in the notified version of PC2. <p>The submission further identifies that there is potential to use the consented subdivision scheme plan for part of the land as a zoning outline should KCDC see the need to protect areas to be vested as reserve as Open Space Zone.</p>	Amend the planning maps to remove the existing WND zoning and precincts including as shown in the Master Plan, the Precinct Plan, and the Regulatory Plan which includes a roading hierarchy over land within Waikanae North Development Area (WND) and within the land at 41 Morepork Drive, Waikanae; and rezone this land as General Residential Zone (GRZ) and provide for higher densities over the land identified in WND as Precinct 4 – Village and Precinct 5 – Multi-Unit.
S068	S068.02	Carter, Anna and John	Rezoning	Waikanae North Development Area	Not specified	See submission point S068.01.	Remove all other provisions in the District Plan relating to the Waikanae North Development Area including the Waikanae North Design Guide and the associated Masterplan, Precinct Plan, and Regulatory Plan, the associated policies, rules and appendices/schedules.
S069	S069.01	Fiti, Faimasulu	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P3, GRZ-P4, GRZ-P5, GRZ-P6	Oppose	Concern about how property development will impact the character of a suburb.	<p>Reinstate General Residential Zone Policy GRZ-P3 to retain Special Character Areas</p> <p>Retain the General Residential Zone Policies GRZ-P4, GRZ-P5 and GRZ-P6 to retain character and unique qualities of suburbs such as Paekākāriki, Raumati South, Raumati Beach, and the Garden District of Waikanae.</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S070	S070.01	Brewerton, Paul	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S070	S070.02	Brewerton, Paul	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S070.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S071	S071.01	Juchnowicz (nee Devereux), Anne	Rezoning	20-24 Reikorangi Road, Waikanae	Not specified	<p>This submission notes that the property at 20-24 Reikorangi Road, Waikanae, is not included in the proposed General Residential Rezone under PC2, but they are aware of neighbouring properties submitting that they would like to be included in the PC2 rezone. This submitter does not want the property at 20-24 Reikorangi Road, Waikanae, included in the rezone under PC2. For the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The south-east boundary is shared with the Waikanae Water Treatment Plan (WWTP). Suggest that this property is used as a buffer between the WWTP and possible future residential areas, to minimise the impacts of: the bright night spotlight/security lights that shine across our land; the hum of the pumps; the weekly sessions of running the loud emergency generator; and the transfer (from trucks) and holding containers of powerfully toxic chemicals. - Within the property is an area of protected indigenous forest covered under the protection of the Queen Elizabeth II Covenant. Suggestion that continued protection is given with this land remaining rural, as compared to being rezoned to residential, wherein significantly greater foot damage would occur to the precious undergrowth of the forest, let alone the greater risk of introduction of disease to the heritage trees. - It is the rural setting here, the forest, river, the animals, herbal and vegetable gardens, as well as being in a supportive family community, that has made a profound impact for good on the people we support. These are spiritual, cultural, mental health, physical health dynamics, a sense of belonging/community treasures that we can continue to nourish within a rural context. 	That this property remain classified as rural, exempt from any future proposed changes to General Residential zoning under the PC2 provisions, or under the Council Plan Change refining for 2024.
S072	S072.01	Wyatt, Warwick	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S072	S072.02	Wyatt, Warwick	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S072.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S073	S073.01	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx2 - Centres Design Guide	Support	<p>The Cancer Society support the rezoning of all areas listed to general residential zones with built and natural shade an integral part of any new development or neighbourhood.</p> <p>The proposed Residential Design Guide and Centres Design Guide provide opportunities to enhance community wellbeing in the following ways: plan for the needs of cyclists and pedestrians in all new developments and provide additional recreation spaces in our communities. KCDC is also in a unique position to ensure that sun protection options are provided in all new housing developments and shared, outdoor public places, particularly with respect to shade, built and both planned and natural planted shade.</p> <p>In recent years much effort has gone into encouraging personal sun safety behaviour, environmental protection in the form of shade has been a relatively neglected component of sun protection initiatives.</p> <p>The Cancer Society applaud Kapiti Coast District Council for acknowledging the necessity of shade provision in planning guides.</p>	Retain Centres Design Guide Section 6.3 Amenity and Sustainability as notified.
S073	S073.02	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Support	See submission point S073.01.	Retain Residential Design Guide points 25, 65 and 76 as notified.
S073	S073.03	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Support	<p>The Cancer Society support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improved connectivity and the opportunity for our communities to use active transport; - support improved shade provision (both built and natural) in local public spaces and town centres to make the commute healthier (in terms of UVR protection) and more attractive; - the provision for both built and natural shade at transport hubs to provide sun protection when waiting for public transport - the presence of trees encourages people to walk for both exercise and transport. This promotes physical and mental health wellbeing - adequate tree planting can help to cool urban areas, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance the mauri of land and water, enhance biodiversity and improve human health and wellbeing. 	Retain Design Principle that integrate with public realm and surrounds in the proposed Residential Design Guide as notified.
S073	S073.04	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Support in part	The Cancer Society support design that caters to the needs of all in our rohe. Access to shade is an equity issue.	Undertake canopy mapping to enable priority planting programmes to increase shade provision in our lower socio-economic status Kāpiti neighbourhoods.
S073	S073.05	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Not specified	The Cancer Society recommend the use of deciduous trees for providing summer shade tree cover to ensure an adequate shade canopy in summer and lower temperatures around all buildings.	Amend point 25 of the Residential Design guide to specify deciduous trees.
S073	S073.06	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Not specified	<p>The Cancer Society recommend the measures outlined in section 6.3 Amenity and Sustainability and would like to see them stringently applied to Waikanae town centre and the Paraparaumu town centre.</p> <p>The Cancer Society recommend the use of built and natural shade to reduce the urban heat island effect.</p>	Amend Residential Design Guide Section 6.3 Amenity and Sustainability to recommend the use of built and natural shade to reduce the urban island effect.
S073	S073.07	Cancer Society of NZ (Wellington Division)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	In any subdivisions, extension of an existing subdivision, or new development the Cancer Society strongly advises that the developer be required to include adequate tree planting and develop adequate green spaces. Trees make a further environmental contribution in subdivisions by reducing runoff volumes and delaying the onset of peak flows from rainfall. Trees create energy saving, plus aesthetic and air quality improvements.	Amend Plan Change 2 to ensure any new subdivision that the developer be required to include adequate tree planting, adequate green spaces which include natural shade and seating.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S074	S074.01	Hazelton, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character". - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. - Appropriate Coastal Qualifying and Beach Residential Precincts would have an insignificant effect on intensification potential. 	<p>Delete the current Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct which is based on Section 6(a), and which has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <p>a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or</p> <p>b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b).</p> <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S074	S074.02	Hazelton, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S074.01.	If the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is retained, amend Plan Change 2 to introduce consistent Qualifying Matter Precincts to address overland flow paths, flood hazards and ponding. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S074	S074.03	Hazelton, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S074.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S074	S074.04	Hazelton, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S074.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S074	S074.05	Hazelton, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Zones as they are impacted by any enlarged Coastal Qualifying Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Precinct. - There is inconsistent treatment of Local Centres. - There has been no assessment of the need for the Local Centre at Te Moana in the view of the likely impact of the Local Centre at Ngarara. - Local centres and their surrounds have not been assessed as to their ability to absorb the effects they will be subject to, or whether the Local Centre is commensurate with the level of commercial activity and community services, as required by policy 3 of the NPS-UD. 	Further or alternatively, amend the District Plan maps to specifically identify the Local Centre Zone at Ngarara, and apply Residential Intensification Precinct B PREC2 to a relevant walkable catchment at that centre. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S074	S074.06	Hazelton, Andrew	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S074.05.	Further or alternatively, rezone the Local Centre Zone at Te Moana to General Residential Zone (but allowing for continued operation of established businesses under existing use and/or existing resource consent as exists with the Waikanae Beach 4 Square and the Long Beach and Front Room cafes). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S074	S074.07	Hazelton, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S074.05.	Alternatively, if submission S074.06 is not accepted, limit the application of Residential Intensification Precinct B to the actual Local Centre Zone or such smaller zone to the east of the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, or otherwise as the Panel determines. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S074	S074.08	Hazelton, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S074.05.	Further or alternatively, amend other Local Centre Zones (other than those at Te Moana Road and Ngarara) as required to give effect to a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct or enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S075	S075.01	Brain, Peter	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S075	S075.02	Brain, Peter	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S075.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S076	S076.01	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definitions - 'Qualifying Matter Area'	Support	<p>Transpower supports the definition of 'Qualifying Matter Area' on the basis that the definition includes the National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor and these are qualifying matters because they are matters that are:</p> <p>- required to give effect to the NPSET being a national policy statement (other than the NPS-UD); and</p> <p>-required for the purpose of ensuring the safe or efficient operation of nationally significant infrastructure.</p>	Retain the definition of 'Qualifying Matter Area' as notified.
S076	S076.02	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definitions	Oppose	Given the role and importance of qualifying matter areas to the implementation of the RMA, and in order to support the definition of 'Qualifying Matter Areas' in the District Plan, Transpower seeks that the District Plan also include a definition of 'Qualifying Matter', noting the term is used within proposed policy GRZ-Px2.	<p>Add a definition of "Qualifying Matter" as follows:</p> <p><u>QUALIFYING MATTER</u> <u>has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA:</u></p> <p><u>means a matter referred to in section 77I or 77O</u></p> <p><u>The matters referred to in section 77I and 77O are listed below:</u></p> <p><u>a. a matter of national importance that decision makers are required to recognise and provide for under section 6;</u></p> <p><u>b. a matter required in order to give effect to a national policy statement (other than the NPS-UD) or the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010;</u></p> <p><u>c. a matter required for the purpose of ensuring the safe or efficient operation of nationally significant infrastructure;</u></p> <p><u>d. open space provided for public use, but only in relation to land that is open space;</u></p> <p><u>e. the need to give effect to a designation or heritage order, but only in relation to land that is subject to the designation or heritage order;</u></p> <p><u>f. a matter necessary to implement, or to ensure consistency with, iwi participation legislations;</u></p> <p><u>g. the requirement in the NPS-UD to provide sufficient business land suitable for low density uses to meet expected demand;</u></p> <p><u>h. any other matter that makes higher density development as provided for by policy 3, as the case requires, inappropriate in an area, but only if section 77R is satisfied/any other matter that makes higher density, as provided for by the MDRS or policy 3, inappropriate in an area, but only if section 77L is satisfied.</u></p>

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S076	S076.03	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	DO-O3	Support in part	Transpower seeks limited amendments to DO-O3 to reflect the constraints of qualifying matters on the ability to enable more people and businesses to be located in some locations (Qualifying Matter Areas). Transpower proposes an additional sub-clause in clause (3) that better reflects the outcomes sought and direction given in higher order documents, including the NPS-UD and the NPSET.	Amend Objective DO-O3 as follows: ... <u>3. an urban environment that enables more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, parts of the urban environment:</u> <u>a. that are in or near a Centre Zone or other area with many employment opportunities; or</u> <u>b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public transport; or</u> <u>c. where there is high demand for housing or for business land relative to other areas within the urban environment;</u> <u>d. that are not qualifying matter areas.</u> ...
S076	S076.04	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	DO-O3 (Explanatory Text)	Support in part	Transpower seeks amendments to the DO-O3 explanatory text to more clearly reflect the constraints of qualifying matters on the ability to enable more people and businesses to be located in some places.	Amend Objective DO-O3 explanatory text as follows: ... Achieving an urban form that balances the need to meet the many housing needs of the District's residents with the preservation <u>recognition</u> of valued character and the achievement of <i>infrastructure</i> integration efficiencies is an additional, complex challenge. For example, providing for smaller <i>allotment</i> sizes and more dense living environments can affect an area's underlying character; however, when these more intense <i>environments</i> are appropriately located within the wider urban context, they can increase efficiency outcomes of public and private investment in public <i>transport networks</i> , commercial areas, <i>open spaces</i> and other community facilities. The approach to managing these challenges is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain the predominant low density character that defines the District's many communities, while targeting specific areas for either increased character protection, and (conversely) increased residential intensity (indicatively represented in DO-Figure 1); <u>enable more people to live within Kāpiti's existing urban environments, particularly where these are well connected to transport, infrastructure, commercial activities and community services;</u> <u>recognise that some parts of the urban environment contain qualifying matters, including aspects of valued character that may be sensitive to increased density or height of development change, and where appropriate include provisions that seek to help manage this change; and</u> <u>provide for selected greenfields development areas in a way that also reinforces overall compact urban form.</u>
S076	S076.05	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	DO-O3	Support in part	See submission point S076.03.	Amend Objective DO-O3 as outlined in submission point S076.03, in all sections of the District Plan where this Objective is repeated.
S076	S076.06	Transpower New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1	Support	Transpower supports Objective DO-Ox1, and in particular the recognition of wellbeing and health and safety.	Retain as notified.
S076	S076.07	Transpower New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1	Support	See submission point S076.06.	Retain Objective DO-Ox1 in all sections of the District Plan where this Objective is repeated.
S076	S076.08	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	UFD-Px	Support	This policy seeks that inappropriate buildings, activities, heights and densities within qualifying matter areas area avoided. Insofar as the policy relates to the National Grid, it is considered that UFD-Px give effects (in part) to Policies 10 and 11 of the NPSET.	Retain Policy UFD-Px as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S076	S076.09	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	UFD-P1	Support in part	Seeks limited amendments to reflect the constraints of qualifying matters on the ability to provide increased housing densities. Transpower suggests an additional subclause that better reflects the outcomes sought and direction given in higher order documents, including the NPS-UD and the NPSET.	<p>Amend Policy UFD-P1 as follows: <i>New urban development for residential activities will only be located within existing urban areas and identified growth areas</i>, and will be undertaken in a manner which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. supports the District's consolidated urban form; 2. maintains the integrity of the urban edge north of Waikanae and Ōtaki; 3. manages residential densities by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. enabling medium density housing and focused infill housing in identified precinct areas that are close to centres, public open spaces, and public transport nodes; b. retaining a predominantly low residential density in the Residential Zones; c. avoiding any significant adverse effects of subdivision and development in special character areas identified in GRZ-P3; a. providing for a variety of housing types and densities in the General Residential Zone; b. enabling increased housing densities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. in, and within a walkable catchment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone; ii. within a walkable catchment of the train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae; and iii. in and adjacent to the Town Centre Zone and Local Centre Zone; c. avoiding inappropriate locations, heights and densities in qualifying matter areas. 4. avoids urban expansion that would compromise the distinctiveness of existing settlements and unique character values in the rural environment between and around settlements; 5. can be sustained within and makes efficient use of existing capacity of public services and strategic infrastructure, or is integrated with the planned capacity of public services and infrastructure; and 6. promotes the efficient use of energy and water.
S076	S076.10	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	INF-MENU-R30	Support	Acknowledges and supports the notification of Rule INF-MENU-R30 in the Proposed Plan Change as an existing qualifying matter in accordance with ss77K(1)(e) and/or 77Q(1)(e) of the RMA.	Retain Rule INF-MENU-R30 as an existing qualifying matter as notified.
S076	S076.11	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	INF-MENU-R31	Support	Acknowledges and supports the notification of Rule INF-MENU-R31 in the Proposed Plan Change as an existing qualifying matter in accordance with ss77K(1)(e) and/or 77Q(1)(e) of the RMA.	Retain Rule INF-MENU-R31 as an existing qualifying matter as notified.
S076	S076.12	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	INF-MENU-R38	Support	Acknowledges and supports the notification of Rule INF-MENU-R38 in the Proposed Plan Change as an existing qualifying matter in accordance with ss77K(1)(e) and/or 77Q(1)(e) of the RMA. While rule INF-MENU-R32 (National Grid Developed Area) is not including within the IPI as an existing qualifying matter, on the basis residential buildings (sensitive activities) within the National Grid Developed Area are not permitted under the rule, are managed under INF-MENU-R30, and are a non-complying activity under INF-MENU-R38, Transpower supports the IPI as notified in respect of the National Grid specific INF-MENU rules.	Retain Rule INF-MENU-R38 as an existing qualifying matter as notified.
S076	S076.13	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-DW-R14	Support	Acknowledges and supports the notification of Rule SUB-DW-R14 in the Proposed Plan Change as an existing qualifying matter in accordance with ss77K(1)(e) and/or 77Q(1)(e) of the RMA.	Retain Rule SUB-DW-R14 as an existing qualifying matter as notified.
S076	S076.14	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-DW-R22	Support	Acknowledges and supports the notification of Rule SUB-DW-R22 in the Proposed Plan Change as an existing qualifying matter in accordance with ss77K(1)(e) and/or 77Q(1)(e) of the RMA.	Retain Rule SUB-DW-R22 as an existing qualifying matter as notified.

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S076	S076.15	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	General Residential Zone: Introduction	Support in part	Transpower considers that the introduction would benefit from the inclusion of reference to the constraints imposed by qualifying matters, such as the National Grid. Transpower seeks the inclusion of a further clause to address this.	Amend the General Residential Zone introductory text as follows: ... The General Residential Zone contributes to the <i>development</i> of a well-functioning urban environment by enabling a variety of housing types and sizes that will provide a greater diversity of housing options for the city. The provisions of this zone incorporate the <i>Medium Density Residential Standards</i> (the <i>MDRS</i>) and give effect to Policy 3 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (the NPS-UD). A mix of housing densities are provided for throughout the <i>Zone</i>, with higher densities enabled in areas that are well served by public transport or are close to a range of <i>commercial activities</i> and community services. Housing types anticipated in the <i>Zone</i> include detached housing, semi-detached housing, terrace housing, low-rise apartments, and in some areas mid-rise apartments. The <i>development</i> of <i>papakāinga</i> is also provided for within the <i>Zone</i>. The <i>Zone</i> does not promote one form of housing over another but instead provides flexibility to meet the community's diverse housing needs, while recognising that there are parts of the <i>Zone</i> where the permitted development height and density may be modified or limited by qualifying matters. It is anticipated that the form, appearance and amenity of neighbourhoods within the <i>Zone</i> will change over time. Design guidelines help manage this change by promoting a high standard of urban design and encouraging new <i>development</i> to contribute positively to the changing character of the <i>Zone</i>. The following precincts are used to recognise or provide for a range of specific matters throughout the <i>Zone</i>. ...
S076	S076.16	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	GRZ-Px1	Support in part	Within the Medium Density Residential Activity Area, qualifying matter areas may limit the amount of permitted medium density development possible on an allotment. While the policy directive within Policy GRZ-Px1 is supported (and reflects Schedule 3A, Part 1, clause (6)(2)(a) of the RMA), Transpower supports reference to qualifying matter areas as they directly influence the capacity for intensification and residential development.	Amend policy GRZ-Px1 as follows: Enable a variety of housing typologies with a mix of densities within the <i>Zone</i>, including 3-storey attached and detached dwellings, and low-rise apartments while avoiding inappropriate locations, heights and densities of buildings and development within qualifying matter areas as specified by the relevant qualifying area provisions.
S076	S076.17	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	GRZ-Px2	Support	Transpower supports GRZ-Px2 (noting it reflects that required under Schedule 3A Part 1(6)(2) of the RMA) on the basis that it recognises qualifying matters.	Retain Policy GRZ-Px2 as notified.
S076	S076.18	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Rezoning	112 Ngarara Road, Waikanae; 211 Ngarara Road, Waikanae	Oppose	<p>The proposed plan change seeks to amend the Zone of two areas of land that are traversed by the National Grid from Future Urban to General Residential Zone (refer to map pp24 of full Transpower New Zealand Limited submission document).</p> <p>This map shows the areas proposed to be rezoned with the Bunnythorpe to Haywood's 220kV A and B transmission lines shown in black lines.</p> <p>Transpower does not support the new General Residential Zone as notified where it intersects with the National Grid Yard. Transpower considers that rezoning land in the vicinity of the National Grid for urban and land uses:</p> <p>a. may give rise to a misleading or unreasonable expectation in respect of the development capacity or 'yield' of the site with reference to the District Plan rules and other regulations in NZECP34 and the Public Works Act;</p> <p>b. does not recognise that the National Grid is a qualifying matter and therefore the development capacity and density is limited with intensification restricted.</p> <p>c. does not give effect to the NPSET on the basis that:</p> <p>i. it is reasonably possible to manage activities that may compromise the National Grid through a consideration of zoning; and</p> <p>ii. zoning is a planning tool available to local authorities to signal areas within which sensitive activities will generally not be provided for.</p> <p>d. does not represent an efficient, effective or appropriate approach to achieving objectives; and therefore</p> <p>e. does not achieve the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>Transpower considers that it would be efficient, effective and appropriate to amend the proposed Zone boundaries so that the General Residential Zone does not extend into the area that intersects with the National Grid Yard.</p>	Amend the Planning Map so that the proposed General Residential Zone at 211 Ngarara Road and 112 Ngarara Road, does not extend into the areas that intersects with the National Grid Yard.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S077	S077.01	Francis Holdings Ltd.	Rezoning	58 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu	Support	Francis Holdings Ltd own land at 58 Ruahine Street Paraparaumu. The land is a rectangular block of land of 3.81 hectares on the eastern side of Ruahine Street. The land is currently zoned Rural Production Zone because it was previously associated with the nearby quarry. The land is now in separate ownership from the quarry and Plan Change 2 proposes to change the zone of the land to General Residential Zone.	Approve the proposed rezoning of 58 Ruahine Street from Rural Production Zone to General Residential Zone as notified.
S077	S077.02	Francis Holdings Ltd.	Rezoning	76 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu	Not specified	76 Ruahine Street has similar characteristics and development potential to 58 Ruahine Street and has the potential to be integrated into a comprehensive development of that land. It is noted that eastern parts of both sites are subject to the Special Amenity Landscape Overlay.	Amend the proposed rezoning of 58 Ruahine Street to include the adjacent area of land at 76 Ruahine Street, as identified in the original submission.
S077	S077.03	Francis Holdings Ltd.	Rezoning	58 & 76 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu	Not specified	Parts of both sites are within 800 m walking distance of the Metropolitan Centre Zone and therefore qualify under the NPS UD. Even if this is disputed the 800 m requirement is not a maximum, it is a minimum. Furthermore, as the sites are elevated and remote from any residential neighbours there is opportunity for a comprehensive medium to high density development that blends with the hill backdrop landscape and utilises building height and form to provide a high-quality development. As a currently greenfield site with excellent accessibility both to the metropolitan centre and rapid transit rail services it provides superior development opportunity than redevelopment within existing residential areas included in Precinct A.	Amend the boundary of PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A to include the land at 58 and 76 Ruahine Street (submission points S077.01 and S077.02).
S078	S078.01	Lynch, Winifred and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas. The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation. The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area. The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification. The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S078	S078.02	Lynch, Winifred and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones. The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.	If submission S078.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S078	S078.03	Lynch, Winifred and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S078.01 and S078.02.	Amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S078	S078.04	Lynch, Winifred and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S078.01 and S078.02.	Amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S079	S079.01	Halliburton, Barbara	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A	Oppose	This submission notes it is unclear whether the neighbouring properties of 96 Old Main Road, Raumati would be able to be developed to 6 or 12 storey. The submitter opposes either of these two height rules, due to not wanting to be overlooked.	Amend the provisions allowing for 6 or 12 storeys on neighbouring properties to 96 Old Main Road, Raumati, to a maximum of 4 storeys.
S080	S080.01	Mealings, Marion	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S080	S080.02	Mealings, Marion	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S080.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S081	S081.01	Mealings, Michael	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S081	S081.02	Mealings, Michael	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S081.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S082	S082.01	Paekākāriki Housing Trust	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paekākāriki	Support in part	The PHT supports intensification to reduce cost of housing and protect the environment. However PHT submits that Paekākāriki is a suburban village, not a town centre. The proposed changes would have an impact on the liveability and wellbeing of the Paekākāriki community. There are not sufficient services to provide for the needs of a significantly increased population of Paekākāriki and the lack of infrastructure in Paekākāriki cannot be relied on to protect the village from the impact of the proposed changes. Paekākāriki has minimal services: no medical centre, pharmacy, supermarket, community services, petrol station, minimal retail and a volunteer-only fire service. Currently residents need to travel 12km, generally by car, to the supermarket and other retail outlets.	Amend the intensification proposal to a well-managed 3-storey intensification with more intensive options limited to immediately adjacent to the railway station and village centre.
S082	S082.02	Paekākāriki Housing Trust	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paekākāriki	Not specified	See submission point S082.01.	Seek further advice on whether there are grounds under qualifying matters that fit the Paekākāriki situation and reporting it as a qualifying matter for the independent panel to consider in line with Porirua City Council (PCC). PCC excluded Paremata and Pukerua Bay (both serviced by rapid transit services) under Policy 4 qualifying criteria (d) and (h) and included addition criteria relating to walkable access to a supermarket, primary school and open space.

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S083	S083.01	Bevin, Helen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S083	S083.02	Bevin, Helen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S083.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S084	S084.01	Bevin, Thomas	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S084	S084.02	Bevin, Thomas	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S084.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

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S085	S085.01	Friends of Lake Karuwha	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	<p>This submission opposes the boundary of the Residential Intensification Precinct B for the Ōtaki Main Street Town Centre, for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development has been limited in the existing “Ōtaki Low Density Housing Precinct” due to the location of the area on the urban edge and surface water management constraints. - It is a coherent and supportive community, with a single access point by one street from the higher lying area around Lupin Road. Walkways and areas of bush are significant features, and are enjoyed not only by residents of the community and those who come from further afield. - The subdivision as created as a "green oasis". Residents have added to the extensive plantings, greatly increasing biodiversity and encouraging an increase in native birdlife. - Residents support the sense of community for everyone here, through shared pest control measures, stream care, regular meetings and the formation of a community group - the “Friends of Lake Karuwha”. <p>The Appendix E annotation with regard to the northeast boundary of PREC_{x2}, adding nine properties from the southwest side of Tamihana Street to the Residential Intensification Precinct B, states that this will “ensure a rational boundary”. The submission states that this is not rational, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It means that a larger degree of intensification will apply to only one side (the southwest) of Tamihana Street when this is part of the coherent community referred to. Maintaining the • Under Step 3, part 3, of the Methodology referred to in Appendix E, "Where the walkable catchment covers a significant majority of an urban block, the intensification area would be expanded to cover the full extent of the block". This recognises that it makes sense to treat coherent communities as a whole when implementing a policy. • None of the properties from 4 to 20 Tamihana Street are within 400 m walking distance of the edge of the Ōtaki Town Centre. • The intensification area is being proposed to include properties on Tamihana Street located to the east of Open Space corresponding to a stream. This is inconsistent with Step 3, part 4 which states that: " ... it may be appropriate to exclude properties that are otherwise located within a walkable catchment on the basis that there are only a small number of properties; and they are separated from the remainder of the intensification area by a feature such as a road, open space or river." The properties from 4 to 20 Tamihana Street are not only outside the walkable catchment, but inappropriately "connected" to the intensification area to the west across that stream and Open Space. 	This submission proposes amending the north-east boundary of PREC _{x2} to follow the actual 400m walkable catchment in that area, and in effect be aligned with the southwest boundary of the current PREC13 Ōtaki Low Density Housing Precinct (proposed to be deleted as part of this Plan Change). This would remove properties at 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 Tamihana Street from Residential Intensification Precinct B.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S086	S086.01	Houston, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S086	S086.02	Houston, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	If submission S086.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S086	S086.03	Houston, David	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S086.01 and S086.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S086	S086.04	Houston, David	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S086.01 and S086.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S086	S086.05	Houston, David	Qualifying Matters (General)	Olde Beach Area	Not specified	See submission points S086.01 and S086.02.	Retain the Olde Beach area as a special residential zone.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S087	S087.01	Waikanae East Landowners	Rezoning	Land located between Waikanae River and Elizabeth Street	Not specified	<p>The submission opposes PC2 in its current format. The submission identifies several reasons why rezoning of the land would be appropriate, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The submission includes an analysis that identifies that rezoning of the land would be consistent with the criteria for rezoning used in the S32 Report. - The submission includes a further analysis as to why rezoning of the area would be more appropriate than other areas identified for rezoning as part of PC2. - The land has been identified as a priority for rezoning in the Council's Growth Strategy. - Rezoning of the area could achieve 480 or more dwellings. - Suitable road connections can be achieved through incorporating new road connections into the District Plan. - Other matters, such as servicing of the site with three waters infrastructure, treatment of stormwater, provision of reserves and open space can all be achieved through the rules and matters of discretion contained in PC2 and the operative plan. <p>The submission also includes an appendix related to 12 Reikorangi Road within the area. This identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rezoning of the land would give effect to policy 2 of the NPS-UD. - Not rezoning the land would likely result in further fragmentation of the land into lifestyle blocks. - The site meets the definition of being infrastructure-ready under the NPS-UD because it has access to network and transportation infrastructure. - There is no indication that development of the site would not be feasible or realisable. - There are no qualifying matters that would preclude the rezoning of the land to General Residential Zone. 	Rezone approximately 40 hectares of land between the Waikanae River and Elizabeth Street (as identified in Figure 2 of the submission) from General Rural Zone (Rural Plains Precinct) to General Residential Zone (part PREC1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A). Make provision in the <i>network hierarchy</i> map of the ePlan to provide for new connections from Anne Street, Elizabeth Street and/or Reikorangi Road.
S088	S088.01	Wakapua Farm Limited	Rezoning	Land within and near the Ōtaki Future Urban Zone	Not specified	<p>The submission states that the criteria used for identifying land to be rezoned as part of PC2 are unjustifiably narrow. If a more detailed or comprehensive approach is required, an indicative structure plan/spatial tools can be readily produced as part of the hearing process for PC2.</p> <p>Rezoning the land to be more enabling of residential use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - better implements the NPS-UD; - better implements District Objectives DO-O3, DO-O11, DO-Ox1 and DO-Ox2; - better implements other relevant provisions, including UDF-P1, UFD-P2, UFD-P4, and UFD-Px; - makes effective use of the MDRS to enable increased housing supply and choice in the Kāpiti Coast District; - better achieves the sustainable management purposed of the RMA. 	Rezone the land within and near to the Ōtaki Future Urban Zone (as identified in figure 1 of the submission from Future Urban Zone and General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone.
S088	S088.02	Wakapua Farm Limited	Rezoning	Ōtaki Future Urban Zone	Not specified	To enable integrated planning and infrastructure servicing. See also submission point S088.01.	Rezone the balance of land within the Ōtaki Future Urban Zone from Future Urban Zone to General Residential Zone.
S089	S089.01	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support	FENZ supports DO-O3 insofar as it promotes the development of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced.	Retain as drafted.
S089	S089.02	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1	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.
S089	S089.03	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	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.
S089	S089.04	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Support	FENZ supports UFD-P4 insofar as it ensures residential densities will be integrated with existing or planned infrastructure.	Retain as drafted.
S089	S089.05	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	Papakāinga	PK-Px4	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.
S089	S089.06	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ	Not specified	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.	<p>Add a new policy as follows:</p> <p><u>GRZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u></p>

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S089	S089.07	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-R6	Support in part	FENZ supports GRZ-R6 to the 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. 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.	Amend height standards for GRZ-R6 as follows: <u>Exclude emergency service facilities up to 9m and hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>
S089	S089.08	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-R6	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to GRZ-R6 as follows: <u>GRZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.09	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Support in part	FENZ supports GRZ-Rx1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 11m for any building. Fire stations are typically 8-9m in height, therefore GRZ-Rx1 provides for the requirements of a new fire station. 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.	Amend height standards for GRZ-Rx1 as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>
S089	S089.10	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to GRZ-Rx1 as follows: <u>GRZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.11	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Support in part	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 new buildings and structures, or minor works, additions, and alterations to buildings and structures within Residential Intensification Precincts as a permitted activity. 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.	Amend height standards for GRZ-Rx2 as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>

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S089	S089.12	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to GRZ-Rx2 as follows: <u>GRZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.13	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx3	Support in part	As per the previous point discussed, FENZ seeks an exemption for fire stations and hose drying towers from height standards.	Amend height standards for GRZ-Rx3 as follows: <u>Exclude emergency service facilities up to 9m and hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>
S089	S089.14	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx3	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to GRZ-Rx3 as follows: <u>GRZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.15	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx5; GRZ-Rx6; GRZ-Rx7; GRZ-Rx8	Support in part	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 GRZ-Rx5, GRZ-Rx6, GRZ-Rx7, and GRZ-Rx8 as follows: <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> ... <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.16	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ	Not specified	FENZ notes that 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. FENZ considers that adding a new rule for Emergency Service Facilities provides for emergency 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.	Add new rule to GRZ as follows: <u>GRZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status - Permitted</u>
S089	S089.17	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ	Not specified	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Metropolitan Centre Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the Metropolitan 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 MCZ-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 to MCZ as follows: <u>MCZ-OX Infrastructure</u> <u>Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>MCZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u>

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S089	S089.18	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R7	Support in part	FENZ supports MCZ-R7 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 21m for any building and structure. Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m. Hose drying towers are structures that tend to 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.	Retain height standards of MCZ-R7 as drafted.
S089	S089.19	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R7	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to MCZ-R7 as follows: <u>MCZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.20	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R11	Support in part	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 to MCZ-R11 as follows: <u>x. Consideration of the provision of services, 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.</u>
S089	S089.21	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R13; MCZ-R15	Support in part	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 MCZ-R13 and MCZ-R15 as follows: <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> ... <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.22	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Metropolitan Centre Zone	Not specified	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 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.	Add new rule to MCZ as follows: <u>MCZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status - Permitted</u>
S089	S089.23	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Town Centre Zone	Not specified	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Town Centre Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the Town 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 TCZ-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 to TCZ as follows: <u>TCZ-OX Infrastructure</u> <u>Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>TCX-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u>
S089	S089.24	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R6	Support in part	FENZ supports TCZ-R6 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 11m for any building. Fire stations are typically 8-9m in height, therefore TCZ-R6 provides for the requirements of a new fire station. 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.	Amend height standards for TCZ-R6 as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>

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S089	S089.25	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R6	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to TCZ-R6 as follows: <u>TCZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>1. Where 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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.26	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R7	Support in part	Subject to the relief support 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 TCZ-R7 as drafted.
S089	S089.27	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R11	Support in part	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 Supplied Code of Practice.	Amend TCZ-R11 as follows: <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> ... <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.28	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R13	Support in part	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.	Amend TCZ-R13 as follows: <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> ... <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.29	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Rx4	Support in part	FENZ supports TCZ-Rx4 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 TCZ-Rx4 provides for the requirements of a new fire station. 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.	Amend TCZ-Rx4 height standards as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>
S089	S089.30	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Rx4	Support in part	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.	Add a new matter of discretion to TCZ-Rx4 as follows: <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.31	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Town Centre Zone	Not specified	FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of emergency service facilities within the TCZ, 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 provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in establishing and operating fire stations.	Add new rule to TCZ as follows: <u>TCZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status - Permitted</u>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S089	S089.32	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Local 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.	Add a new objective and policy to LCZ as follows: <u>LCZ-OX Infrastructure</u> <u>Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>LCZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u>
S089	S089.33	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R6	Support in part	FENZ supports LCZ-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 LCZ-R6 provides for the requirements of a new fire station. 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.	Amend LCZ-R6 height standards as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>
S089	S089.34	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R6	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to LCZ-R6 as follows: <u>LCZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>1. Where 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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.35	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R12	Support in part	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.	Amend LCZ-R12 as follows: <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> ... <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.36	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	FENZ notes there are currently no provision 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 provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in establishing and operating fire stations.	Add new rule to LCZ as follows: <u>LCZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status - Permitted</u>
S089	S089.37	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Mixed Use Zone	Not specified	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 to MUZ as follows: <u>MUZ-OX Infrastructure</u> <u>Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>MUZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S089	S089.38	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R6	Support in part	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. 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.	Amend MUZ-R6 height standards as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>
S089	S089.39	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R6	Support in part	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.	Add a new standard to MUZ-R6 as follows: <u>MUZ -SX Servicing</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.40	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R9	Support in part	FENZ supports MUZ-R9 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 10m for any building and structure. Fire stations are typically 8-9m in height, therefore MUZ-R9 provides for the requirements of a new fire station. 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.	Amend MUZ-R9 height standards as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.</u>
S089	S089.41	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R13	Support in part	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.	Amend MUZ-R13 as follows: <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> ... <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.42	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Support in part	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 non-reticulated areas.	Amend SUB-DW-Rx1 as follows: <u>All new allotments, other than allotments for access, roads, utilities or reserves, where the allotments are in or adjoining areas 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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S089	S089.43	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Support in part	FENZ considers it important that all subdivisions in all zones are provided with practical, physical and legal access directly to a formed legal road / right of way. 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). 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. The proposed rules and standards do not guarantee that adequate site access will be achieved via new driveways to access buildings that are in 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 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.	Add a new standard to SUB-DW-Rx1 as follows: <u>SUB-SX Access</u> <u>Every allotment must have practical, physical and legal access directly to a formed legal road or by way of a registered right-of-way. 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 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:</u> <u>1. a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and</u> <u>2. 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> <u>3. a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and</u> <u>4. a height clearance of at least 4 metres; and</u> <u>5. a design that is free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.</u> <u>6. The provision of hardstand and turnaround areas with maximum gradient of 5% in all directions</u>
S089	S089.44	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-R23	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-complying activity.	Retain SUB-DW-R23 as drafted.
S089	S089.45	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R25	Support	FENZ supports SUB-RES-R25 insofar as it includes controlled activity standard which require new allotments to: 1. Have legal and physical access to a legal road 2. 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.	Amend SUB-RES-R25 as follows: <u>1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road.</u> <u>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 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:</u> <u>1. a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and</u> <u>2. 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> <u>3. a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and</u> <u>4. a height clearance of at least 4 metres; and</u> <u>5. a design that is free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.</u> <u>6. The provision of hardstand and turnaround areas with maximum gradient of 5% in all directions</u> Add a new water supply standard as follows: <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S089	S089.46	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R26	Support in part	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.	<p>Amend SUB-RES-R26 as follows:</p> <p><u>1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road.</u></p> <p><u>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 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:</u></p> <p><u>1. a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and</u></p> <p><u>2. 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></p> <p><u>3. a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>4. a height clearance of at least 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>5. a design that is free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.</u></p> <p><u>6. The provision of hardstand and turnaround areas with maximum gradient of 5% in all directions</u></p> <p>Add a new water supply standard as follows:</p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>
S089	S089.47	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Support in part	<p>FENZ supports SUB-RES-Rx1 insofar as it requires new allotments within the General Residential Zone at Te Horo Beach to be provided with a firefighting water supply which complies with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p> <p>FENZ acknowledges the inclusion of a note advising applicants to consult with FENZ on the method of compliance with the Code of Practice. This is strongly support by FENZ.</p> <p>However, FENZ seeks to amend SUB-RES-Rx1 to ensure that fire appliances can access the firefighting water supply provided.</p> <p>Furthermore, as per previous submission points, FENZ requests 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.</p>	<p>Amend SUB-RES-Rx1 as follows:</p> <p><u>1. Within the General Residential Zone at Te Horo Beach, a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, must be provided which complies in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</u></p> <p>Add a new standard as follows:</p> <p><u>Every allotment must have practical, physical and legal access directly to a formed legal road or by way of a registered right-of-way.</u></p> <p><u>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 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:</u></p> <p><u>1. a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and</u></p> <p><u>2. 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></p> <p><u>3. a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>4. a height clearance of at least 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>5. a design that is free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.</u></p> <p><u>6. The provision of hardstand and turnaround areas with maximum gradient of 5% in all directions</u></p>

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S089	S089.48	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Support in part	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.	<p>Amend SUB-RES-R27 as follows:</p> <p><u>3. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road.</u></p> <p><u>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 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:</u></p> <p><u>1. a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and</u></p> <p><u>2. 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></p> <p><u>3. a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>4. a height clearance of at least 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>5. a design that is free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.</u></p> <p><u>6. The provision of hardstand and turnaround areas with maximum gradient of 5% in all directions</u></p> <p>Add a new water supply standard as follows:</p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>
S089	S089.49	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R29	Support in part	Subject to relief sought in other relevant subdivision standards, FENZ supports SUB-RES-R29.	Retain SUB-RES-R29 as drafted.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S089	S089.50	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK-R36, SUB-WORK-R37, SUB-WORK-R39, SUB-WORK-R40, SUB-WORK-R41, SUB-WORK-R42, SUB-WORK-R43, SUB-WORK-R44	Support in part	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.	<p>Amend SUB-WORK-R36, SUB-WORK-R37, SUB-WORK-R39, SUB-WORK-R40, SUB-WORK-R41, SUB-WORK-R42, SUB-WORK-R43, and SUB-WORK-R44 as follows:</p> <p><u>1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road.</u></p> <p><u>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 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:</u></p> <p><u>1. a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and</u></p> <p><u>2. 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></p> <p><u>3. a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>4. a height clearance of at least 4 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>5. a design that is free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.</u></p> <p><u>6. The provision of hardstand and turnaround areas with maximum gradient of 5% in all directions</u></p> <p>Add a new water supply standard as follows:</p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>
S089	S089.51	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Rural Zone	Not specified	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	<p>Add a new objective and policy to GRUZ as follows:</p> <p><u>GRUZ-OX Infrastructure Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure.</u></p> <p><u>GRUZ-PX Servicing Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u></p>
S089	S089.52	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Rural Zone	Not specified	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'. 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	<p>Add new rule to GRUZ as follows:</p> <p><u>GRUZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</u></p> <p><u>Activity Status – Permitted</u></p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S089	S089.53	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Rural Lifestyle Zone	Not specified	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 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.	Add a new objective and policy to RLZ as follows: <u>RLZ-OX Infrastructure</u> <u>Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>RLZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u>
S089	S089.54	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Rural Lifestyle Zone	Not specified	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. 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.	Add new rule to RLZ as follows: <u>RLZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status – Permitted</u>
S089	S089.55	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Rural Production Zone	Not specified	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Rural 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.	Add a new objective and policy to RPROZ as follows: <u>RPROZ-OX Infrastructure Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>RPROZ-PX Servicing Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.</u>
S089	S089.56	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	Rural Production Zone	Not specified	FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of emergency service facilities within the RPROZ, 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 provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in establishing and operating fire stations	Add new rule to RPROZ as follows: <u>RPROZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status – Permitted</u>
S089	S089.57	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	MDRS & NPS-UD	INF-MENU-R29	Support in part	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 INF-MENU-R29 as follows: <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>
S089	S089.58	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	Qualifying Matters (General)	ECO-R7	Support in part	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 risk mitigation is taken into account when assessing applications to trim or remove indigenous vegetation.	Add a new assessment matter to ECO-R7 as follows: <u>The degree to which the trimming or removal of affected vegetation will provide for the health and safety of people, property, and the environment through the management of fire risk.</u>

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S090	S090.01	Starr, Alex	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S090	S090.02	Starr, Alex	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S090.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S091	S091.01	Murland, Shane and Jocelyn	Rezoning	65 Ratanui Road, Otaihanga	Not specified	<p>The submission opposes not rezoning the property at 65 Ratanui Road from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone. The submission states that rezoning the land would give effect the NPS-UD. Reasons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rezoning of the site would provide for it to be plan-enabled under the NPS-UD; - The area is indicated as a medium priority greenfield growth area in Te Tupu Pai; - Not rezoning the land now would otherwise result in further fragmentation of the land into lifestyle blocks, which will limit the ability of the land to accommodate urban growth in the future; - The site already meets the definition of being infrastructure-ready under the NPS-UD; - There is no indication that development of the site for residential would not be feasible or reasonably expected to be realised; - There are no qualifying matters that would preclude the rezoning of the land to General Residential Zone. 	Rezone 65 Ratanui Road, Otaihanga, from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone.
S092	S092.01	Antcliff, Norman	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S092	S092.02	Antcliff, Norman	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S092.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S093	S093.01	Bellabby Ltd	Rezoning	73 Ratanui Road, Otaihanga	Not specified	<p>The submission opposes not rezoning the property at 73 Ratanui Road from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone. The submission states that rezoning the land would give effect to the NPS-UD. Reasons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rezoning of the site would provide for it to be plan-enabled under the NPS-UD; - The area is indicated as a medium priority greenfield growth area in Te Tupu Pai; - Not rezoning the land now would otherwise result in further fragmentation of the land into lifestyle blocks, which will limit the ability of the land to accommodate urban growth in the future; - The site already meets the definition of being infrastructure-ready under the NPS-UD; - There is no indication that development of the site for residential would not be feasible or reasonably expected to be realised; - There are no qualifying matters that would preclude the rezoning of the land to General Residential Zone. 	Rezone 73 Ratanui Road, Otaihanga, from Rural Lifestyle Zone to General Residential Zone.
S094	S094.01	KiwiRail	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Not specified	<p>KiwiRail seeks a new permitted activity standard requiring buildings and structures to be setback 5m from a boundary with a rail corridor.</p>	<p>Add a new setback standard to GRZ-Rx1:</p> <p><u>x. Buildings and structures must not be located within a 5m setback from a boundary with a rail corridor.</u></p>

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S094	S094.02	KiwiRail	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone - Restricted Discretionary Activity rules	Not specified	KiwiRail seek a new matter of discretion for activities that do not comply with the new permitted activity standard requiring buildings and structures to be setback at least 5m from the rail corridor.	Add a new provision to Restricted discretionary activity rules in the GRZ: Matters of discretion [...] <u>x. The location and design of the building as it relates to the ability to safely use, access and maintain buildings without requiring access on, above or over the rail corridor.</u>
S094	S094.03	KiwiRail	MDRS & NPS-UD	Metropolitan Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone	Not specified	Parts of the KiwiRail network adjoin the MCZ (Paraparaumu), TCZ (Ōtaki, Waikanae, Paraparaumu Beach and Raumati Beach) and LCZ (Waikanae Beach, Kena Kena, Mazengarb Road, Meadows, Raumati South and Paekākāriki). These zone chapters do not currently include provision for boundary setbacks for buildings or structures from the rail corridor. Consistent with the amendment to the MDRS in the GRZ, KiwiRail seek a boundary setback of 5m from the rail corridor for all buildings and structures in the MCZ, TCZ and LCZ to ensure the intensification changes appropriate manage potential safety impacts on the rail corridor.	Add a new permitted activity performance standard to MCZ, TCZ, and LCZ: <u>x. Buildings and structures must not be located within a 5m setback from a boundary with a rail corridor.</u>
S094	S094.04	KiwiRail	MDRS & NPS-UD	Metropolitan Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone	Not specified	KiwiRail seeks a new matter of discretion directing consideration of impacts on the safety and efficiency of the rail corridor is appropriate in situations where the 5m setback standard is not complied with in all zones adjacent to the railway corridor.	Add a new matter of discretion to MCZ, TCZ, and LCZ: Matters of discretion [...] <u>x. The location and design of the building as it relates to the ability to safely use, access and maintain buildings without requiring access on, above or over the rail corridor.</u>
S094	S094.05	KiwiRail	MDRS & NPS-UD	NOISE-R14	Not specified	KiwiRail seeks that noise controls requiring acoustic insulation apply to new and altered sensitive uses within 100m of the railway corridor.	Amend Noise-R14: 1. Any new or altered habitable room within a building that houses any noise sensitive activity (including rooms used for hospital recovery; but excluding rooms used for visitor accommodation, which is not temporary residential rental accommodation, outside of residential zones) on a subject site within any of the following: [...] e. within 40m 100m of the boundary of a designation for rail corridor purposes; and
S094	S094.06	KiwiRail	MDRS & NPS-UD	Noise Chapter - Vibration	Not specified	KiwiRail seek that vibration controls be included to apply to sensitive uses within 60m of the legal boundary of any railway boundary. KiwiRail seek that non compliance with the permitted standards be assessed as a restricted discretionary activity with appropriate matters of discretion.	Add a new permitted activity rule to NOISE: Indoor railway vibration <u>1. Any new buildings or alterations to existing buildings containing a noise sensitive activity, within 60 metres of the boundary of any railway network, must be protected from vibration arising from the nearby rail corridor.</u> <u>2. Compliance with standard 1 above shall be achieved by a report submitted to the council demonstrating compliance with the following matters:</u> <u>(a) the new building or alteration or an existing building is designed, constructed and maintained to achieve rail vibration levels not exceeding 0.3 mm/s vw.95 or</u> <u>(b) the new building or alteration to an existing building is a single-storey framed residential building with:</u> <u>i. a constant level floor slab on a full surface vibration isolation bearing with natural frequency not exceeding 10 Hz, installed in accordance with the supplier's instructions and recommendations;</u> <u>and</u> <u>ii. vibration isolation separating the sides of the floor slab from the ground; and</u> <u>iii. no rigid connections between the building and the ground.</u>
S094	S094.07	KiwiRail	MDRS & NPS-UD	Noise Chapter - Vibration	Not specified	KiwiRail seek that vibration controls be included to apply to sensitive uses within 60m of the legal boundary of any railway boundary. KiwiRail seek that non compliance with the permitted standards be assessed as a restricted discretionary activity with appropriate matters of discretion.	Add a restricted discretionary activity rule to NOISE (where the permitted activity standards outlined in S094.06 are not met) with the following matters of discretion: Matters of discretion (a) location of the building; (b) the effects of any non-compliance with the activity specific standards; (c) special topographical, building features or ground conditions which will mitigate vibration impacts; (c) the outcome of any consultation with KiwiRail.
S095	S095.01	Berthold, Thomas and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S095	S095.02	Berthold, Thomas and Fiona	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S095.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S096	S096.01	Brady, Diane and Steve	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S096	S096.02	Brady, Diane and Steve	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S096.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S097	S097.01	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support	<p>Greater Wellington supports the proposed amendments to give effect to the NPS-UD, specifically to enable a range of building heights and densities within the metropolitan centre zone and the walkable catchment of that zone and train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae.</p>	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.02	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (General)	Freshwater/Te Mana o Te Wai	Support in part	<p>Proposed RPS Change 1 seeks to begin to give effect to the NPS-FM by addressing the degradation of freshwater. The objective of the NPS-FM is to ensure that natural and physical resources are managed in a way that prioritises the health and well-being of water bodies and ecosystems as a first priority, the health needs of people as a second priority; and the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being as a third priority.</p> <p>Section 3.5 of the NPS-FM requires territorial authorities to include objectives, policies and methods in their district plans to promote positive effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of urban development on the health and well-being of freshwater bodies, freshwater ecosystems and receiving environments.</p> <p>Proposed RPS Change 1 (Policies FW.3 and 15 in particular) requires district plans to include provisions to manage the effects of urban development on freshwater and the coastal marine area. Any urban development may have direct impacts on freshwater bodies through potential effects such as increased stormwater runoff affecting both water quality and quantity, increased demand for potable and non-potable water supplies, or development adjacent to freshwater bodies affecting the form and function of those waterbodies and ecosystems. For these reasons, it is considered that having regard to PC2 with Proposed RPS Change 1 and giving effect to the NPS-FM is a related provision under Section 80E of the Act, which can be considered in this process.</p> <p>Greater Wellington supports the operative district plan's existing provisions that are consistent with Proposed RPS Change 1, including those that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to avoid or mitigate offsite erosion and sediment losses • Avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on natural systems and • Require water use efficiency and non-potable alternative water sources. <p>However, we seek additional amendments to strengthen existing provisions or new provisions to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1, specifically to provide for the health and well-being of waterbodies while enabling urban intensification.</p> <p>Amendments may be required across the plan to address the relief requested and it is considered scope is available to do this through this ISPP. This is because related provisions in an IPI can relate to district wide matters which include strategic direction, infrastructure, natural environment values, subdivision and earthworks in accordance 80E(2)(a) and stormwater management in accordance with section 80E(2)(f).</p>	<p>Amendments are required to PC2 to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 and give effect to the operative RPS and NPS-FM. This includes, but is not limited to provisions that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote positive effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of urban development on freshwater. • Recognise and integrate Te Mana o Te Wai through the plan. • Require an integrated, holistic approach that recognises the interconnectedness of land, freshwater and the coast (ki uta ki tai). • Recognise and protect Māori freshwater values and relationship to sites of significance. • Require subdivision, use and development to be managed in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates effects on rivers, lakes, wetlands, springs and riparian margins. • Include consideration of the off-site effects of earthworks and land development, including on form and function of waterbodies. • Provide for protection and enhancement of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, including wetlands, during structure planning and sub-division, such that water bodies must be identified and protected prior to any development occurring. <p>It is considered amendments would likely be required across the plan, but particularly the following chapters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic direction. • Urban form and development. • Energy, infrastructure and transport. • Subdivision. • All zones.

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S097	S097.03	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Stormwater Quality	Support in part	<p>Stormwater management is a significant factor that contributes towards the health and wellbeing of freshwater and coastal environments. The operative RPS and Proposed RPS Change 1 include direction regarding stormwater management to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse effects on water quality arising from stormwater contaminant discharges associated with new developments. This direction includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating planning and the design of stormwater management measures to achieve multiple improved outcomes. • Considering the effects of development in relation to water quality target attribute states and relevant regional plan limits. • Requiring water sensitive urban design principles in the control of stormwater infrastructure to improve water quality. • Managing land use and development in way that will minimise the generation of contaminants, including building materials, and the extent of impervious surfaces. • Requiring financial contributions through conditions of consent where off site stormwater quality treatment is required as set out in a Stormwater Management Plan. <p>Urban intensification provided for by PC2 is likely to influence the generation of stormwater and its associated effects on water quality and quantity through the redevelopment of sites and increased impervious areas.</p> <p>Greater Wellington acknowledges and supports the provisions in the operative district plan and Land Development Minimum Requirements that already go some way to align with Proposed RPS Change 1 (Policy FW.3).</p> <p>However, further amendments are necessary to strengthen existing provisions or insert additional provisions, particularly with regards to managing development impacts on water quality and providing for multiple improved outcomes of nature-based solutions for stormwater management. Amendments may be required across the plan to address the relief requested and it is considered scope is available to do this through this ISPP. This is because related provisions in an IPI can relate to stormwater management in accordance with section 80E(2)(f) as being consequential to the MDRS and policies 3, 4 and 5 of the NPS-UD.</p>	<p>Amend PC2 to have regard to the direction on stormwater management set out in the operative RPS and Proposed RPS Change 1. This relief should consider objectives, policies, rules and matters of discretion that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require the application of water sensitive urban design principles, including sustainable stormwater design to minimises impacts on the natural environment and achieves outcomes additional to stormwater treatment such as providing amenity spaces, ecological habitat. • Restrict the use of copper/zinc and other such building materials to manage contaminant generation. • Manage effects of subdivision, use and development on water quality, waterway values including hydrological and ecosystem processes, riparian margins, water users and cultural values. <p>Amendments would be required in several plan chapters including, infrastructure, subdivision and zone chapters.</p>
S097	S097.04	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Stormwater - runoff flows and volumes	Support in part	<p>Stormwater runoff is likely to increase as a result of PC2 due to new growth areas and greater levels of impervious surfaces. Proposed RPS Change 1 includes direction regarding the management of stormwater:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring water sensitive urban design principles in the control of stormwater infrastructure to reduce flooding. • Managing land use and development in way that will minimise the extent of impervious surfaces. • Requiring financial contributions through conditions of consent where off site stormwater quantity treatment is required as set out in a Stormwater Management Plan. • Requiring hydrological controls to avoid adverse effects of runoff quantity (flows and volumes) and maintain to the extent practicable, natural stream flows. <p>Greater Wellington acknowledges and supports the provisions in the operative district plan and Land Development Minimum Requirements that already go some way to align with the direction set out in the operative RPS and Proposed RPS Change 1 (Policy FW.3). Additionally, Greater Wellington supports SUB-DW-Rx1 in PC2 and the requirement for hydraulic neutrality.</p> <p>However, it is considered the requirement for hydraulic neutrality should be extended beyond subdivision development to ensure that all new development is also required to achieve hydrological controls as specified in Proposed RPS Change 1 to manage potential increases in stormwater runoff quantity (flows and volumes).</p> <p>Greater Wellington considers there is scope to make these amendments as related provisions in an IPI can relate to stormwater management in accordance with section 80E(2)(f).</p>	<p>Amend PC2 to have regard to the direction on stormwater runoff set out in the operative RPS and Proposed RPS Change 1. This relief should consider objectives, policies, rules and matters of discretion that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require hydrological controls for use, development and subdivision of land. • Require sustainable stormwater design to minimises impacts on the natural environment and achieves outcomes additional to flood control such as providing amenity spaces, ecological habitat. <p>To achieve this relief, it is anticipated that amendments would be required in the infrastructure chapter, subdivision chapter and in zone chapters.</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S097	S097.05	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Climate change, freshwater bodies - water supply	Support in part	<p>Urban development will increase demand for water supply for both potable and non-potable use. As the effects of climate change become more evident, changes in weather patterns may impact the availability of water sources and equally the demand for water. Water abstraction beyond sustainable limits adversely affects the health and wellbeing of freshwater bodies and together with the impacts of climate change, there are greater risks of further freshwater degradation.</p> <p>Proposed RPS Change 1 (Policies FW.2 and FW.3 in particular) seeks to manage pressures on existing water supplies and requires district plans to include provisions that improve the efficiency of end of use of water and require alternate water supplies for non-potable use in new developments. Additionally, Policy FW.5 requires consideration of how climate change may impact water supply, including water availability and water demand.</p> <p>Greater Wellington supports the operative district plan's existing provisions that align with Proposed RPS Change 1, specifically those that require non-potable alternative water sources and provide for greywater reuse systems. However, Greater Wellington seeks for PC2 to go further.</p> <p>It is considered scope is available to make the necessary amendments as related provisions in an IPI can relate to infrastructure in accordance with section 80E(2)(d).</p>	<p>Amend PC2 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate policies and rules to require improved water use efficiency for new developments. • Require new development to ensure adequate available water supply in a changing climate now and into the future. <p>It is anticipated that amendments would be incorporated into the infrastructure chapter.</p>
S097	S097.06	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Climate change - transport infrastructure	Support in part	<p>Proposed RPS Change 1 (Policies CC.1, CC.2, CC.3 and CC.9 in particular) seeks to manage enable changes to transport infrastructure to maximise the use of low or zero carbon transport modes, to contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Greater Wellington acknowledges the Operative District Plan has already taken steps to provide for efficient travel and maximise mode choices to enable people to act sustainably, and that further amendments to transport provisions are proposed in Plan Change 1A (accessible car parking) and 1C (cycle parking requirements). Greater Wellington supports this existing direction.</p> <p>Similarly, Greater Wellington recognise PC2 already aligns with Proposed RPS Change 1 and supports several amendments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO-O3 which aims to deliver urban environments that support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. • DO-O16 to reinforce a compact, well designed and sustainable District through promoting and reinforcing a close proximity and good accessibility between living, business and employment areas. • MCZ-P2 which requires subdivision, use and development in the Metropolitan Centre Zone to improve public transport networks including rail. • MCZ-P5, TCZ-P3, LCZ-P3, MUZ-P4 which requires subdivision, use and development activities in the Working Zones to promote opportunities to maximise transport choice and efficiency particularly with regards to public and community transport. • The Proposed Residential Design Guide. • TR-P2, TR-R10, GIZ-R11 which require travel plans for major traffic activities. <p>However, Greater Wellington considers further amendments are required to support a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and increase opportunities for zero or low carbon public and active transport modes. Across the District Plan there appears to be a gap in explicit provision of EV or e-bike charging stations, and Greater Wellington considers rules and associated standards for residential development should be a requirement. Travel Demand Management Plans, as sought by Policy CC.2, should be a requirement for any development or subdivision over a threshold specified in the District Plan. Requirements for Travel Demand Management Plans should be amended to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1, specifically to ensure that there are measures set out to reduce reliance on private vehicles and encourage modal shift to low carbon, active or public transport options. Amendments may be required in several chapters across the plan. We consider scope is available to do this as related provisions in an IPI can relate to district-wide matters which would include climate change and transport in accordance with Section 80E(2)(a). Infrastructure is also a related provision under Section 80E(2)(d).</p>	<p>Amend PC2 to have regard to the direction on reducing greenhouse gas emissions set out in Proposed RPS Change 1. This relief should consider objectives, policies, rules and matters of discretion that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require EV or e-bike charging stations for residential development. • Amend provisions to broaden the requirement for Travel Plans to comprehensive housing developments and subdivisions, and ensure the contents of Travel Plans is consistent with Proposed RPS Change 1 Policy CC.2. <p>To achieve this relief, it is considered amendments will likely be required to the transport chapter, infrastructure chapter and zone chapters.</p>

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S097	S097.07	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Climate Change - Emissions Assessments	Support in part	In managing the effects of emissions from transport, Proposed RPS Change 1 seeks to encourage a whole of life carbon emissions assessment to understand the impacts and options of any new or altered transport infrastructure (Policy CC.11). Greater Wellington seeks that PC2 has regard to this policy and suggests a new policy for the district plan. This policy should encourage carbon emissions assessment for certain types of development involving new or altered transport infrastructure and could also specify what these assessments must include. Scope is available through PC2 to include this additional policy direction as related provisions in an IPI can relate to district-wide matters which would include climate change and transport in accordance with Section 80E(2)(a). Infrastructure is also a related provision under Section 80E(2)(d).	Amend PC2 to have regard to Policy CC.11 of Proposed RPS Change 1 by: • Inserting a new policy in the transport chapter to encourage carbon emissions assessments for certain developments that include new or altered transport infrastructure.
S097	S097.08	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Climate change - resilient urban areas and nature-based solutions	Support in part	Proposed RPS Change 1 includes direction to manage these adverse effects by supporting changes which provide for building the resilience of our urban areas particularly the use of nature-based solutions. Proposed RPS Change 1 seeks that district plans provide for climate-resilient urban areas, including: • Urban greening to provide urban cooling and carbon storage. • The application of water sensitive urban design principles to reduce flooding, improve water quality and overall environmental quality. • Capturing, storing and recycling water at a community-scale. • Providing for the efficient use of water and energy in buildings and infrastructure. • Providing for buildings and infrastructure that are able to withstand the predicted future temperatures, intensity and duration of rainfall and wind. Greater Wellington recognises and supports the provisions in the operative District Plan and PC2 which enable the erection of solar panels and roof mounted domestic scale turbines and promote energy efficiency in new development. Additionally, provisions requiring new development to provide non-potable water sources such as through roof rainwater collection and the use of low impact stormwater infrastructure are aligned with Proposed RPS Change 1. However, it is considered the requirement to provide for climate-resilient urban development should be strengthened to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 (Policies CC.4, CC.14, CC.7, CC.12 and FW.5) and consider the impacts of climate change now and into the future. As a district-wide matter, Greater Wellington considers climate-resilience is a matter within scope of PC2 under Section 80E(2)(a) because climate change is a district-wide matter.	Amend PC2 to have regard to the direction contributing to the climate resilience of the urban area as set out in Proposed RPS Change 1 Policies CC.4 and CC.14. This relief should consider objectives, policies, rules and matters of discretion that: • Seek to improve climate resilience of urban areas through measures identified in Policy CC.14. • Clearly signal the Council's intent to improve the climate resilience of urban areas. • Require new development to include actions and initiatives that improve broader climate resilience of the urban area • Require new development to ensure adequate available water supply including consideration of how climate change may affect existing supplies and the need to develop further water supply sources. • Consider the extent to which new development design will contribute to climate resilience as a matter of discretion.
S097	S097.09	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Climate change – promoting nature-based solutions in development and infrastructure	Support in part	Proposed RPS Change 1 includes a number of provisions that recognise nature-based solutions are an integral part of the climate change mitigation and adaptation response required in the region, and also provide a number of other benefits for indigenous biodiversity and community well-being. Nature-based solutions are defined as ' <i>actions to protect, enhance or restore natural ecosystems, and the incorporation of natural elements into built environments, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and/or strengthen the resilience of humans, indigenous biodiversity and the natural environment to the effects of climate change...</i> ' Greater Wellington supports the operative district plan policy INF-MENU-P18 which considers the use of low impact design including soft engineering to manage stormwater quantity and quality. However, Greater Wellington seeks that PC2 has regard to Proposed Change 1 to the RPS and sets out a clear preference for nature-based solutions in all infrastructure and development, and provides a framework for their development. A number of actions are set out in Policy CC.14 as measures that should be considered and provided for. It is considered that there is scope to make the requested amendments as related provisions relating to climate change and stormwater can be included in an IPI under Section 80E(2).	Amend PC2 to have regard to Policy CC.7 and • Include policy that seeks nature-based solutions when providing for new infrastructure and in new developments, such as the use of green infrastructure. • Permit the development of green infrastructure in appropriate locations and subject to necessary controls, i.e., planting works undertaken by regional council. It is anticipated that amendments would be incorporated into the infrastructure, subdivision and zone chapters.

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S097	S097.10	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (General)	Climate change – protecting ecosystems providing nature-based solutions	Support in part	Natural nature-based solutions already exist and perform functions that support solutions to climate change. These areas are to be mapped by Greater Wellington by June 2024. District Plans should avoid adverse effects on ecosystems providing nature-based solutions to have regard to Policy CC.12 in Proposed RPS Change 1. PC2 should be amended to recognise these natural nature-based solutions and their role in managing the effects from development as part of the district's climate change response. These areas must be protected and enhanced where possible to ensure they continue to provide their functions. As climate change is a district-wide matter, Greater Wellington consider provisions relating to nature-based solutions are a matter within scope of PC2 under Section 80E(2)(a).	Amend PC2 to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 and include provisions for recognising the functions of the ecosystems providing nature-based solutions to climate change and avoid adverse effects of subdivision, use and development on their functions, including before they are mapped. Policies should: • Direct the protection of areas that already perform a function as a nature-based solution, including the many wider benefits they can have. • Encourage the restoration of nature-based solutions.
S097	S097.11	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (General)	Biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation	Support in part	KCDC is not proposing any changes to the existing provisions for ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity protection. PC2 applies these existing provisions as qualifying matters. Greater Wellington considers this approach consistent with regional direction for indigenous biodiversity protection, except in relation to biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation addressed below. We support KCDC's approach to accommodate existing qualifying matters relating to PC2 for the protection of ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity. Proposed RPS Change 1 sets out specific direction for the use of biodiversity offsetting and compensation, requiring that biodiversity offsets or compensations achieve an outcome of at least an overall 10% gain in biodiversity benefit. Additionally, limits to the use of biodiversity offsetting and compensation are included in Policy 24 and new Appendix 1A. The operative district plan includes some guidance on the principles of offsetting but does not yet have regard to the amendments set out in Proposed RPS Change 1. Development occurring as a result of PC2 may impact on significant indigenous biodiversity or habitats of significant indigenous species. In particular the application of the MDRS and Intensification Precincts overlaps with scheduled ecological sites and indigenous trees. Although it is noted the existing District Plan provisions for these matters will continue to apply as a qualifying matter, Greater Wellington consider the existing plan provisions are not sufficient as they currently exist. Amendments may be required across the plan to address the relief requested and it is considered scope is available to do this through this ISPP. These additional provisions or amendments would apply as existing qualifying matters and as related provisions as a districtwide matter under Section 80E(2)(a).	Amend PC2 to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 Policy 24, specifically in relation to biodiversity offsetting and compensation. Amendments to existing, or new policies, rules and appendices are expected to be necessary to achieve this relief in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter.
S097	S097.12	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Mana whenua / tangata whenua values and managing indigenous biodiversity	Not specified	Proposed RPS Change 1 recognises the mana whenua / tangata whenua values associated with managing indigenous biodiversity in Policies IE.1 and IE.2 which seek: • To identify and protect taonga species • To provide for mana whenua values including giving local effect to Te Rito o te Harakeke • Incorporate the use of mātauranga Māori in the management and monitoring of indigenous biodiversity • Support access to and customary use of indigenous biodiversity Greater Wellington requests that PC2 has regard to these policies, specifically applying mātauranga Māori frameworks and supporting tangata whenua in managing and monitoring biodiversity. It is considered there is scope to make the necessary amendments as existing qualifying matters and as related provisions as a district-wide matter under Section 80E(2)(a).	Amend PC2 to have regard to Policies IE.1 and IE.2 of Proposed Change 1 to the RPS, particularly to incorporate mātauranga Māori and include tangata whenua in biodiversity monitoring. Amendments are expected to be incorporated in the ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity chapter.
S097	S097.13	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Integrated management and decision making	Support in part	New provisions are required in the district plan to have regard to the Proposed RPS Change 1 direction on integrated management. These matters should be provided for as part of the strategic direction guiding the implementation of the District Plan, to ensure that urban intensification provided for by PC2 occurs in a holistic, integrated manner that realises the overarching objective in Proposed RPS Change 1. As a district-wide matter, Greater Wellington consider provisions regarding integrated management are within scope of PC2 under Section 80E(2)(a).	Insert new strategic direction to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1, specifically to require resource management decisions to be made using an integrated and holistic approach guided by Te Ao Māori.

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S097	S097.14	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Earthworks	Support in part	<p>Intensification will result in the development or re-development of sites which will inevitably involve earthworks. Greater Wellington considers earthworks have the potential to have adverse effects on the water quality of any waterbody, wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and habitat of indigenous species. Proposed RPS Change 1 includes direction to manage these adverse effects.</p> <p>We recognise and support the provisions in the operative District Plan which already align with the Operative RPS and Proposed RPS Change 1. We note specifically EW-P1, EW-R2, EW-R3, EWR4 and EW-R7. Additionally, we support the provisions which manage earthworks which can threaten important landscape, historic heritage, archaeological and cultural values.</p> <p>However, Greater Wellington considers stronger direction is required to recognise the adverse effects of earthworks on water quality. We seek amendments which more clearly seek to minimise the potential for sediment to enter waterbodies and recognise the ecological and cultural impacts of this. Additionally, we wish to ensure this potential effect is assessed in any resource consent application involving disturbance works, including vegetation clearance which may require amendments to the matters of discretion for relevant restricted discretionary activities.</p> <p>Greater Wellington considers provisions regarding earthworks are within scope of PC2 under Section 80E(2)(b) as related provisions.</p>	Amend existing provisions, or insert new provisions, including matters of discretion to ensure that the sedimentation effects on water quality arising from earthworks associated with new development are minimised and assessed in resource consent applications. It is expected that amendments would be required in the earthworks chapter and zone chapters.
S097	S097.15	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (General)	Natural Hazards	Support in part	<p>Proposed RPS Change 1 amends policies setting out direction regarding the assessment and management of natural hazard risks and land use (Policies 29, 51 and 52).</p> <p>The operative district plan manages natural hazards adopting a risk-based approach and includes consideration of some matters outlined in the RPS. We also support PC2 including natural hazards as qualifying matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood hazard category areas and fault avoidance areas as existing qualifying matters given the overlap of the MDRS and application of Policy 3 with the flood hazard overlays. • The new Coastal Qualifying Matter precinct to provide for the management of this area which is susceptible to coastal erosion hazard. <p>However, further policy direction and/or rules are requested to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1.</p> <p>As a qualifying matter and district-wide matter, Greater Wellington considers provisions regarding natural hazard management are within scope of PC2 under Section 80E(2).</p>	<p>Amend existing provisions or insert new provisions in the Natural Hazards chapter to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 Policies 29, 51 and 52 and Objectives 19 and 20, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 'minimise' instead of 'reduce' when referring to risks from natural hazards. • Consider the exacerbating effects of climate change and sea level rise. • Prioritise nature-based solutions, including soft engineering and, green infrastructure, room for the river, or mātauranga Māori options over hard engineering methods where possible. Minimise the impact of hard engineering methods on the natural environment where they are necessary. • More clearly direct subdivision, use and development and hazard sensitive activities to be avoided in areas where hazards and risks are assessed as high to extreme. • Provide guidance on the development of hazard mitigation measures, including considerations set out in Policy 52 of Change 1 to the RPS. <p>Further consequential amendments may be required in the subdivision and zones chapters.</p>
S097	S097.16	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (General)	Qualifying Matters	Support in part	<p>Greater Wellington supports the identification of existing qualifying matters as set out in the section 32 report for PC2.</p> <p>For these matters, Greater Wellington generally consider that the existing operative plan provisions notified through PC2 are appropriate. However, Greater Wellington seeks some amendments through this submission where those existing provisions may require revising, particularly to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1.</p>	Amend as requested in other submission points.
S097	S097.17	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	Objectives, policies and rules	Support	<p>Greater Wellington strongly supports the introduction of the Marae Takiwā precinct and associated provisions to provide for a lower level of development, to manage effects on adjacent marae. These provisions align with Proposed RPS Change 1 Policy UD.1, which seeks recognition of marae as taonga and make appropriate provision for them.</p>	Retain as notified.

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S097	S097.18	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (General)	Intensification adjacent to Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	Support in part	<p>Greater Wellington supports existing protection of Waahi tapu and other places and areas of significance to Māori as a qualifying matter through PC2. However, Greater Wellington requests modification to the MDRS adjacent to Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori, to ensure the values of Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori are preserved as part of intensification activities.</p> <p>This request gives effect to the relevant Operative RPS Policies, namely:</p> <p>(a) Policy 48 of the RPS, which directs that plans give particular regard to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and Waitangi Tribunal reports and settlement decisions relating to the Wellington region; and</p> <p>(b) Policy 49 of the RPS, which directs that plans recognise and provide for the exercise of kaitiakitanga; mauri, particularly in relation to fresh and coastal waters; mahinga kai and areas of natural resources used for customary purposes; and places, sites and areas with significant spiritual or cultural historic heritage value to tangata whenua.</p> <p>(c) Historic heritage policies 21, 22 and 46.</p> <p>The extent of modification necessary will require a situation-specific impact analysis, and in some instances intensification adjacent to scheduled sites should be avoided.</p>	<p>Modify intensification levels through setbacks and reduced building heights for areas adjacent to Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori to the extent necessary following site-specific analysis, except where the associated buildings and structures will provide for tino rangatiratanga.</p> <p>This includes any necessary consequential amendments to provide this direction.</p>
S097	S097.19	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Papakāinga	General	Support	<p>Greater Wellington strongly supports the introduction of a new chapter into the district plan to address papakāinga and the amendments that provide for papakāinga development, including changes to the definition of papakāinga. We support enabling papakāinga across the district.</p> <p>The proposed provisions recognise that papakāinga is taonga and provide for tangata whenua to exercise their tino rangatiratanga with fewer restrictions. PC2 aligns with Proposed RPS Change 1 Policies UD.1 and UD.2, which also seeks provide for the relationship of mana whenua with their ancestral lands by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling mana whenua to exercise their tino rangatiratanga • Recognising papakāinga are taonga and making appropriate provision for them • Recognising the historical, contemporary, cultural and social importance of papakāinga and • Providing for the development of land owned by mana whenua. 	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.20	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Financial Contributions	General	Support in part	<p>Greater Wellington supports the amendments made to the financial contributions chapter which align with Proposed RPS Change 1 Policies FW.3 and FW.4, particularly the clarity regarding how the contribution required is applied to stormwater disposal systems.</p> <p>However, it is currently unclear in the notified provisions whether financial contributions can be required to upgrade or provide new stormwater infrastructure necessary to treat increased contaminant discharges in stormwater runoff to meet water quality outcomes. PC2 makes it clear that a reason for a financial contribution is where an outfall is available but there is inadequate capacity with the cost being the value of connecting and upgrading the capacity of the network. It is not certain whether this extends to costs associated with upgrading the treatment capacity of the network rather than the volumetric capacity. Policy FW.4 in Proposed RPS Change 1 requires district plans to include policies and rules to require financial contributions to be applied for off-site stormwater quality and quantity treatment as set out in a stormwater management plan, unless a development contribution for the same purpose has already been collected. PC2 should be amended to have regard to Policy FW.4, by ensuring that financial contributions can be collected for offsite stormwater treatment for both quality and quantity.</p>	Pending any review KCDC may make on a Development Contributions policy under the Local Government Act in the near future, amend PC2 to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 Policy FW.4 by clarifying that financial contributions for new subdivision and development can be collected to treat both stormwater quality and quantity.

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S097	S097.21	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Rezoning	Waikanae	Oppose in part	<p>Greater Wellington notes that some of the proposed new General Residential Zone in Waikanae is over existing stream corridors. Greater Wellington requests that the zone is removed from the stream corridors, and replaced with open space zone, with a setback of at least 5 m from the edge of the stream bed.</p> <p>Any intensification in flood hazard zones will impact Greater Wellington's ability to discharge its flood risk management functions. Greater Wellington will need to maintain schemes, and potentially invest more in flood defence infrastructure. There will also be a need to introduce more sophisticated flood forecasting and warning systems to the region.</p> <p>Intensification in any hazard zone is not in line with regional, national or international direction on hazards or climate change. Increasing densities within the Waikanae River flood plain will result in an increase to the vulnerability of people and property. An increase in vulnerability means an increase in risk.</p> <p>Greater Wellington notes that the KCDC policy and rule framework guiding development is generally consistent with Greater Wellington's recommended approach to managing flood hazard risk. The flood overlays are also consistent with the plan controls development within flood hazard zones and the Regional Exposure Assessment 1% AEP map.</p> <p>This request is sought by Greater Wellington to ensure the District Plan has regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 Policies 29 and 51.</p>	Remove river corridors from General Residential Zone, and amend to a more appropriate zoning, such as open space.
S097	S097.22	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (General)	Flood Hazard Overlays	Support in part	Greater Wellington is aware that work is underway to update flood hazard maps in the District Plan. We request that the most up to date flood hazard information is used as a qualifying matter in the District Plan, to ensure that the intensification enabled by PC2 occurs in appropriate locations.	Ensure the most recent flood hazard maps are used as qualifying matters in the District Plan.
S097	S097.23	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support	Greater Wellington supports direction for developments to be centred around public transport rapid transit stops and encouraging people to live within Kapiti's existing urban environments, particularly where these are connected to transport. This will help Greater Wellington to meet goals set out in the Regional Public Transport Plan; such as the target of a 40% increase in mode shift to public transport by 2030; and improving customer experience through improving the accessibility of public transport for all. All new development should be designed with public transport and multi-modal travel in mind, to ensure residents and visitors are able to use modes other than private vehicles.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.24	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Support	Greater Wellington supports improved access to public and active modes of transport mentioned in the explanatory text. This will help Greater Wellington to meet goals set out in the Regional Public Transport Plan; such as the target of a 40% increase in mode shift to public transport by 2030; and improving customer experience through improving the accessibility of public transport for all.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.25	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1, UFD-P4	Support	<p>Greater Wellington supports UFD-P1 and its direction to integrate public services and infrastructure with growth.</p> <p>Greater Wellington supports increased housing densities within a walkable catchment of train stations, in that it supports an uptake of public transport use. This will help Greater Wellington to meet goals set out in the Regional Public Transport Plan; such as the target of a 40% increase in mode shift to public transport by 2030; and improving customer experience through improving the accessibility of public transport for all.</p>	Retain as notified.

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S097	S097.26	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Wastewater provisions	Support in part	<p>Greater Wellington supports the existing direction in the infrastructure chapter of the Operative District Plan, particularly to allow for greywater reuse systems and for wastewater systems to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment and maintain public safety. Greater Wellington also recognises that the Land Development Minimum Requirements have additional direction to subdivision on infrastructure requirements.</p> <p>However, Greater Wellington considers that the District Plan should specifically provide for approved de-centralised alternative wastewater re-use and treatment (of both grey and black water) systems anywhere where there are constraints on the existing network capacity, as well as where connections are not available. Septic tanks are excluded from this recommendation due to their known issues with leakage of untreated wastewater and nitrates, particularly when poorly maintained.</p> <p>Alternative wastewater treatment options often reduce potable water use significantly. Reducing pressure of new development on the wastewater network may also make intensification in some areas with existing network capacity constraints more feasible.</p> <p>Relevant direction from the operative RPS includes policies 16 and 45. Relevant direction from Proposed RPS Change 1 includes policies FW.2, FW.3 and FW.5, CC.14 and 42(r), FW.5 and 58. Regional plan rules would apply to discharges from all wastewater systems to manage potential impacts on groundwater and surface water quality, aquatic ecosystems and soil health. These requirements could feasibly be met by approved alternative wastewater systems in both brownfield and greenfield development.</p>	<p>Include direction in the District Plan, including infrastructure and subdivision provisions, to provide for de-centralised wastewater re-use and treatment (of grey and black water) and disposal using approved alternative wastewater systems (but not septic tanks, due to their existing issues with contamination and leaching) anywhere where there are constraints on the existing network capacity, as well as where connections are not available. Where connections are available and there is network capacity, a connection to the wastewater network should still be required.</p> <p>This includes any necessary consequential amendments to provide this direction.</p>
S097	S097.27	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Greenhouse gas emission reduction – new provisions sought	Support in part	Policy CC.8 in Proposed RPS Change 1 seeks for activities regulated by the District Plan that relates to greenhouse gas emissions, to prioritise achieving a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions over offsetting emissions.	<p>Identify the type and scale of activities within the District Plan to which Policy CC.8 of Proposed RPS Change 1 applies.</p> <p>Include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods to prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions for the identified activities rather than applying emissions offsetting.</p>
S097	S097.28	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Intensification in Paekākāriki and other areas without reticulated infrastructure networks	Support in part	<p>Greater Wellington notes that PC2 proposes to intensify areas with limited existing infrastructure capacity; for example Paekākāriki which does not currently have reticulated wastewater.</p> <p>Greater Wellington seeks reassurance that infrastructure capacity will be appropriately managed to support the intensification, to mitigate potential adverse effects. Ensuring adequate three waters capacity for intensification gives effect to Operative and Proposed RPS Change 1 Policy 58 and Policy FW.3 in Proposed RPS Change 1, particularly its direction on managing the effects of land use and development on drinking water and freshwater bodies.</p>	<p>Ensure that intensification is only enabled where it can be supported by sufficient three waters network capacity or alternative measures are available to mitigate potential adverse effects.</p> <p>See Greater Wellington's submission point on provision for approved alternative wastewater systems where there are constraints on the existing network capacity.</p>
S097	S097.29	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone	Support in part	<p>Greater Wellington supports well-planned intensification within the existing urban footprint in appropriate areas that are not subject to a qualifying matter. This approach is consistent with Policy 31 of Proposed RPS Change 1.</p> <p>Greater Wellington seeks for the provisions of the general residential zone and precincts to contribute to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1. This includes (but is not limited to) urban areas that are climate resilient, contribute to the protection of the natural environment and transition to a low-emission region, are compact and well connected, support housing affordability and choice, and enable Māori to express their cultural and traditional norms.</p>	Ensure the General Residential Zone provisions and residential design guide have regard to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1, by including necessary objectives, policies, permitted standards and rules that provide for these qualities and characteristics.
S097	S097.30	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Rural zone provisions	Support in part	Greater Wellington seeks for the provisions of the zone to have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 Policy 56.	Ensure the rural zone provisions have regard to Policy 56 of Proposed RPS Change 1.
S097	S097.31	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Commercial and mixed use zone provisions and Centres Design Guide in Appendix 2	Support in part	Greater Wellington seeks for the provisions across these zones to contribute to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1. This includes (but is not limited to) urban areas that are climate resilient, contribute to the protection of the natural environment and transition to a low emission region, are compact and well connected, support housing affordability and choice, and enable Māori to express their cultural and traditional norms.	Ensure the Commercial and Mixed Use Zone provisions and design guide have regard to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1, by including necessary objectives, policies, permitted standards and rules that provide for these qualities and characteristics.

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S097	S097.32	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Open Space Zones	Support in part	Greater Wellington seeks for the provisions of the Open Space Zones to contribute to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1.	Ensure the Open Space Zone provisions have regard to the qualities and characteristics of well functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1, by including necessary objectives, policies, permitted standards and rules that provide for these qualities and characteristics.
S097	S097.33	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Special Purpose Zones	Support in part	Greater Wellington seeks for the provisions of the Special Purpose Zones to contribute to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1.	Ensure the Special Purpose Zone provisions have regard to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1, by including necessary objectives, policies, permitted standards and rules that provide for these qualities and characteristics.
S097	S097.34	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	Future Urban zone	Support in part	Greater Wellington seeks for the provisions of the Future Urban Zone to contribute to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1. Greater Wellington seeks that the future urban zone gives effect to the NPS-FM by ensuring that freshwater bodies are required to be identified and protected during development planning.	Ensure the Future Urban Zone provisions have regard to the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments as articulated in Objective 22 of Proposed RPS Change 1, by including necessary objectives, policies, permitted standards and rules that provide for these qualities and characteristics. Ensure future urban zone provisions have regard to Proposed RPS Change 1 policies 55, UD.3 57 and 58 as required. Give effect to the NPS-FM by ensuring that freshwater bodies are required to be identified and protected during development planning.
S097	S097.35	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P11	Support	Greater Wellington supports amended Policy UFD-P11 retaining the consideration of natural character values, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.36	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P5	Support in part	Greater Wellington notes that natural character has not been retained in amended Policy GRZP5. In Greater Wellington's view, subdivision, use and development should seek to 'preserve' (rather than 'maintain') natural character in the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, to give effect to section 6(a) and NZCPS Policy 13. Further, given an overall (or component level) natural character rating is comprised of biotic, abiotic and experiential values, it is Greater Wellington's view that reinstating the deleted version of clause 3 (regarding maintaining the natural character of vegetation) would not give effect to the direction of the relevant higher order planning documents. It is requested that KCDC amend GRZ-P5 to include an additional clause, to ensure Policy GRZ-P5 also considers the preservation of natural character, as opposed to maintaining natural character of vegetation, in isolation.	Greater Wellington requests amendment to proposed Policy GRZ-P5, by adding a fourth clause to ensure that subdivision, use and development in the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct also considers the protection of natural character. Greater Wellington also notes that recognition of the cultural context and history of the area has been removed from this policy through the PC2 amendments, and we want to ensure that these values are still recognised appropriately across the District Plan.
S097	S097.37	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R15	Support	Greater Wellington supports retaining matter of discretion (2) in amended Rule MCZ-R15, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.38	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R13	Support	Greater Wellington supports retaining matter of discretion (7) in amended Rule TCZ-R13, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.39	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Support	Greater Wellington supports areas of high natural character being provided for as a matter of control (8) in new Rule SUB-resrx1, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.40	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Support	Greater Wellington supports areas of high natural character being retained as a matter of control (8) in amended Rule SUB-RESR27, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.41	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R12	Support	Greater Wellington supports retaining matter of discretion (7) in amended Rule MUZ-R12, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.42	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	HOSZ-R9	Support	Greater Wellington supports retaining matter of discretion (7) in amended Rule HOSZ-R9, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.43	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R25	Support	Greater Wellington supports areas of high natural character being retained as a matter of control (4) in amended Rule SUB-RES-R25, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.44	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R26	Support	Greater Wellington supports areas of high natural character being retained as a matter of control (8) in amended Rule SUB-RES-R26, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.45	Greater Wellington Regional Council	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R29	Support	Greater Wellington supports retaining matter of discretion (5) in amended Rule SUB-RESR29, as it has regard to proposed RPS Policy 3.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S097	S097.46	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and UFD-P13	Support	Greater Wellington supports the inclusion of a coastal qualifying matter precinct to manage intensification while the community process under the Takutai Kāpiti programme is underway, and that any decisions on future subdivision, use and development will be subject to the outcomes of this process.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.47	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	GRZ-Px7	Support	This area is still under active discussion and consultation with the community under the Takutai Kāpiti programme and any decisions on future subdivision, use and development will be subject to the outcomes of this process. It is appropriate this area is exempt from the MDRS standards and NPS-UD P3.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.48	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	GRZ-R6	Support	It is acceptable that minor buildings, papakāinga and historic buildings are excluded from the rule governing development in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.49	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	TCZ-Px1	Support in part	It is acceptable that this area is exempt from the NPS-UD until the outcomes of the Takutai Kāpiti process are enacted, but it should also be excluded from the MDRS intensification standards.	Retain and include MDRS standards in point 2: “the level of subdivision and development otherwise required by the MDRS standards and policy 3 of the NPS-UD will not be enabled until the management of coastal hazards within the area is addressed through a future coastal environment plan change.”
S097	S097.50	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	LCZ-Px1	Support in part	It is acceptable that this area is exempt from the NPS-UD until the outcomes of the Takutai Kāpiti process are enacted, but it should also be excluded from the MDRS intensification standards.	Retain and include MDRS standards in point 2: “the level of subdivision and development otherwise required by the MDRS standards and policy 3 of the NPS-UD will not be enabled until the management of coastal hazards within the area is addressed through a future coastal environment plan change.”
S097	S097.51	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	LCZ-R20	Support	It is acceptable that this rule provides a non-complying status to buildings over 3 storeys until the outcomes of the Takutai Kāpiti process are enacted.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.52	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	SUB-RES-R26	Support	Greater Wellington supports inclusion of the Coastal Qualifying Matter.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.53	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	SUB-RES-Rx1	Support	Greater Wellington supports inclusion of the Coastal Qualifying Matter and hazards as a matter of control.	Retain as notified.
S097	S097.54	Greater Wellington Regional Council	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	SUB-RES-R27	Support	Greater Wellington supports inclusion of the Coastal Qualifying Matter as a matter to exclude this area from the rule.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S098	S098.01	Wiggs, Glen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission provides a summary of the history of the development of Waikanae Beach, and the impacts of development on existing rivers, streams, lakes and swamps in the area. The present day consequence of this development is that the former swamp, river, stream and lake areas are prone to flooding. The submission also includes examples of recent inundation at Waikanae Beach and Peka Peka Beach.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council is progressing a separate "Community Assessment Panel (CAP)" process to advise on the "medium to long term impacts of coastal erosion and inundation, and supports the approach taken by PC2 of dealing with erosion risk by including a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct until CAP completes its report on coastal hazards. Referring to policies 3, 24(d) and 25(b) of the NZCPS and section 6(h) of the RMA, the submission states that the same approach should be taken regarding inundation - specifically that the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct should include all areas subject to inundation at Waikanae Beach and Peka Peka Beach and that no planning changes occur until CAP completes its report.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council has decided to use the Building Act 2004 to regulate the provisions of the Act (as it relates to inundation), and that this is inappropriate.</p> <p>The submission includes an estimate of the impact of inundation on roads and properties based on the KCDC Coastal Inundation Mapping Tool using various sea level rise scenarios. The submission states that the Olde Beach area and seaward part of South Waikanae Beach would be adversely effected low sea level rises and severely affected at higher levels. Inland South Waikanae Beach would be little affected (apart from access) because it is on higher ground. North Waikanae Beach would be affected only in parts, however ingress and egress would be affected.</p> <p>The 35% building coverage in the Beach Residential Zone reduces the risk of inundation from rain, as water can drain away naturally. If 50% coverage is permitted, then it would substantially increase the risk of flooding in heavy rain. The current drainage at Waikanae Beach is inadequate.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S098	S098.02	Wiggs, Glen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 98.01.	Further or alternatively, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S098	S098.03	Wiggs, Glen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 98.01.	Further or alternatively, amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include those areas at Waikanae Beach and Peka Peka Beach subject to inundation at 0.40m RSLR, 0.65m RSLR, 0.85m RSLR 1.25m RSLR or 1.65m RSLR on the KCDC Coastal Inundation Susceptibility Mapping Tool. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S098	S098.04	Wiggs, Glen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 98.01.	Further, or alternatively amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include the current Beach Residential Qualifying Precinct at Waikanae Beach, and that accordingly all existing Beach Residential Precinct plan provisions continue to apply to the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach and the Residential Intensification Precinct B PRECx2 be removed from the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S099	S099.01	Terry, John and Meads, Sarah	Rezoning	155-205 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka	Not specified	<p>While PC2 does not propose to change the zoning of 155 to 205 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka, this submissions opposes any rezoning that might be sought through submissions on PC2.</p> <p>The submission states that the area of the Pharazyn Estate has been identified as environmentally and culturally significant in a variety of documents and contexts. These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Environment Court decision that recognised that the area was a special and unique are containing the las major nature sand dune formation in the area, and placed consent notices on titles that restricted any further subdivision. 2. The Pharazyn Reserve Management Plan (2005). 3. The natural environment and cultural amenities are not suited to further subdivision. Factors include wāhi tapu and taonga, biodiversity, natural dunes, water supply constraints and sewerage constraints. 4. The KCDC Peka Peka Local Outcomes Statement (2012). 	Retain the existing zoning of 155 to 205 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka.
S100	S100.01	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3 (including "Local Issues" section of explanatory text)	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports the objective of urban development as we seek to retain the ability for their people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract their people home as part of the growing population. Ātiawa support the focus on existing centres where life sustaining infrastructure including improved public transport hubs are provided. Ātiawa also support a proactive approach to responding to climate change including managed retreat and increased restrictions on development in high prone flood areas. In line with this, Ātiawa also support the identification of future new town centres that are removed from flood and liquefaction risk.</p> <p>Ātiawa's concerns with the delivery of proposed development are discussed below in relation to the respective objectives, policies and rules. In regards to Clause 10, the submitter suggests instead of Council 'supporting reductions', development use should reduce greenhouse gas emissions and be resilient to the current and future effects of climate change by way of introducing Standards in the Plan.</p>	Retain the proposed objective as notified.
S100	S100.02	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (General)	Infrastructure	Not specified	<p>Ātiawa oppose the enabling of development on the basis of "planned" infrastructure. It is critical that the provision of infrastructure is proactively managed to support development, in conjunction with or in advance of housing development. The reliance on another entity (the Regional Council) to deliver that infrastructure provides significant opportunity for a misalignment between the development enabled and the infrastructure delivered. The effects of such development will therefore not be adequately managed.</p> <p>Ātiawa also note that there is a broad spectrum of what is considered 'infrastructure', and what of that is a genuine public good whose benefits are equitably distributed across the community, as opposed to other forms of infrastructure that are not necessarily public good, but rather benefit very distinct parts of the community.</p> <p>Great care is therefore needed in defining infrastructure and considering how this aspect of a Plan would be implemented.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to provide for infrastructure as a new qualifying matter.
S100	S100.03	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1	Support in part	<p>The submission notes that the urban environment forms part of the broader, interconnected environment. Therefore, in developing a "well-functioning urban environment" the wellbeing of the environment must be provided for.</p>	<p>Amend DO-Ox1 as follows:</p> <p>A well-functioning urban environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.</p>
S100	S100.04	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox2, DO-O16, UFD-Px, UFD-P1, UFD-P4, TCZ-P6	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports the objective of urban development as we seek to retain the ability for their people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract their people home as part of the growing population. The submitter supports development centred around public transport hubs and walkable catchments. However, the scale of that development needs to be planned and delivered in a way that recognises the rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi in relation to their land and waterways, and how this can be exercised to better manage the sustainable use of these resources. Any policy in relation to catchments and water also needs to be consistent with the hierarchy of obligations of Te Mana o te Wai, and ensure that the primary life-supporting values of rivers, and secondary values of human rights in relation to water is provided for before other tertiary economic and social values are provided for.</p>	Ensure that the policies and rules resulting from this objective adequately provide for the land and water and Ātiawa's relationship with our sites and areas of significance, papakāinga, and marae.
S100	S100.05	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Support	<p>The submission states that water is a taonga that must have its mana and wairua protected and enhanced. Ātiawa support the move away from the use of hard structures to provide storm and flood protection.</p>	Retain Matter of Control 3 as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S100	S100.06	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (General)	UFD-P13	Support	Refer to the following submission points for reasons.	Retain the Coastal Qualifying Matter and Marae takiwā Precincts in the General Residential Zone, within UFD-P13.
S100	S100.07	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3, DO-O11, UFD-P2	Oppose	The submission states that the proposal to have "regard to" or "encouraging" amenity values, which under section 2 of the RMA includes cultural values, does not achieve section 6 of the RMA. Section 6 states that in "achieving the purpose of this Act, ...shall recognise and provide for ... the relationship of Māori (e) and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga". Ātiawa cultural values, provided for in s6 of the RMA, should not be compromised through the provisions of PPC2.	Oppose the amendment from "maintain, and where practicable, enhance" to "in a manner that has regard to", or "encouraging". Amend Plan Change 2 to retain "maintain, and where practicable, enhance".
S100	S100.08	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 Explanation	Oppose	The submission states that the proposal to have "regard to" or "encouraging" amenity values, which under section 2 of the RMA includes cultural values, does not achieve section 6 of the RMA. Section 6 states that in "achieving the purpose of this Act, ...shall recognise and provide for ... the relationship of Māori (e) and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga". Ātiawa cultural values, provided for in s6 of the RMA, should not be compromised through the provisions of PPC2.	Include adequate recognition of the whakapapa and connection of Ātiawa to the land and water and the contribution this makes to the character of our rohe.
S100	S100.09	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P3, UFD-P11	Oppose	The submission states that the proposal to "give consideration to" amenity values, which under section 2 of the RMA includes cultural values, does not achieve s6 of the RMA. Section 6 states that in "achieving the purpose of this Act, ...shall recognise and provide for ... the relationship of Māori and their (e) culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga". Ātiawa cultural values, provided for in s6 of the RMA, should not be compromised through the provisions of PPC2.	Oppose the amendment from "Residential intensification will be managed to ensure that adverse effects on local amenity and character are avoided, remedied or mitigated ..." to "Residential intensification will give consideration to the effects of subdivision and development on character and amenity values, where these are provided for in the District Plan". Amend Plan Change 2 to retain the existing policy wording.
S100	S100.10	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11, UFD-P11, General Residential Zone: Introduction, MUZ-P1, MUZ-P4, MCZ-P5, TCZ-P3, LCZ-P3	Oppose	The submission states that Ātiawa has an enduring whakapapa relationship with the natural and physical environment. Their values, kaupapa and taonga are their enduring platform. The addition of the new text fails to recognise that relationship and their role as kaitiaki. The submission also states that the Residential and Centres Design Guidelines are proposed as a key mechanism for addressing amenity values, and notes that Ātiawa was not involved in the drafting of those documents and they do not recognise and provide for Ātiawa as required by s6 of the RMA. Therefore, the addition of the proposed text is required.	Amend relevant parts of Plan Change 2 as follows: amenity values ... develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations, except where those values are cultural values
S100	S100.11	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Support	The submission states that management and provision for visual, character and amenity effects at this early, subdivision stage of development is likely to result in better outcomes than once subdivision has occurred.	Retain Matter of Control 2 as notified.
S100	S100.12	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P2	Support in part	Ātiawa supports subdivision, use and development in the Metropolitan Centre Zone being undertaken in accordance with our cultural values. The submission also states that the Centres Design Guidelines are proposed as a key mechanism for addressing amenity, including cultural, values. Ātiawa was not involved in the drafting of those documents and they do not recognise and provide for Ātiawa as required by s6 of the RMA. Therefore, the addition of the proposed text is required.	Amend MCZ-P2 to add "and Ātiawa cultural values" to the matters that subdivision, use and development in the Metropolitan Centre Zone will be undertaken in accordance with.
S100	S100.13	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P6, MCZ-P7, TCZ-P5, LCZ-P5	Support in part	Ātiawa supports mixed use development with high amenity values. The Centres Design Guidelines is proposed as a key mechanism for addressing amenity, including cultural, values. Ātiawa was not involved in the drafting of those documents and they do not recognise and provide for Ātiawa as required by s6 of the RMA. Therefore, the addition of the proposed text is required.	Amend the policies to add "and mana whenua cultural values" to the matters that a high level of amenity will be achieved in accordance with.
S100	S100.14	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P7, MCZ-P8, TCZ-P6, LCZ-P6	Support in part	Ātiawa supports subdivision, use and development being undertaken in accordance with our cultural values. The Centres Design Guidelines is proposed as a key mechanism for addressing amenity, including cultural, values. Ātiawa was not involved in the drafting of those documents and they do not recognise and provide for Ātiawa as required by s6 of the RMA. Therefore, the addition of the proposed text is required.	Amend the policies to add "and mana whenua cultural values" to the matters that subdivision, use and development must be undertaken in accordance with.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S100	S100.15	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Financial Contributions	Financial Contributions: Introduction	Support in part	The submission states that the Financial Contributions chapter should provide for financial contributions in relation to the avoiding, remedying and mitigating of effects on cultural values. The submission notes that the current text refers to the cultural values chapter of the plan. As there is no cultural values chapter this provides a lack of clarity and provision for cultural values.	Amend Plan Change 2 to include cultural values as a matter under "Financial contributions under this Plan may be required in respect of avoiding, remedying, mitigating or off-setting any adverse environmental effects on any or all of the following: ..."
S100	S100.16	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Financial Contributions	FC-Table x2	Support in part	The submission states that Ātiawa's vision is for its people to be able to live their lives in the rohe of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai in harmony with te taiao. This means there is a need to ensure the sustainable use of taonga and te taiao and that there are minimal impacts to our taonga and community through decision-making around development. Managing the effects of water supply systems, stormwater and wastewater disposal services and transport infrastructure on Ātiawa's cultural values is critical. That cost should be part of the financial contribution payable by the developer.	Amend the "Matters for consideration in determining level and/or nature of financial contribution" column as follows: 1. For "Water supply systems", "Stormwater disposal services" and "Wastewater disposal services": The effect any additional connections may have on the existing system, cultural values, its users and/or on the quality and quantity of the supply; 2. For "Transport infrastructure and access": The sensitivity and location of activities and cultural values adjoining the transport corridor and adjacent to the subject site;
S100	S100.17	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	Papakāinga: Introduction	Support	Ātiawa support: - the purpose of this Chapter to assist tangata whenua in the development and use of papakāinga on their ancestral land. - the recognition that papakāinga development provides a pathway to sustain the social, economic and cultural well-being of tangata whenua. - the acknowledgement of the barriers tangata whenua face to developing and using their land in the way that fits into the principle of Tino Rangatiratanga, and that these barriers can be linked to the process of land alienation.	Retain the Papakāinga chapter introduction as notified.
S100	S100.18	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	DO-Ox4, DO-Ox5, DO-Ox6, DO-Ox7, DO-Ox8, DO-Ox9, DO-Ox10	Support	Ātiawa support the papakāinga objectives as they recognise papakāinga as a taonga and support their aspirations to strengthen their whakapapa connections to the rohe and to each other.	Retain the objectives as notified.
S100	S100.19	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	PK-Px1, PK-Px2, PK-Px3, PK-Px4, PK-Px5, PK-Px6 (including advice notes)	Support in part	The submission states that it is critical that an appropriate level of equity is provided in the way that policies are implemented. It would therefore be inappropriate to exclude papakāinga from being developed on the basis of planned infrastructure.	In the event that submission point S100.02 is accepted, amend PK-Px4 as follows: The maximum intensity and scale of papakāinga development will be determined by the limitations of the site, including: 1. adequate provision of on-site or off-site infrastructure or planned infrastructure to serve the papakāinga; and 2. adverse effects on adjoining properties and the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated; while recognising that papakāinga may contain activities of a character, scale, intensity or range that are not provided for in the surrounding area.
S100	S100.20	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	Metropolitan Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone, Mixed Use Zone	Support in part	The submission states that Ātiawa have not finalised our Treaty of Waitangi Settlement with the Crown it is therefore inappropriate to exclude potential papakāinga locations from their rohe. Further, their relationship with their lands and waters is not limited by zoning boundaries. Therefore, in line with the purpose of this Chapter, which includes a range of activities including commercial activity, it is appropriate to enable papakāinga in all Zones.	Retain the provision for papakāinga in the General Residential, Town Centre, General Rural, Rural Production, Rural Lifestyle and Future Urban Zones. Amend Plan Change 2 to provide for papakāinga in the Metropolitan, Local Centres and Mixed Use Zones.
S100	S100.21	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRUZ-P9, RLZ-P8, RPROZ-P9, FUZ-P10	Support	The submission states that this is in accordance with the objectives of the papakāinga Chapter and tino rangatiratanga.	Retain the amendments to these policies as notified.
S100	S100.22	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRUZ-P11	Support in part	The submission states that it is implied, but unclear, that papakāinga is excluded from consistency with the principles.	Amend GRUZ-P11 so that papakāinga are excluded from consistency with principles 1-16 of the policy, in addition to the requirement for a structure plan.
S100	S100.23	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	CF-Px1, CF-R2, CF-Table 1, CF-R3	Oppose	The submission states that the Papakāinga Chapter recognises that papakāinga is inherently different from other development within the District. The inclusion of the community facilities policies and rules in relation to papakāinga is contrary to the intent of the papakāinga Chapter. Provision is made in the Papakāinga Chapter for papakāinga Design Guides and Development Plans.	Amend Plan Change 2 to remove the proposed references to papakāinga as part of the Community Facilities chapter.
S100	S100.24	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRZ-R6, GRZ-Rx1, GRZ-Rx2, GRZ-Rx3, TCZ-R6, TCZ-R7, TCZ-R11	Support	The submission states that excluding papakāinga from these rules is in line with the intent of the Papakāinga objectives DO-Ox4-DO-Ox10. Ātiawa support papakāinga development in accordance with those objectives.	Retain the exclusion of papakāinga from these rules, as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S100	S100.25	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRZ-Rx4, GRZ-R6, RPROZ-R6, GRUZ-R8, FUZ-R6	Support	The submission states that papakāinga include a wide range of activities that enable tino rangatiratanga. Commercial activity is therefore an integral part of papakāinga.	Retain these rules enabling papakāinga, including commercial activities, on land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 as notified. Retain the provision for "The gross floor area of all commercial activities must not exceed the lesser of 20% of the area of the subject site, or 500m2" as notified.
S100	S100.26	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRZ-Rx9, TCZ-Rx2, GRUZ-Rx1, GRUZ-Rx2, RLZ-Rx1, RLZ-Rx2, RPROZ-Rx1, RPROZ-Rx2, FUZ-Rx1, FUZ-Rx2	Support in part	The submission states that the Standards, Matters of Discretion and Notes appropriately provide ensuring papakāinga is developed for those who whakapapa or have an ancestral connection to the land. It is appropriate that KCDC seeks advice from iwi authorities on matters related to tikanga Māori.	Retain the following parts of the rules as notified: - the Standards, Matters of Discretion and Notes (except as provided for under submission point S100.27). - public notification of this Restricted Discretionary Activity being precluded. - papakāinga at Whakarongotai Marae (Schedule of Historic Heritage ID: WTS0361A) being excluded from these rules in TCZ-Rx2.
S100	S100.27	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRZ-Rx9, TCZ-Rx2, GRUZ-Rx1, GRUZ-Rx2, RLZ-Rx1, RLZ-Rx2, RPROZ-Rx1, RPROZ-Rx2, FUZ-Rx1, FUZ-Rx2	Support in part	The submission notes that, given the limited land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and the limited general title land of sufficient size available for papakāinga development, this development should not be limited by the effects of existing adjacent development.	Amend the Matters of Discretion for each rule to remove all reference to cumulative effects.
S100	S100.28	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	TCZ-R6	Support in part	The submission states that Whakarongotai and papakāinga are integrally linked. The provision for papakāinga Design Guides and Development Plans.	Amend TCZ-R6 to exclude papakāinga.
S100	S100.29	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	RPROZ-R6, GRUZ-R8	Support in part	The submission states that as demonstrated by the requirement in RPROZ-R3, there are likely to be reverse sensitivity concerns between intensive farming and papakāinga. Where papakāinga are established, it is appropriate that adequate setbacks are also provided by intensive farming. Given the limited land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 it is appropriate to also require a 300 metre setback from this land so that future development potential is not prejudiced.	Amend Plan Change 2 to provide that no intensive farming activity shall be located within 300 metres of a lawfully established papakāinga or land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.
S100	S100.30	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	RLZ-R6, RPROZ-R6, GRUZ-R8	Support in part	The submission states that these rules require compliance with RPROZ-R3 and GRUZ-R3. Those rules require that "3. No buildings or structures (excluding minor buildings) within 500 metres of the inland edge of a beach shall be visible from the beach when measured from 1.5 metres vertically above ground level at a point 20 metres seaward from the seaward toe of the foredune." The submission notes that this is unnecessary because effects will be managed through the papakāinga Design Guides and Development Plans.	Amend RLZ-R6, RPROZ-R6 and GRUZ-R8 to remove this setback requirement for papakāinga.
S100	S100.31	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRZ-Rx10, TCZ-Rx3, GRUZ-Rx2, RLZ-Rx2, RPROZ-Rx2, FUZ-Rx2	Support in part	The submission states that the purpose of the papakāinga Chapter is to assist tangata whenua in the development and use of papakāinga on their ancestral land. It recognises that papakāinga development provides a pathway to sustain the social, economic and cultural well-being of tangata whenua. It also acknowledges the barriers tangata whenua face to developing and using their land in the way that fits into the principle of tino rangatiratanga, and that these barriers can be linked to the process of land alienation.	Retain the following parts of the rules as notified: - the Standards, Matters of Discretion and Notes (except as provided for under submission point S100.27). - public notification of this Restricted Discretionary Activity being precluded.
S100	S100.32	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRZ-Rx10, TCZ-Rx3, GRUZ-Rx2, RLZ-Rx2, RPROZ-Rx2, FUZ-Rx2	Support in part	The submission notes that, given the limited land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and the limited general title land of sufficient size available for papakāinga development, this development should not be limited by the effects of existing adjacent development.	Amend the Matters of Discretion for each rule to remove all reference to cumulative effects.
S100	S100.33	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	TCZ-Rx1, TCZ-Rx2	Support in part	The submission states that these provisions currently refers to Standards 1, 2, 3 and 13 under Rule TCZ-R6 which unnecessarily limits papakāinga development as the reverse sensitivity effects will be managed through the papakāinga Design Guides and Development Plans. The submission notes that Standard 13 requires buildings and structures in the Town Centre Zone to be setback 4 metres from the boundary of any Residential Zone. As papakāinga can also be developed in the Residential Zone, applying this Town Centre Zone requirement is not consistent with the management of effects - It is unduly restricting papakāinga.	Amend TCZ-Rx1 and TCZ-Rx2 so that papakāinga are enabled to the same extent as other Town Centre Zone development.
S100	S100.34	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRUZ-R15	Support	The submission notes that this is consistent with the objectives of papakāinga.	Retain the amendments to GRUZ-R15 as notified.
S100	S100.35	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRUZ-R19, RLZ-R14, RPROZ-R16, FUZ-R14	Support	The submission notes that this is consistent with the objectives of papakāinga.	Retain the amendments to GRUZ-R19, RLZ-R14, RPROZ-R16 and FUZ-R14 as notified.
S100	S100.36	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	GRUZ-R20, RLZ-R15, RPROZ-R17, FUZ-R15	Support	The submission notes that this is consistent with the objectives of papakāinga.	Retain the amendments to GRUZ-R20, RLZ-R15, RPROZ-R17, FUZ-R15 as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S100	S100.37	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	RLZ-R15, RPROZR17, FUZ-R15	Support	The submission notes that this is consistent with the objectives of papakāinga.	Retain the amendments to RLZ-R15, RPROZR17, FUZ-R15 as notified.
S100	S100.38	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	TCZ-Rx3	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain TCZ-Rx3 as notified.
S100	S100.39	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	TCZ-R11	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain the amendments to TCZ-R11 as notified.
S100	S100.40	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	LCZ-P1	Support in part	The submission notes that as Ātiawa have not finalised their Treaty of Waitangi Settlement with the Crown it is inappropriate to exclude potential papakāinga locations from their rohe. Further, their relationship with their lands and waters is not limited by zoning boundaries. Therefore, in line with the purpose of this Chapter, which includes a range of activities including commercial activity, it is appropriate to enable papakāinga in all Zones.	Amend Plan Change 2 to enable papakāinga in the Local Centre Zone.
S100	S100.41	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	MUZ-P1	Support in part	The submission notes that as Ātiawa have not finalised their Treaty of Waitangi Settlement with the Crown it is inappropriate to exclude potential papakāinga locations from their rohe. Further, their relationship with their lands and waters is not limited by zoning boundaries. Therefore, in line with the purpose of this Chapter, which includes a range of activities including commercial activity, it is appropriate to enable papakāinga in all Zones.	Amend Plan Change 2 to enable papakāinga in the Mixed Use Zone.
S100	S100.42	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	NOISE-R22	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain acoustic standard requirements for papakāinga as notified.
S100	S100.43	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	Definition: ANCESTRAL LAND	Support in part	The submission notes that this is consistent with the intent of papakāinga.	Amend the proposed definition of ANCESTRAL LAND to the following definition (including any consequential amendments): <u>Ancestral Land means land where tangata whenua have an undisturbed collective whakapapa relationship.</u>
S100	S100.44	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	Definition: GENERAL TITLE LAND (IN RELATION TO PAKĀINGA)	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain the definition as notified.
S100	S100.45	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	Definition: PAKĀINGA	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain the definition as notified.
S100	S100.46	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definition: QUALIFYING MATTER AREA	Support in part	The submission states that the intent behind the listing order of qualifying matters is unclear.	Amend the definition to list each qualifying matter alphabetically, or to clearly state that the matters are not listed in order of priority.
S100	S100.47	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	Definition: TINO RANGATIRATANGA	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain the definition as notified.
S100	S100.48	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	Definition: TIPUNA/TUPUNA	Support	No specific reasons given.	Retain the definition as notified.
S100	S100.49	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Financial Contributions	FC-R5	Support in part	The submission states that identifying land to be provided to Council as a financial contribution provides a significant opportunity, in Ātiawa's role as kaitiaki, to enable their reconnection with sites or areas of significance that are not currently adequately provided for.	Amend FC-R5 to add a note for this rule that the location and area of land specified by the Council as a financial contribution (provided for under standard 3(d)(i)) will be identified in consultation with tangata whenua.
S100	S100.50	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	Schedule 9, District Plan Maps	Support in part	The submission supports the recognition of Kārewarewa Urupā for detailed reasons identified in the submission. Refer to pages 19-21 of the original submission for full reasons. In addition to this, the submission identifies that the boundaries of the wāhi tapu are intended to reflect the original surveyed boundaries of the urupā, however, the extent of the south eastern edge of the urupā as shown in Appendix E of the IPI is not consistent with the surveyed boundary. Effects on that portion of the wāhi tapu will therefore not be adequately managed. Therefore the extent of the wāhi tapu should be extended to be consistent with Figure 3 of the submission.	Retain Kārewarewa Urupā as Wāhanga tahi and Wāhanga rua through amendments to Schedule 9 – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori in the “Historical, Cultural, Infrastructure and Districtwide” map series. Amend the southwestern boundary of WTSx1 - Kārewarewa Urupā (Wāhanga Tahi) to include Lot 4 as per the Ngarara West A14B1 block surveyed boundary as shown in figure 3 of the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S100	S100.51	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	General Residential Zone: Introduction, Town Centre Zone: Introduction	Support	The submission notes that the purpose of the Marae takiwā Precinct is to: "recognise that the cultural and traditional practices that occur at marae are likely to be sensitive to the effects of surrounding development. The precinct seeks to manage these effects by providing for a lower level of development to occur adjacent to marae as a permitted activity. Where development breaches permitted activity standards, it must avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the cultural values and tikanga Māori associated with the marae, and the use and function of the marae." The submission states that marae are our taonga. Ātiawa support the recognition that their practices are sensitive to the effects of the surrounding development and that the objective is to manage these effects by providing for a lower level of development to occur adjacent to marae as a permitted activity.	Retain the inclusion and purpose of the Marae Takiwā Precinct as notified.
S100	S100.52	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	GRZ-Px8	Support	The submission identifies that the development of two storey buildings within the General Residential Zone will support the purpose of the Precinct and manage impacts on Whakarongotai.	Retain the matters to be avoided, remedied and mitigated, as notified. Retain the policy providing for buildings up to 2-storeys, as notified.
S100	S100.53	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	TCZ-Px2	Support in part	The submission states that the wellbeing of Whakarongotai is currently impacted by the surrounding development. Any further development will intensify those impacts including on our ability to connect with Kapakapanui. In recognition of the partnership between KDCD and Ātiawa, and the process through which KDCD came to be in possession of that land, Ātiawa considers it appropriate that no further height development occurs on TCZ land within the Marae takiwā Precinct.	Amend Plan Change 2 so that the land surrounding Whakarongotai, in the ownership of KDCD managed entities, is restricted to the current developed height. For all other TCZ land within the Marae Takiwā Precinct, retain the policy providing for buildings up to 3-storeys.
S100	S100.54	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	UFD-P13	Support	The submission supports the Marae takiwā being included as a precinct in the General Residential Zone.	Retain the identification of the Marae Takiwā Precinct as part of UFD-P13 as notified.
S100	S100.55	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	GRZ-Rx1	Support	The submission states that the proposed rules provided in GRZ-Rx3 will more effectively manage the effects of development on Whakarongotai.	Retain the exclusion of the Marae Takiwā Precinct from the GRZ-Rx1, as notified.
S100	S100.56	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	TCZ-R6	Support in part	The submission states that the wellbeing of Whakarongotai is currently impacted by the surrounding development. Any further development will intensify those impacts including on our ability to connect with maunga, including Kapakapanui. In recognition of the partnership between KDCD and Ātiawa, and the process through which KDCD came to be in possession of that land, Ātiawa considers it appropriate that no further height development occurs on TCZ land within the Marae takiwā Precinct.	Retain the rule that buildings and structures in the Marae Takiwā Precinct to shall be no more than 3 storeys above the original ground level, except where the land is owned by a KDCD entity then no further development shall occur. Retain the rules limiting the height to boundary envelope in the Marae Takiwā Precinct.
S100	S100.57	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	TCZ-R6	Not specified	The submission states that Whakarongotai and papakāinga are integrally linked. The provision for papakāinga, Design Guides and Development Plans developed by tangata whenua will adequately address any potential reverse sensitivity.	Amend TCZ-R6 to exclude papakāinga.
S100	S100.58	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	TCZ-R11	Support	The submission notes that buildings and structures within the Marae Takiwā Precinct are better managed under TCZ-Rx4 as proposed.	Retain the exclusion of buildings and structures within the Marae Takiwā Precinct from TCZ-R11.
S100	S100.59	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Papakāinga	TCZ-R11	Support	The submission states that Papakāinga are better managed under TCZ-Rx3 as proposed.	Retain the exclusion of papakāinga from TCZ-R11.
S100	S100.60	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	GRZ-Rx8	Support	The submission states that the effects on cultural values and tikanga Māori and the effects on the use and function of the marae should be considered for development within the Marae takiwā Precinct. Ātiawa should be considered an affected person in accordance with section 95E of the RMA and notified of the application, where written approval is not provided. Council should seek advice from the relevant iwi authority and will rely on this advice.	Retain the Matters of Discretion and Notes under rule GRZ-Rx8.
S100	S100.61	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	TCZ-Rx4	Support	The submission states that Ātiawa's Marae is their ancestral home. Its relationship within the wider landscape is critical to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. Therefore, Ātiawa are affected by development adjacent to Whakarongotai and it is only Ātiawa who can advise the nature and scale of those effects.	Retain the matters of discretion and notes under rule GRZ-Rx4.
S100	S100.62	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	PRECx6 - Marae Takiwā Precinct (General Residential Zone)	Not specified	The submission supports the submission of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203).	Refer submission S203.
S100	S100.63	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (General)	PRECx7 - Marae Takiwā Precinct (Town Centre Zone)	Support in part	The submission states that Frater Place forms an integral part of Whakarongotai.	Amend the extent of the Marae wāhi tapu as shown on Map 10 Historical, Cultural, Infrastructure, Districtwide to include Frater Place.
S100	S100.64	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Town Centre Zone	Support	Ātiawa support the Takutai Kapiti process to ensure appropriate management of coastal hazards and the coastal environment. Until such time as that process has completed, Ātiawa supports the policy of not enabling further development in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.	Retain the provisions related to the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S100	S100.65	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	GRZ-Px7, TCZ-Px1, LCZ-Px1	Support	Ātiawa support the Takutai Kapiti process to ensure appropriate management of coastal hazards and the coastal environment. Until such time as that process has completed, Ātiawa supports the policy of not enabling further development in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.	Retain the policies as notified and all consequential rules.
S100	S100.66	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	GRZ-R6	Support	The submission supports papakāinga being excluded from the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct rules which limits development. Provision is made in the papakāinga Chapter for papakāinga Design Guides and Development Plans to manage development on those sites.	Retain the exclusion of papakāinga from GRZ-R6 as notified.
S100	S100.67	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	SUB-RES-Table x1	Oppose	The submission notes that the effects of climate change are evident in the District. It is therefore inappropriate to enable intensification in this area.	Amend Plan Change 2 to extend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct requirements to prevent any further subdivision in this precinct.
S100	S100.68	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	Qualifying Matters (General)	Existing qualifying matters	Not specified	The submission states that the provisions in the existing Qualifying Matters are outdated and do not adequately provide for Ātiawa's relationship with their lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga. This is particularly concerning in the context of the proposed intensification where additional pressure will be exerted.	Retain the existing qualifying matters. Further develop the provisions to ensure their appropriate management of effects.
S100	S100.69	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	The submission notes that Ātiawa was not involved in the development of the Design Guides. The submission states that Ātiawa's approach to growth is grounded in and guided by their mātauranga, thus recognising the rangatiratanga of hapu and iwi, applying the enduring wisdom of kaupapa Māori and enhancing the unique identity and culture of this place. Proactive initiatives are required to ensure that our unique history, identity and culture is respected and given expression in the District. The Design Guides are a key mechanism in giving effect to our kaupapa (values), huanga (vision) through our tikanga (approach) as expressed in Whakarongotai o te moana, Whakarongotai o te wa.	Develop and include design criteria that reflect our values. Establish a design panel with tangata whenua representation to adequately assess the design of development.
S101	S101.01	Toka Tū Ake EQC	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definition: Qualifying Matter Areas	Not specified	The Kapiti Coast is at risk from numerous natural hazards including fault rupture, flooding and coastal erosion, which are provided in the plan change; and tsunami and liquefaction, which are not. Toka Tū Ake EQC support the use of qualifying matters to avoid residential intensification in flood hazard and fault avoidance zones in Proposed Plan Change 2. Toka Tū Ake EQC also support the creation of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to avoid intensification of land at risk of coastal erosion until further environmental plans can be made. Research suggests that the percentage of people who choose to evacuate and the speed at which they evacuate could lead to many deaths and injuries if a major tsunami were to occur. Evacuation modelling by GNS Science indicates that there are Kapiti Coast settlements from which it may take 30 minutes to an hour for a person to evacuate to outside the tsunami hazard zone at average walking speed.	Amend the definition of "Qualifying matter areas" to include liquefaction hazard.
S101	S101.02	Toka Tū Ake EQC	Qualifying Matters (General)	District Plan Maps - Hazards and Risks	Not specified	See submission point S101.01.	Add district planning maps to include Greater Wellington liquefaction hazard maps as a district overlay.
S101	S101.03	Toka Tū Ake EQC	Qualifying Matters (General)	Tsunami	Not specified	See submission point S101.01.	Add provisions to the District Plan to restrict Buildings of Importance Category (BIC) or higher in areas at highest risk of tsunami inundation and in those areas which are more difficult to evacuate.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S102	S102.01	Hollett, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S102	S102.02	Hollett, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	If submission S102.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S102	S102.03	Hollett, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S102.01 and S102.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S102	S102.04	Hollett, Stephen	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S102.01 and S102.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S103	S103.01	Breese, Steve	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support	The submission supports the changes in their entirety, but wonders whether they go far enough. The submission questions why the "garden area" still exists. The submission notes that they have not been able to subdivide their section.	Approve Plan Change 2.
S104	S104.01	Waikanae Land Company	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	Schedule 9, District Plan Maps	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to) that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The subject land is not the Kārewarewa Urupā. - The s32 analysis on which the Wāhi Tapu listing is based is deficient and wrong. - The submitters opposition is based on independent, objective, expert assessments that refute the subject land is Kārewarewa Urupā. - The subject land is zoned for residential use, and should be subject to District Plan provisions that enable and encourage residential structures and activities. - It is inefficient and inappropriate for Council to notify the Wāhi Tapu listing pending the outcome of existing Environment Court proceedings that may authoritatively determine whether the subject land (or at least part of it) is the Kārewarewa Urupā. - The Wāhi Tapu listing is ultra vires, being an improper use of an Intensification Planning Instrument. 	Delete the proposed amendments to Schedule 9 and the District Plan maps (and such further or consequential relief as may be necessary to address the matters raised in this submission).

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S104	S104.02	Waikanae Land Company	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	General	Oppose	See submission point S104.01.	Alternatively, or in combination with the deletion sought in submission point S104.01, amend PC2 so that the District Plan provides some combination of objectives, policies, rules and/or other methods that provide for residential development of the land in accordance with Medium Density Residential Standards (and such further or consequential relief as may be necessary to address the matters raised in this submission).
S105	S105.01	Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S105	S105.02	Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S105.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S105	S105.03	Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S105.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S105	S105.04	Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S106	S106.01	Munro Duignan Trust	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission supports the submission of the Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc (S105), which sets out reasons for the relief sought in this submission (S106).</p> <p>The submission analyses the reasoning contained in the S32 report for including a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct related to coastal erosion, and states that this reasoning should apply to the coastal hazard of inundation as well.</p> <p>Existing district plan flood hazard provisions do not make the MDRS compatible with the requirements of policy 25 of the NZCPS, as they fail to avoid increasing the risk of social, environmental and economic harm from inundation. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Requiring buildings to be above the AEP 1% level only ensures some assets are out of harms way. - There are economic losses associated with properties and residents being cut off due to inundation that would increase through intensification. - Intensification would increase the amount and value of public and private utility infrastructure and other public assets exposed to loss. - Intensification results in increases in impermeable site coverage which would materially increase the volume of water that would not naturally be absorbed. - Cumulative effects cannot be satisfactorily managed by the current flood hazard provisions. <p>Allowing intensification prior to the implementation of a flood risk/stormwater management plan change violates policy 3 of the NZCPS, which requires a precautionary approach.</p> <p>The submission also includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development and the Ministry for the Environment to the Environment Select Committee on the ability to exclude smaller settlements from the application of the MDRS; - A letter from the Minister for the Environment; - A response from the Ministry for the Environment to a request for information on advice to Ministers relating to obligations in the draft National Adaptation Plan and New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement versus the requirement to implement the MDRS. <p>The submission supports the submission of Glen Wiggs (S098).</p>	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S106	S106.02	Munro Duignan Trust	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S106.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S106	S106.03	Munro Duignan Trust	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S106.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S106	S106.04	Munro Duignan Trust	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S106.01.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S107	S107.01	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Existing Hazard Qualifying Matters	Not specified	As drafted, compliant residential units can be established on land in identified hazard areas (including flood and liquefaction hazard areas) as a permitted activity. Land owners who establish additional units are likely to expect to be able to subdivide around those units but will trigger at least a restricted discretionary activity rule for subdivision in identified hazard areas. This approach does not manage the potential hazard risk as dwellings will already be established. Greater clarity is required in the process including through the policies to ensure landowners understand the implications of the existing qualifying matters embodied in the subdivision rules for land in identified hazard areas.	Amend to provide for further clarity in the process relating to existing Hazard Qualifying Matters in the subdivision rules and policies.

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S107	S107.02	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	Residential units/buildings could be constructed as a permitted activity and lawfully established (on land that contains an existing residential unit or is vacant) via the building consenting process. Requiring an approved land use consent where a building consent lawfully establishes a permitted building on a site as a non-complying activity under Rule SUB-RES-R32 results in a perverse outcome.	Amend SUB-RES-Rx1 standards as follows: Standards <u>1. Where the parent <i>allotment</i> contains an existing <i>residential unit</i> :</u> <u>a. the <i>subdivision</i> must not increase the degree of any non-compliance with Rules GRZ-Rx1, GRZ-Rx2 or GRZ-Rx3; or</u> <u>b. the <i>subdivision</i> must comply with an approved land use <i>resource consent</i> or <i>building consent</i>.</u> <u>2. Where the parent <i>allotment</i> does not contain an existing <i>residential unit</i> :</u> <u>a. it must be demonstrated that it is practicable to construct <i>residential units</i> on the parent <i>allotment</i> that comply with Rules GRZ-Rx1, GRZ-Rx2 or GRZ-Rx3; or</u> <u>b. the <i>subdivision</i> must comply with an approved land use <i>resource consent</i> or <i>building consent</i>.</u> ...
S107	S107.03	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Not specified	See submission point S107.02.	Amend SUB-RES-R27 standards as follows: Standards <u>1. Where the parent <i>allotment</i> contains an existing <i>residential unit</i> :</u> <u>a. the <i>subdivision</i> must not increase the degree of any non-compliance with Rules GRZ-Rx1, GRZ-Rx2 or GRZ-Rx3; or</u> <u>b. the <i>subdivision</i> must comply with an approved land use resource consent or building consent.</u> <u>This standard does not apply to the <i>subdivision of land</i> in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</u> <u>2. Where the parent <i>allotment</i> does not contain an existing <i>residential unit</i> :</u> <u>a. it must be demonstrated that it is practicable to construct <i>residential units</i> on the parent <i>allotment</i> that comply with Rules GRZ-Rx1, GRZ-Rx2 or GRZ-Rx3; or</u> <u>b. the <i>subdivision</i> must comply with an approved land use resource consent or building consent.</u> <u>This standard does not apply to the <i>subdivision of land</i> in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</u> ...
S107	S107.04	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Not specified	To provide consistency across the development and subdivision provisions. If construction of a dwelling or building which does not comply with one or more of the standards under rules GRZ-Rx1 or GRZ-Rx2 except for standard GRZ-Rx1.1 can be processed without public notification, then the same should apply to subdivisions where a land use consent exists or where compliance can be demonstrated with those same rules.	Amend SUB-RES-R27 where the development does not comply with one or more of the standards under rules GRZ-Rx1 or GRZ-Rx2, except for standard GRZ-Rx1.1 to provide for an application for a resource consent under this rule to exclude public notification.
S107	S107.05	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Not specified	To provide consistency across the development and subdivision provisions. If construction of a dwelling or building which complies with all the standards under rules GRZ-Rx1 or GRZ-Rx2 can be process on a non-notified basis without notifying any party; then the same should apply to subdivisions where a land use consent exists or where compliance can be demonstrated with those same rules.	Amend SUB-RES-R27 where the development does comply with all the standards under rules GRZ-Rx1 or GRZ-Rx2, except for standard GRZ-Rx1.1 to provide an application for resource consent under this rule to exclude public and limited notification.
S107	S107.06	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The District Plan nor the National Planning Standards include an interpretation for the term "dwelling". In particular, given that outlook spaces could be located in different residential units within a building, consistent terminology is required to avoid confusion of what a dwelling constitutes as, where residential unit and residential building are already defined.	Amend GRZ-Rx1.8.h (and other subsequent zoning provisions with similar requirements outlook spaces) to remove the term "dwelling" and replace with either "residential building" or "residential unit".
S107	S107.07	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	No specific reasons given.	Amend SUB-RES-Rx1 in the residential zone to remove the requirement that the maximum number of allotments gaining legal and physical access by rights of way shall be 6.
S107	S107.08	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Subdivision rules and matters of discretion	Not specified	Land Matters seeks that the District Plan subdivision rules and matters of discretion are consistent with the LDMR document in relation to the limiting of the number of users off a right of way and specifying the formed and easement widths of right of ways.	Amend the subdivision rules and 'matters of discretion' of those rules, so that they are consistent with Section D - Transportation, and Schedule 3 'Altered requirements to Section 3 NZS 4404:2010 Roads' of the Land Development Minimum Requirements, April 2022, in relation to the limiting of the number of users off a right of way and specifying the formed and easement widths of right of ways.
S107	S107.09	Land Matters Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Housing variety and choice	Not specified	Recognition of policies that recognise diverse and new co-housing arrangements. It would be beneficial to see robust Objectives and Policies that particularly support co-housing as a principle which is not strictly limited to supported living or older persons accommodation.	Amend District Objectives chapter, Urban Form and Development Chapter and General Residential Zone to support co-housing.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S108	S108.01	Yager, Graeme	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S108	S108.02	Yager, Graeme	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S108.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S108	S108.03	Yager, Graeme	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S108.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S108	S108.04	Yager, Graeme	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S109	S109.01	Yager, Elizabeth	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S109	S109.02	Yager, Elizabeth	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S109.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S109	S109.03	Yager, Elizabeth	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S109.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S109	S109.04	Yager, Elizabeth	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S110	S110.01	Mitchell, Chris and Smith, Sue	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coastal hazards and NZCPS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large parts of the district that are currently developed will be subject to significant inundation due to sea level rise. - The avoidance directions in NZCPS policy 25 have been ignored by PC2. - Relying on current plan maps showing potential flooding shows that the effect of the NZCPS direction to avoid has not been understood. - More work must be undertaken to identify areas subject to known coastal hazards. 2. Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NZCPS policy 25 applies to infrastructure. This extends to ensuring development can be supported within areas subject to a strong potential for inundation by underground infrastructure. - Section 77I(j) should apply to areas where there is no realistic prospect of supporting infrastructure to support more intensive development (such as Paekākāriki). 	Withdraw PC2 and obtain better information (if necessary seeking an extension by the minister to allow this).
S110	S110.02	Mitchell, Chris and Smith, Sue	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S110.01.	Remove all areas subject to potential inundation from coastal hazards from the PC 2 provisions. These are the areas identified in the Jacobs vol2 report (2022) (commissioned by the Council) as subject to inundation within the median 100 year sea level rise.
S111	S111.01	Ara Poutama Aotearoa, The Department of Corrections	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definitions	Oppose	<p>Community corrections activities are essential social infrastructure and play a valuable role in reducing reoffending. They build strong and resilient communities and enable people and communities to provide for their social and cultural well-being and for their health and safety to achieve the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>Intensification and population growth in urban areas creates more demand for these types of facilities. Specifically with the higher population, the proportion of those people needing community corrections services will correspondingly increase. It is therefore important that provision is made to enable non-custodial community corrections sites to establish, operate and redevelop, within appropriate areas.</p>	<p>Add definition of "Community Corrections Activity" as follows:</p> <p><u>Community Corrections Activity:</u></p> <p><u>means the use of land and buildings for non-custodial services for safety, welfare and community purposes, including probation, rehabilitation and reintegration services, assessments, reporting, workshops and programmes, administration, and a meeting point for community works groups.</u></p>
S111	S111.02	Ara Poutama Aotearoa, The Department of Corrections	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definitions	Oppose	<p>The National Planning Standards includes definitions for "residential activity" and "residential unit" that must be used when a local authority includes a definition for such in its plan. The Operative District Plan includes both of these definitions.</p> <p>However, the definition of "residential unit" refers to a "household" which is currently defined in the Operative Plan, but in a way that does not provide sufficient clarity that a household is not necessarily limited to a family unit or a flatting arrangement (which are more commonly perceived household situations).</p>	<p>Replace the existing definition of "Household" with the following:</p> <p><u>Household:</u></p> <p><u>means a person or group of people who live together as a unit whether or not:</u></p> <p><u>a. any or all of them are members of the same family; or</u></p> <p><u>b. one or more members of the group (whether or not they are paid) provides day-to-day care, support and supervision to any other member(s) of the group.</u></p>
S111	S111.03	Ara Poutama Aotearoa, The Department of Corrections	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox2	Support in part	<p>Ara Poutama requests this provision be retained but amended so that a variety of household types that meet the community's diverse social and economic housing needs are provided for in residential zones, including households that involve an element of supervision, assistance, care and/or treatment support.</p> <p>This includes residential activities provided by Ara Poutama that provide housing, and associated care and support for people following their release, to assist with their transition and integration back into the community; and housing for those on bail or community-based sentences.</p> <p>Providing for a range of residential activities with support in residential zones is important to meet community needs, build strong and resilient communities, and enable people and communities to provide for their social and cultural well-being and health and safety to achieve the purpose of the RMA and give effect to the NPS-UD.</p>	<p>Amend Objective DO-Ox2 as follows:</p> <p><u>DO-Ox2 – Housing in Relevant Residential Zones</u></p> <p><u>Relevant residential zones provide for a variety of housing types, households, and sizes that respond to:</u></p> <p><u>1. housing needs and demands; and</u></p> <p><u>2. the neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3-storey buildings.</u></p>

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S111	S111.04	Ara Poutama Aotearoa, The Department of Corrections	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px1	Support in part	<p>Ara Poutama requests policy GRZ-Px1 is retained but amended so that a variety of household types that meet the community's diverse social and economic housing needs are provided for in residential zones, including households that involve an element of supervision, assistance, care and/or treatment support.</p> <p>This includes residential activities provided by Ara Poutama that provide housing, and associated care and support for people following their release, to assist with their transition and integration back into the community; and housing for those on bail or community-based sentences.</p> <p>Providing for a range of residential activities with support in residential zones is important to meet community needs, build strong and resilient communities, and enable people and communities to provide for their social and cultural well-being and health and safety to achieve the purpose of the RMA and give effect to the NPS-UD.</p>	<p>Amend policy GRZ-Px1 as follows:</p> <p>GRZ-Px1</p> <p><u>Enable a variety of housing typologies and households with a mix of densities within the zone, including 3-storey attached and detached dwellings, and low-rise apartments.</u></p>
S111	S111.05	Ara Poutama Aotearoa, The Department of Corrections	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ, TCZ, MUZ - Policies and rules	Oppose	<p>Ara Poutama requests the amendment of the objectives, policies, and rules for the Metropolitan Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, and Mixed Use Zone to enable "Community Corrections Activity" as a permitted activity.</p> <p>Community corrections activities are essential social infrastructure and play a valuable role in reducing reoffending. They build strong and resilient communities and enable people and communities to provide for their social and cultural well-being and for their health and safety to achieve the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>Intensification and population growth in urban areas creates more demand for these types of facilities, specifically the higher population the perceptible of those people needing community corrections services will correspondingly increase. It is important that provision is made to enable non-custodial community corrections sites to establish, operate and redevelop, within appropriate areas.</p>	<p>1. Amend the following policies to enable Community Corrections Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metropolitan Centre Zone Policy MCZ-P1, MCZ-P2, and MCZ-P3. • Town Centre Zone Policy TCZ-P1. • Mixed Use Zone Policy MUZ-P1, and MUZ-P2. <p>2. Amend the rules in the following zones to enable Community Corrections Activity to be undertaken as permitted activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metropolitan Centre Zone. • Town Centre Zone. • Mixed Use Zone.
S111	S111.06	Ara Poutama Aotearoa, The Department of Corrections	MDRS & NPS-UD	GIZ-P1, GIZ-P2 and GIZ rules	Oppose	<p>Ara Poutama requests the amendment of the objectives, policies, and rules for the General Industrial Zone to enable "Community Corrections Activity" as a permitted activity. Ara Poutama's existing community corrections site in Kapiti Coast District is located in the General Industrial Zone.</p> <p>Community corrections activities are essential social infrastructure and play a valuable role in reducing reoffending. They build strong and resilient communities and enable people and communities to provide for their social and cultural well-being and for their health and safety to achieve the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>Intensification and population growth in urban areas creates more demand for these types of facilities. Specifically with the higher population, the proportion of those people needing community corrections services will correspondingly increase. It is therefore important that provision is made to enable non-custodial community corrections sites to establish, operate and redevelop, within appropriate areas.</p>	<p>1. Amend General Industrial Zone Policies GIZ-P1, and GIZ-P2 to enable Community Corrections Activities.</p> <p>2. Amend the rules of the General Industrial Zone to enable Community Corrections Activity to be undertaken as a permitted activity.</p>

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S112	S112.01	Ministry of Education Te Tāhuhu o Te Mātauranga	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support in part	<p>Council has an obligation under the NPS-UD to ensure sufficient 'additional infrastructure' (which includes educational facilities) is provided in development, and local authorities must be satisfied that additional infrastructure to service the development capacity is likely to be available (see Policy 10 and 3.5 of Subpart 1 of Part 3: Implementation, in particular).</p> <p>Educational facilities should therefore be enabled in the Operative District Plan to service the growth that PCC2 will enable.</p>	<p>Amend DO-O3 as follows: Development Management</p> <p>To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas, which and to provide for the <i>development</i> of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering:</p> <p>1. urban areas which maximise the efficient end use of energy and integration with infrastructure; 2. a variety of living and working areas in a manner which reinforces the function and vitality of centres; 3. <u>an urban environment that enables more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, parts of the urban environment;</u> <u>a. that are in or near a Centre Zone or other area with many employment opportunities; or</u> <u>b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public transport; or</u> <u>c. where there is high demand for housing or for business land relative to other areas within the urban environment;</u> <u>d. where there is sufficient capacity within the existing or planned infrastructure network (including additional infrastructure) to service the growth.</u> ...</p> <p>Add a definition of 'additional infrastructure' to the definitions chapter under the NPS-UD.</p>
S112	S112.02	Ministry of Education Te Tāhuhu o Te Mātauranga	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Support in part	<p>The Ministry supports the proposed changes to UFD-P1 to ensure new urban development is integrated with the planned capacity of infrastructure to service growth. Educational facilities are an essential component of social infrastructure that is required to support the needs and demand of growing communities. However, the existing definition of 'infrastructure' used in UFD-P1 does not include social infrastructure.</p> <p>See also submission point S112.01</p>	<p>Amend UFD-P1 as follows: ... 4. <u>avoids urban expansion that would compromise the distinctiveness of existing settlements and unique character values in the rural environment between and around settlements;</u> 5. <u>can be sustained within and makes efficient use of existing capacity of public services and strategic infrastructure , or is integrated with the planned capacity of public services, and</u> <u>infrastructure and additional infrastructure; and</u> 6. promotes the efficient use of energy and water.</p>
S112	S112.03	Ministry of Education Te Tāhuhu o Te Mātauranga	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Support in part	<p>See submission points S112.01 and S112.02.</p>	<p>Amend UFD-P4 as follows:</p> <p>The density of <i>subdivision</i> and <i>development</i> will be managed through an area-specific approach to achieve an appropriate range of housing types across the District, as set out below:</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>5. in areas where infrastructure constraints exist (such as water, wastewater or roading), densities will reflect those constraints residential densities will be integrated with existing or planned infrastructure (including additional infrastructure) capacity.</u></p>
S113	S113.01	Herrington, Garry	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	<p>Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.</p>
S113	S113.02	Herrington, Garry	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	<p>Alternatively to submission point S113.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.</p>

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S114	S114.01	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definitions: Noise Sensitive activity	Support in part	The definition of noise sensitive activity excludes residential development in non-residential zones. This is not appropriate, at least in relation to commercial and mixed use zones, where it is important that at least habitable rooms in the same are considered noise sensitive.	Delete exclusion 1 to the definition of Noise Sensitive Activity to ensure that residential activities in Commercial and Mixed Use zones are considered noise sensitive and subject to provisions relating to the same. Otherwise retain the definition as notified. Noise sensitive activity means: ... For the avoidance of doubt Noise Sensitive Activities do not include: 1. residential accommodation in buildings which predominantly have other uses such as commercial or industrial premises; 2. garages and ancillary buildings not containing any habitable room(s); and 3. premises and facilities which are not yet built, other than premises and facilities for which a building consent has been obtained which has not yet lapsed
S114	S114.02	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support	While a number of changes are proposed to the objective, it retains the clause requiring management of the location and effects of potentially incompatible land uses, including at the interface of these uses. This is important to sustainable management of existing non-residential activities.	Retain DO-O3 as notified.
S114	S114.03	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Support in part	Reverse sensitivity effects PC2 increases the potential for reverse sensitivity effects, which may occur both across and within zones. This is not as clearly reflected in clause 5 of DO-O11 as perhaps intended. This appears to be an historic issue with the position of the brackets and should be appropriately corrected through PC2.	Amend clause 5 of DO-O11 as follows but otherwise retain as notified: To maintain and enhance <u>recognise</u> the unique character and <i>amenity values</i> of the District's distinct communities, while providing for character and amenity values to develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations, so that residents and visitors enjoy: 1. relaxed, unique and distinct village identities and predominantly low-density residential areas characterised by the presence of mature vegetation, a variety of built forms and building densities, the retention of landforms, and the recognition of unique community identities; 2. vibrant, lively metropolitan and town centres supported by higher density residential and mixed use areas; 3. neighbourhood <u>local</u> centres, village communities and employment areas characterised by high levels of amenity, accessibility and convenience; 4. productive rural areas, characterised by openness, natural landforms, areas and corridors of <i>indigenous vegetation</i> , and <i>primary production activities</i> ; and 5. well managed interfaces between different types of <i>land</i> use areas (e.g. between living, working and rural areas) and between potentially conflicting land uses), so as to minimise adverse <i>effects</i> .

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S114	S114.04	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Support in part	<p>Reverse sensitivity effects</p> <p>PC2 has potential to generate reverse sensitivity effects on lawfully established non-residential activities, particularly those operating at the interface with residential zones but also in commercial and mixed use zone with increased residential density.</p> <p>It is appropriate that policy direction in this regard be provided. This would seem to most appropriately be located in the Urban Form and Development chapter which applies across all zones, rather than at a zone level, although the latter would achieve the same intent.</p>	<p>Amend UDF-P1 as follows but otherwise retain as notified:</p> <p><i>New urban development for residential activities will only be located within existing urban areas and identified growth areas</i>, and will be undertaken in a manner which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. supports the District's consolidated urban form; 2. maintains the integrity of the urban edge north of Waikanae and Ōtaki; 3. manages residential densities by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. enabling medium density housing and focused infill housing in identified precinct areas that are close to centres, public open spaces, and public transport nodes; b. retaining a predominantly low residential density in the Residential Zones; c. avoiding any significant adverse effects of subdivision and development in special character areas identified in GRZ-P3; a. providing for a variety of housing types and densities in the General Residential Zone; b. enabling increased housing densities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. in, and within a walkable catchment of the <i>Metropolitan Centre Zone</i>; ii. within a walkable catchment of the train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae; and iii. in and adjacent to the <i>Town Centre Zone</i> and <i>Local Centre Zone</i>; 4. avoids urban expansion that would compromise the distinctiveness of existing settlements and unique character values in the rural <i>environment</i> between and around settlements; 5. can be sustained within and makes efficient use of existing capacity of public services and <u>strategic infrastructure, or is integrated with the planned capacity of public services and infrastructure</u>; and 6. promotes the efficient use of energy and water. 7. Manages reverse sensitivity effects on existing lawfully established non-residential activities.
S114	S114.05	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P9	Support in part	<p>Proposed amendments to clause 2 delete the requirement for new built development to relate to local identity, character and density and instead require development to be compatible with the planned built character of the zone. While this may be a consideration in terms of the permitted baseline, the policy should also recognise the existing lawfully established environment.</p>	<p>Amend clause 2 of GRZ-P9 as follows but otherwise retain it as notified:</p> <p><i>Residential activities will be recognised and provided for as the principal use in the Residential Zones</i>, while ensuring that the <i>effects of subdivision</i>, use and <i>development</i> is in accordance with the following principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. adverse <i>effects</i> on natural systems will be avoided, remedied or mitigated; 2. new built <i>development</i> will relate to local built identity, character values and the density of the surrounding residential environment <u>be compatible with the planned built character of the Zone and minimise reverse sensitivity effects on existing non-residential activities</u>; 3. transport choice and efficiency will be maximised; 4. housing types which meet the need of households will be provided for; 5. the number of <i>residential units</i> per <i>allotment</i> will be limited; and 6. a limited number of <i>accessory buildings</i> and <i>buildings</i> which are <i>ancillary to residential activities</i> will be provided for.

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S114	S114.06	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P10	Support in part	See submission point S114.05.	<p>Amend GRZ-P10 as follows:</p> <p><i>Subdivision</i>, use and <i>development</i> in the <i>Residential Zones</i> will be required to achieve a high level of on-site amenity for residents and neighbours in accordance with the following principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>building</i> size and <i>footprint</i> will be proportional to the size of the <i>allotment</i>; 2. usable and easily accessible private <i>outdoor living spaces</i> will be provided; 3. <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> will be designed and located to maximise sunlight access, privacy and amenity for the <i>site</i> and adjoining <i>allotments</i>; 4. <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> will be designed and located to minimise visual impact and to ensure they are of a scale which is consistent with the area's urban form <u>compatible with the planned built character of the Zone and minimise reverse sensitivity effects on existing non-residential activities</u>; 5. appropriate separation distances will be maintained between <i>buildings</i>; 6. <i>yards</i> will be provided to achieve appropriate <i>building</i> setbacks from neighbouring areas, the street and the coast; 7. hard and impermeable surfaces will be offset by permeable areas on individual <i>allotments</i>; 8. unreasonable and excessive <i>noise</i>, odour, smoke, <i>dust</i>, light, glare and vibration will be avoided; 9. <i>non-residential buildings</i> will be of a form and scale which is compatible with the surrounding residential <i>environment</i>; and 10. service areas for <i>non-residential activities</i> will be screened, and planting and <i>landscaping</i> will be provided.
S114	S114.07	Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited & Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	NOISE-R14	Oppose	Recognise that intensification has potential to generate adverse effects on lawfully established existing non-residential activities and that these need to be minimised. This potential is most apparent with regard to development of noise sensitive activities not captured by Noise R14 in the operative plan, particularly Mixed Use zones, zone interfaces, and adjoining existing non-residential activities in residential zones.	Amend NOISE-R14 to ensure that new noise sensitive activities that require resource consent and have potential to generate reverse sensitivity effects on existing lawfully established non-residential activities in residential, commercial, and mixed use zones, including at their interface with other zones, must comply with the requirements of clauses 1 and 4 of NOISE-R14 to minimise reverse sensitivity effects. Make consequential amendments to ensure this is reflected in related provisions.
S115	S115.01	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support in part	TKL supports the inclusion of design guidance for the General Residential Zone and the Centre Zones, however TKL seeks amendments to the Residential and Centres Design Guides. This statement is vague. Point #2 covers similar matters in a more directive manner and therefore #1 does not provide any additional guidance beyond this.	Delete #1 of the Residential Design Guide: Buildings should be orientated with the front of the dwelling(s) facing the street or public space.
S115	S115.02	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support in part	The wording of this statement is ambiguous as to whether only tall solid vegetation is to be avoided, or all vegetation. As vegetation by its nature is unlikely to be solid, and creates desirable privacy without adverse effects, vegetation should generally be encouraged in residential areas.	Amend #4 of the Residential Design Guide: Avoid tall solid fencing or vegetation between outdoor living spaces and the street or other public spaces.
S115	S115.03	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support in part	These statements are generic and do not provide for diversity in site design. The ability to utilise a range of the front, side and back of buildings for off street parking provides more opportunities to provide for variety in the streetscape. Flexibility (subject to specific location and design of each site) to use all three options should be enabled. It is further noted in relation to residential development, that #19 of the Residential Design Guide (which seeks to ensure that carparking does not dominant the streetscape) appropriately addresses this point.	Delete #11 of the Residential Design Guide and #15 of the Centres Design Guide: Locating off street parking between buildings and the street is discouraged.
S115	S115.04	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support in part	These statements are unnecessarily restrictive and would prevent site-specific responses. It is further noted in relation to residential development, that the first part of the statement is addressed by #10 (which seeks to minimise the number of additional vehicle crossings provided for any new development) while the second part of the statement is addressed by #17 (which encourages internal streets and rear lanes to contribute to the amenity and attractiveness of the site).	Delete #15 of the Residential Design Guide and #19 of the Centres Design Guide: Multi-unit developments on large or deep sites should be accessed from new streets and lanes with multiple access points, rather than long driveways with a single access point. The frontage of dwellings along internal streets should be treated in a similar fashion to frontage onto a public street.
S115	S115.05	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support in part	The landscape character of public spaces does not need to relate to the surrounding buildings, as this places unnecessary value on the aesthetics of buildings, but instead can have their own distinct design driver and style unrelated to adjacent buildings.	Amend #33 of the Centres Design Guide: "When designing outdoor public space, use design elements (e.g. shapes, patterns, structures) that are compatible with the design of adjacent buildings to create spaces that are unique and respond to their local context."
S115	S115.06	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Support in part	The statement as currently worded reads as a requirement for all ground floor dwellings in the centre zones, which would prevent site-specific responses and make accessible building design harder to achieve.	Amend #105 of the Centres Design Guide: "Where dwellings are located close to the street, it is encouraged to elevate the ground floor of the dwelling slightly above the street level to provide outlook into the street while maintaining privacy for residents."

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S115	S115.07	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	The reason for this deletion is that the imposition of conditions under sections 108 and 220 is enabled by the Resource Management Act and therefore including this as a specific matter of control is unnecessary. TKL recommends that the ODP is reviewed for any additional instances of this matter occurring in rules and that these are also deleted as superfluous (noting that this appears in SUB-DW-R6; SUB-RES-R25; SUB-RES-R26; SUB-OS-R58; SUB-DEV1- R62; and GRZ-R11 as well).	Amend "SUB-RES-Rx1" as follows: Matters of Control ... 9- The imposition of conditions in accordance with sections 108 and 220 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
S115	S115.08	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	FC-Table x2 - Financial Contribution payable	Not specified	The reason for the additions is to ensure that the cost of any connection or capacity upgrading of a Council network is limited to that required to meet the demand generated by the specific proposal and ensure that those developing land are not required to bear the cost of any unrelated works.	Amend "FC-Table x2 – Financial Contribution payable" as follows: Reasons for financial contribution Water supply systems: • Where an existing supply is available, but the capacity of the system is inadequate to meet the additional generated demand, the cost of connection and capacity upgrading of the existing system to meet the additional generated demand; Stormwater disposal services: • Where an existing outfall is available, but the capacity of the system is inadequate to meet the additional generated demand, the cost of connecting and capacity upgrading of the stormwater system to meet the additional generated demand; Wastewater disposal services: • Where an existing wastewater network and treatment plant are available, but their capacity is inadequate to meet the additional generated demand, the cost of connection and capacity upgrading to meet the additional generated demand;
S115	S115.09	Templeton Kapiti Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	No specific reasons given.	TKL seeks any other amendments as are appropriate to address any inconsistencies, resolve ambiguities, achieve better urban design outcomes and / or facilitate the provision of additional housing.
S116	S116.01	Petherick, Laurence	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	Schedule 9, District Plan Maps	Oppose	<p>The submitter has owned or occupied property in Waikanae Beach for over 70 years, and has not witnessed any formal use or maintenance of the area as a burial ground. Apart from two relocated tombstones and reinterred remains, only minor evidence of buried remains have been found.</p> <p>The undeveloped area is an overgrown eyesore of undesirable weeds, a dumping ground for rubbish, and a home to rats and stoats. The submitter is concerned about who would be responsible for maintenance of the area. The submission also notes that there may be a loss of rates associated with classification as an urupā.</p> <p>There is demand for a new school in Waikanae Beach, and the undeveloped area would be ideally located for a new school.</p>	Retain the General Residential zone in the developed portion of the area described as Kārewarewa Urupā, with the undeveloped area to remain as either General Residential or Proposed School. [It is implied that the decision requested is to reject the proposed addition of Kārewarewa Urupā to Schedule 9 and the District Plan maps.]

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S117	S117.01	Carter, Brian	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	<p>The submitter opposes the blanket change to 3 storey housing in general residential areas, for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - privacy; - loss of daylight; - general amenity loss to affected properties; - fences, hedges and privacy screens are ineffective to counter the intrusion of a 3 storey neighbouring building; - the inability to oppose 3 storey development where neighbours would incur 'more than minor' effect is unfair; - the devaluation of 'amenity' of affected neighbours has no provision for compensation, badly affected parties suffer a loss beyond their control; - 3 storey housing should be subject to agreement of affected neighbours; - instances of severe negative impact on neighbours would be common if the proposed PC2 proceeds in its current form; - residential areas are intrinsically character areas and part of existing communities, degrading these should not happen where alternative solutions to the 'housing problem' are available; - housing intensification should be available close to transport hubs and where existing or (efficient) new infrastructure can cope, which does not apply to the proposed changes; - the cost to install infrastructure (primarily drainage) is likely to be significant, a burden which has historically fallen on existing ratepayers; - other factors which need careful consideration, including geotechnical (presence of peat and soft sands), sea level rise (affecting drainage systems), and extreme events; - expansion needs careful consideration, rather than the amateur decisions of politicians flexing to interest groups. <p>Comments above regarding affected neighbours also apply to 4 storey development at Paraparaumu Beach. To preserve the landscape amenity of the beach zone, 4 storey development should not be visible from the coastal strip. This would preclude much of the proposed zone (B PREC2).</p> <p>The relaxation of height limits in the Paraparaumu Beach commercial zone is also opposed. Landowners would have windfall profits with land values going up. The area is currently a quaint coastal village, and the landscape amenity would be obliterated. The commercial zone is currently semi-disused.</p>	PC2 should be withdrawn and a new document developed based on well thought out and balanced assessment.
S118	S118.01	Eames, Penelope	MDRS & NPS-UD	Waikanae Beach	Oppose	<p>This submitter opposes the intensification of Waikanae Beach for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New residents have left no room for new intensification. The beach area is already fully populated. There are still beach holiday houses, but the majority of houses are now filled with permanent residents. - Waikanae Beach is a special area with rich history and diversity, passion and community support throughout our region. - Most of Waikanae Beach is built on land that was previously, a forest, a swamp, lake, river or a small sand dunes. Flooding is common and yet there has been a limited amount of stormwater research done and limited drainage completed. - Intensification would bring more children to Waikanae Beach. As there is no room in schools in Waikanae and no school at Waikanae Beach this is a barrier to more families coming to the area. - The only community hall in Waikanae needs an earthquake assessment. The consensus (by the Community Board) that our only hall should be bowled down and rebuilt on a larger section. - The intensification proposal notes that access to transport or transport hubs should be considered. We have a few buses coming down to Waikanae Beach, usually having just meet a regular trains at Waikanae Station to take the bus route. 	<p>Acknowledge the Special Character of Waikanae Beach and remember their acceptance of the Waikanae Futures Plan and the rulings from the Environment Court.</p> <p>Acknowledge that most of Waikanae Beach housing has been built on a flood plain and is still subject to a significant amount of stormwater flooding, This is based on the fact that most of the region was, before building and filling a mix of swamps, rivers and lakes made Waikanae Beach unsuitable for intensification.</p> <p>Acknowledge that Waikanae Beach residents are capable of making decisions about their own region and have been building our community for 200 years in a positive and productive way.</p> <p>Acknowledge that Waikanae Beach has experienced a significant increase in its population as a result of the finishing of Transmission Gully and the Expressway.</p> <p>Acknowledge that Waikanae Beach children need access to Primary and Secondary schools. This being a far more important need than building more houses and the KCDC staff and councillors should lobby the Ministry of Education to achieve this essential goal before trying to find space for intensive housing.</p>
S119	S119.01	Coastal Ratepayers United Inc	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S119	S119.02	Coastal Ratepayers United Inc	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S119.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S120	S120.01	Brown, Melissa	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S120	S120.02	Brown, Melissa	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S120.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S121	S121.01	Gunston, Robin	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S121	S121.02	Gunston, Robin	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S121.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S122	S122.01	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the approach to implement the NPS-UD and the Housing Supply Act by incorporating a Centres hierarchy and intensification provisions into the KCDC District Plan. The Kāinga Ora submission as a whole seeks improvements to better align with national direction and achieve regional consistency with this direction. Consequently, a review of the Wellington Region's Centres hierarchy and intensification provisions is considered necessary given the broad range of approaches taken across the Wellington Region. Examples are provided throughout this submission and include misalignment with National Planning Standard definitions for centres and the notification timing of the PC2 with other District Plans and PC1 to the Regional Policy Statement. There is also a lack of explanation in the s32 documentation for a number of changes relating to the matters above.	Review the Centres hierarchy and commercial and residential intensification provisions in the Commercial and Mixed-Use zones along with replacement of the General Residential Zone with a MRZ and HRZ to improve national and regional consistency and increase density and heights across the District.
S122	S122.02	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Recommend that this re-alignment [referred to in submission point S122.01] across the Wellington region happen ahead of hearings that RPS decisions on these matters are released ahead of District Plans and that KCDC should consider having joint hearing panels for these matters.
S122	S122.03	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Accept and include the proposed MRZ chapter provisions sought in Appendix 2 [of the original submission].
S122	S122.04	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Accept and include the proposed HRZ chapter provisions sought in Appendix 3 [of the original submission].

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S122	S122.05	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Density standards	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Expand Centre Zoning and residential intensification standards to reflect an increase in intensification anticipated in and around centres and rapid transit stops.
S122	S122.06	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Walkable catchments	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Expand the HRZ to apply to areas that are generally: i. 15-20min/1500m walkable catchment from the edge of MCZ; ii. 5-10 min/400-800m walkable catchment from existing and planned rapid transit stops; and iii. 10 min/400-800m walkable catchment from Town Centre Zones.
S122	S122.07	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Rezoning	General Residential Zone	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Seek the spatial extent and properties zoned as General Residential Zone (when notified) are rezoned to the MRZ. See Appendix 4 [of the original submission].
S122	S122.08	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Rezoning	General Residential Zone	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Seek the spatial extent and properties subject to the Residential Intensification Precincts (when notified) are rezoned to HRZ. See Appendix 4 [of the original submission].
S122	S122.09	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Height	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Seek the properties within 400m of a local centre are rezoned MRZ and applied with a maximum height of 18m (to provide for 5 storeys). See Appendix 4 [of the original submission].
S122	S122.10	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Rezone the site on the corner of Mazengarb Road and The Drive to MRZ. See Appendix 4 [of the original submission].
S122	S122.11	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Residential Intensification Precincts	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Delete the Residential Intensification Precincts.
S122	S122.12	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Rezoning	District Plan Maps	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Accept the spatial changes and height limits sought from Kāinga Ora in Appendix 4 [of the original submission] into the Plan.
S122	S122.13	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	General	General	Support in part	See submission point S122.01	Undertake any consequential changes necessary across the District Plan to address this submission and relief sought.
S122	S122.14	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Density standards	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the use of standards to address adverse effects across the District Plan. A number of changes to the building height controls have been requested in this submission to help ensure the NPS-UD and the Housing Supply Act are effectively and efficiently implemented. There may be a number of other consequential changes needed to standards to give effect to these height adjustments as noted in this submission such as increasing height and associated wind and daylight standards. These changes should be proportionate to the changes in building height sought to address any transition issues between zones and provide for increased levels of intensification.	Amend standards across the plan to be proportionate to the building height changes sought in this submission (and undertake consequential changes necessary across the District Plan to address the submission and relief sought).
S122	S122.15	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Qualifying Matters (General)	Method	Oppose	Kāinga Ora request all qualifying matters be controlled by overlays, with overlay provisions contained within the Part 2 General District-Wide section of the District Plan. Qualifying matters are additional provisions that apply to sites and are therefore more appropriately captured and communicated by overlays, rather than zones or precincts.	All qualifying matters be identified by District Plan overlays, with supporting overlay provisions contained within Part 2 General District-Wide section of the District Plan.
S122	S122.16	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	General	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the identification of a coastal hazard as a qualifying matter under s771 and s77O of the RMA, retaining the status quo for development in these areas until such time as a future plan change. Kāinga Ora does not support the proposed naming of the qualifying matter as a 'Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct' as this does not clearly articulate what the qualifying matter is. Further, Kāinga Ora consider that the qualifying matter, being a hazard, should be identified as a district-wide overlay, with supporting District Plan provisions for the overlay. It is noted that the use of an overlay is consistent with the National Planning Standard in its spatial identification of a risk applying to an area of the District.	Amend reference from the 'Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct' to the 'Coastal Hazard Overlay' throughout the District Plan. Amend the provisions to provide for the Qualifying Matter as an overlay in the Districtwide chapter of the Plan. Undertake any consequential changes necessary across the District Plan to address this submission and relief sought.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.17	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guides or design guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential subdivision, multi-unit development and residential development in commercial centres (city, metro, etc) sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.</p> <p>If there is content of a Design Guide or design guideline that Council wants in the Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that these are relocated within a specific rule, matter of discretion or assessment criterion.</p> <p>Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment.</p>	<p>Kāinga Ora seeks the Design Guides and Design guidelines are removed from within the District Plan and are treated as non-statutory tool, outside of the District Plan. A note should be added where reference is made to such guidelines:</p> <p><u>Note:</u> 1. Acceptable means of compliance and best practice urban design guidance is contained within the Council's Design Guidelines.</p>
S122	S122.18	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	See submission point S122.17	Delete all references to the Design Guides and design guidelines.
S122	S122.19	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	See submission point S122.17	Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specifically stated in matters of discretion or assessment.
S122	S122.20	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	See submission point S122.17	If the Council does not provide the relief sought, in deleting the Design Guides and design guidelines and references to such guidelines in the District Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that the design guidelines are amended, simplified and written in a manner that is easy to follow. The outcomes sought in the guidelines should read as desired requirements with sufficient flexibility to provide for a design that fits and works on site, rather than rules that a consent holder must follow and adhere to. Otherwise, there is no flexibility and scope to create a design that fits with specific site characteristics and desired built form development.
S122	S122.21	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	See submission point S122.17	If the relief sought in [submission points S122.17 to S122.20] is not granted, Kāinga Ora seeks the opportunity to review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document.
S122	S122.22	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	See submission point S122.17	Kāinga Ora seeks all necessary consequential changes to give effect to the relief sought [in submission points S122.17 to S122.21].
S122	S122.23	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'ACCESS SITE'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the definition of "Access Site", noting that this new term provides for greater certainty with regard to sites that cannot be constructed on.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.24	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Definition of 'ANCESTRAL LAND'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this definition, noting it is consistent with section 6 of the Act.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.25	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'DRIVEWAY (IN RELATION TO OUTLOOK SPACE)'	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the definition of "Driveway (in relation to outlook space)", noting that this new term provides for greater certainty with regard to sites that cannot be constructed on. The definition should only refer to access terms defined in the District Plan.	Amend definition of 'Driveway (in relation to outlook space)' as follows: <u>DRIVEWAY (IN RELATION TO OUTLOOK SPACE):</u> <u>means an access way leg, site or access strip designed and constructed for use by motor vehicles, pedestrians or cyclists</u>
S122	S122.26	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'ENTRANCE STRIP'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this definition to clarify the terms used for the same type of access.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.27	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Definition of 'GENERAL TITLE LAND (IN RELATION TO PAKAKĀINGA)'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this definition, noting it is consistent with section 8 of the Act.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.28	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'LAND DEVELOPMENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this definition to include an updated reference to the relevant document, and the location of this document outside the District Plan.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.29	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'MEDIUM DENSITY HOUSING'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this deletion of this definition.	Delete as notified.

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S122	S122.30	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS or MDRS'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of this definition to confirm how this term should be interpreted in the District Plan.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.31	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Definition of 'NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITY'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of the amendment to this definition to include specific reference to <u>papakāinga</u> .	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.32	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Definition of 'PAPAKĀINGA'	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to this definition, but seek some amendments to be more regionally and nationally consistent.	Amend definition of 'Papakāinga' as follows: <u>PAPAKĀINGA</u> means housing and any ancillary activities (including social, cultural, educational, recreational, conservation and/or commercial activities) to support the cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of tangata whenua on their ancestral land
S122	S122.33	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definition of 'QUALIFYING MATTER AREA'	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this definition, noting it is consistent with section 2 of the RMA, but: 1. requests for clarity that the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct be renamed as Coastal Hazard Precinct 2. requests the General Residential Zone be changed to the Medium Density Residential Zone, consistent with other points raised in this submission.	Amend definition of 'Qualifying Matter Area' as follows: 1. Replace the term Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with Coastal Hazard Precinct. 2. Replace the term General Residential Zone with Medium Density Residential Zone.
S122	S122.34	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'RELEVANT RESIDENTIAL ZONE'	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of this definition, but restates its position that there should be a Medium Density Residential Zone (MRZ) and a High Density Residential Zone (HRZ).	Amend definition of 'Relevant Residential Area' as follows: <u>RELEVANT RESIDENTIAL ZONE</u> means the General Residential Zone Medium Density Residential Zone or the High Density Residential Zone
S122	S122.35	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Definition of 'TINO RANGATIRATANGA'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this definition.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.36	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Definition of 'TIPUNA/TUPUNA'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this definition.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.37	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'YARD'	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this definition.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.38	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'RAPID TRANSIT STOP'	Not specified	Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of a new definition for "Rapid Transit Stop". This definition aligns with that proposed by Hutt City Council and is consistent with the outcomes sought by the NPD-UD.	Proposed new definition: <u>Rapid Transit Stop</u> Has the meaning in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, and for the avoidance of doubt includes any railway station with regularly scheduled passenger services.
S122	S122.39	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definition of 'INFILL'	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to remove reference to "infill" housing. Kāinga Ora notes this term, where it refers to 'focussed infill' is proposed for deletion through PC2.	Delete definition of 'INFILL': Infill- means subdivision or development of a site of less than 3,000m ² in area.
S122	S122.40	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO - Chapter Introduction	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the deletion of the numerical reference.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.41	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this objective in part, but: • seeks an amendment so as not to be overly constraining of where urban intensification can occur; and • notes that the matters contained within do not form a Qualifying Matter in which to limit application of Policy 3(c) of the NPS-UD.	Amend DO-O3 as follows: To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas, which and to provide for the development of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships centres, delivering: ...
S122	S122.42	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3 (Explanatory Text)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective, but notes that the matters contained within do not form a Qualifying Matter in which to limit application of Policy 3(c) of the NPS-UD. Kāinga Ora also requests the removal of reference to 'existing' urban environments to provide for the potential for development in other urban environments that may be developed in the future.	Amend DO-O3 as follows: ... The approach to managing these challenges is to: • enable more people to live within Kāpiti's existing urban environments, particularly where these are well connected to transport, infrastructure, commercial activities and community services;...
S122	S122.43	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective, noting it incorporates the objectives of Clause 6 of Schedule 3A of the Act.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.44	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective, noting it incorporates the objectives of Clause 6 of Schedule 3A of the Act.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.45	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Oppose	Kāinga Ora does not support the approach of applying the General Residential Zone across the district, incorporating identified Residential Intensification Precincts as a planning tool to enable focused intensification. It is noted that this approach is inconsistent with that otherwise being taken by other councils in the greater Wellington region and does not provide the same degree of transparency with regard to the scale and extent of development that is being enabled by the underlying precincts and as directed by the NPS-UD. Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of a distinct zoning framework to give clear effect to the intensification policy of the NPS-UD. In particular, Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of a Medium Density Residential Zone (MRZ), which could incorporate a control or precinct to enable additional height and density of urban built form in areas directed by Policy 3 of the NPS-UD. Kāinga Ora would also support the introduction of a High Density Residential Zone (HRZ) in locations where development of at least 6 storeys is to be enabled, such as land located within proximity to the city centre and/or train stations.	1. Delete the Residential Intensification Precincts and replace with a MRZ and HRZ chapter and relevant objectives. Reasons outlined in this submission. 2. Delete this objective (DO-Ox3).
S122	S122.46	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.47	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this explanatory text, but notes that the matters contained within do not form a Qualifying Matter in which to limit application of Policy 3(c) of the NPS-UD.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.48	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to introduce higher density development, but requests changes to reflect the increase in development capacity requested throughout this submission.	Amend DO-O16 as follows: ... 5. provide for higher density urban built character and high-quality development, including: b. buildings up to 1215-storeys within the Metropolitan Centre Zone; c. buildings up to 68-storeys within: i. the Town Centre Zone; ii. the Ihakara Street West, Ihakara Street East and Kapiti Road precincts of the Mixed Use Zone; iii. the Local Centre Zone at Paekākāriki; and d. buildings up to 46-storeys within the Local Centre Zone.
S122	S122.49	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16 (Explanatory Text)	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this explanatory text.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.50	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox4	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to include updated provision for papakāinga.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.51	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox5	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to include updated references to papakāinga.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.52	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox6	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to include updated references to papakāinga.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.53	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox7	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to include updated references to papakāinga.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.54	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox8	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to include updated references to papakāinga.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.55	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox9	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to include updated references to papakāinga.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.56	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox10	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective to include updated references to papakāinga.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.57	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox10 (Explanatory Text)	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this explanatory text to include updated references to papakāinga.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.58	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the introduction of this policy, subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the deletion of reference to the General Residential Zone, as requested elsewhere in this submission, and replacement with reference to a Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone incorporation of amended provision for height, as requested elsewhere in this submission. 	Amend UFD-Px as follows: Provide for heights and densities of urban built form that enable more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, the District's urban environments, by: 1. enabling the greatest building heights and densities in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, including buildings up to 1215-storeys; 2. enabling greater building heights and densities within a walkable catchment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone, including buildings up to 12-storeys; 3. enabling greater buildings heights and densities within a walkable catchment of and the train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae, including buildings up to 6-storeys; 4. enabling greater building heights and densities in the Town Centre Zone, including buildings up to 6- storeys; 5. enabling increased building heights and densities in the Local Centre Zone, including buildings up to 4 5- storeys; 6. enabling increased building heights and densities adjacent to the Town Centre Zone, and adjacent to the Local Centre Zone, including buildings up to 4- 5-6 storeys; and 7. enabling a variety of building heights and densities in the General Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone, including buildings up to 3-storeys; while avoiding inappropriate buildings, activities, heights and densities within qualifying matter areas.
S122	S122.59	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this policy, subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an amendment so as not to be overly constraining of where urban intensification can occur; and the deletion of reference to the General Residential Zone, as requested elsewhere in this submission, and replacement with reference to a Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone. 	Amend UFD-P1 as follows: 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: 1. supports the District's consolidated urban form; 2. maintains the integrity of the urban edge north of Waikanae and Ōtaki; 3. manages residential densities by: a. providing for a variety of housing types and densities in the General Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone; b. enabling increased housing densities: i. in, and within a walkable catchment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone; ii. within a walkable catchment of the train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae; and iii. in and adjacent to the Town Centre Zone and Local Centre Zone; 4. avoids urban expansion that would compromise the distinctiveness of existing settlements and unique character values in the rural environment between and around settlements; 5. can be sustained within and makes efficient use of existing capacity of public services and strategic infrastructure, or is integrated with the planned capacity of public services and infrastructure; and 6. promotes the efficient use of energy and water.
S122	S122.60	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this policy, subject to amendments to recognise that residential activities encompass a wide range of housing and living arrangements. This includes transitional housing, emergency housing, community housing and multi-generational living.	Amend UFD-P2 as follows: An increased mix of housing forms, and types, sizes and tenures will be encouraged within parts of the District where increased variety and densities of housing are able to cater for changing demographics, while maintaining encouraging high <i>amenity values</i> . This will include provision for: 1. smaller household sizes, including 1 and 2 bedroom typologies and residential units; 2. housing for older persons; 3. supported living accommodation; 4. papakāinga papakāinga ; 5. shared and group accommodation, including community housing and multi-generational living; 6. transitional and emergency housing; 7. minor residential units; and 8. a range of allotment sizes and land tenure arrangements to facilitate these typologies.
S122	S122.61	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P3	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this policy.	Retain as notified.

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S122	S122.62	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this policy, subject to the deletion of reference to the General Residential Zone, as requested elsewhere in this submission, and replacement with reference to a Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone.	Amend UFD-P4 as follows: <u>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:</u> 1. the highest densities, including apartments as part of mixed use developments, will be located within and in immediate proximity to centres; 2. medium density housing will be limited to specific precinct areas within walking distance of centres <u>higher density development</u> , including multi-storey apartments, will be provided for within a walkable catchment of the <u>Metropolitan Centre Zone</u> , train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae, and adjacent to the <u>Town Centre Zone</u> and <u>Local Centre Zone</u> ; 3. focused infill will be encouraged in specific areas where there is good access to shops and services a variety of densities will be provided for in the <u>General Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone</u> ; 4. within the Neighbourhood Development Areas identified in the Ngārara Development Area Structure Plan in Appendix 7, the provision of affordable housing will be encouraged at appropriate locations with good access to shops and services; <u>and</u> 5. 8. in areas where infrastructure constraints exist (such as water, wastewater or roading), densities will reflect those constraints <u>residential densities will be integrated with existing or planned infrastructure capacity.</u> ...
S122	S122.63	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	UFD-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed deletion of this policy, noting these matters are addressed through the new 'Papakāinga' chapter.	Delete UFD-P5 as notified.
S122	S122.64	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P11	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.65	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P13	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the changes to this objective, subject to: • the deletion of the GRZ chapter from the list of zone and replacement with MRZ and HRZ chapters, as requested elsewhere in this submission; • the renaming of the 'Coastal Qualifying Matter' as the 'Coastal Hazard Overlay'.	Amend UFD-P13 as follows: <u>Subdivision, use and development in the Residential Zones will be managed through the following zoning framework:</u> 1. <u>General Medium Density Residential Zone and the High Density Residential Zone</u> , including the following <u>areas precincts</u> : a. Medium Density Housing (also located within various Centres Zones) <u>Residential Intensification</u> ; b. Focused Infill <u>Coastal Qualifying Matter Hazard Overlay</u> ; c. Waikanae Garden <u>Precinct</u> ; d. Low Density (at Ōtaki, County Road Ōtaki, Paraparaumu and Manu Grove Low Density Housing) <u>County Road Ōtaki Precinct</u> ; e. Pekawu ; f. Ferndale Area ; g. Panorama Drive ; h. Waikanae Golf ; i. The Drive Extension ; e. j. Beach Residential <u>Precinct</u> ; f. <u>Marae Takiwā Precinct</u> ; 2. Ngārara Development Area; and 3. Waikanae North Development Area.
S122	S122.66	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-P1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.67	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the introduction of the policy to clearly provide for sustainable transport.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.68	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-R1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.69	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-R9	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.70	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-R10	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed rule.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.71	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Qualifying Matters (General)	NH-FLOOD	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the identification of flood hazards as qualifying matters, in line with the requirements of the Act. Kāinga Ora considers that the extent of flooding along stream corridors and all other flood hazard mapping should not be included in the District Plan and is more appropriately located outside the District Plan and as a non-statutory document.	Remove reference to flood hazard mapping within the chapter and identify all flood hazard mapping as a non-statutory document. Consequential amendments will be required to remove and amend references to the flood hazard mapping.
S122	S122.72	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.73	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW District Wide Subdivision Matters - Land Development Minimum Requirements	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the updating of references to the 'Land Development Minimum Requirements' and supports this document sitting outside the District Plan.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.74	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-P1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendment to this policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.75	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES Subdivision in Residential Zones	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the updating of references to the 'Land Development Minimum Requirements' and supports this document sitting outside the District Plan. Kāinga Ora also supports the updating of references to the correct rules and policy references to reflect changes in other parts of the Subdivision chapter.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.76	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES Subdivision in Residential Zones - All Restricted Discretionary Activity Rules	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the lack of use of a notification preclusion statement (for both public and limited notification) for restricted discretionary activities and seeks that this is applied to all restricted discretionary activities. The technical nature of these breaches requires technical and/or engineering assessments, and public participation by way of limited or public notification will unlikely add anything to the consideration of the effects of these breaches.	Amend SUB-RES to include a non-notification preclusion statement for all Restricted Discretionary Activity rules as follows: <u>Notification:</u> <u>Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A or section 95B of the RMA.</u>
S122	S122.77	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R26	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule, subject to the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct be renamed as the Coastal Hazard Precinct, as requested elsewhere in this submission.	Amendments sought.
S122	S122.78	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the inclusion of this rule subject to changes requested to SUB-RES-Table x1.	Amendments sought.
S122	S122.79	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.80	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the use of a shape factor, but opposes the use of a minimum lot size, for residential subdivisions. For the MRZ, Kāinga Ora considers a 8m x 15m is appropriate to provide a medium density developable site with appropriate levels of amenity. For the HRZ, a shape factor of 8m x 15m is appropriate to provide for the level of development sought in that zone.	Amend SUB-RES-Table x1 as follows: 1. Remove minimum lot size, and seek for a new standard added on vacant shape factor applies to MRZ and HRZ as follows: <u>MRZ</u> <u>• All vacant allotments must be able to contain a rectangle measuring 8m x 15m clear of any yards, access allotments and right-of-way.</u> <u>HRZ</u> <u>• All vacant allotments must be able to contain a rectangle measuring 8m x 15m clear of any yards, access allotments and right-of-way.</u> 2. Consequential amendments may be required to give effect to this relief sought in the Plan.
S122	S122.81	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK Subdivision in Working Zones - Land Development Minimum Requirements	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the updating of references to the 'Land Development Minimum Requirements' and support this document sitting outside the District Plan.	Retain as notified.

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S122	S122.82	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK Subdivision in Working Zones - Design Guides	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under the relevant rule and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.	Delete all references to the Centres Design Guide.
S122	S122.83	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK Subdivision in Working Zones - All Restricted Discretionary Activity Rules	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the lack of use of a notification preclusion statement (for both public and limited notification) for restricted discretionary activities and seeks that this is applied to all restricted discretionary activities. The technical nature of these breaches requires technical and/or engineering assessments, and public participation by way of limited or public notification will unlikely add anything to the consideration of the effects of these breaches.	Amend SUB-WORK to include a non-notification preclusion statement for all Restricted Discretionary Activity rules as follows: <u>Notification:</u> <u>Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A or section 95B of the RMA.</u>
S122	S122.84	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK-R40	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule to allow for proposals exceeding the permitted height threshold in the MCZ to be assessed as a RDA. Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under the relevant rule and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.	Delete all references to the Centres Design Guide in SUB-WORK-R40.
S122	S122.85	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK-R41	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule to allow for proposals exceeding the permitted height threshold in the MUZ to be assessed as a RDA. Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under the relevant rule and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.	Delete all references to the Centres Design Guide in SUB-WORK-R41.
S122	S122.86	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK-R42	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule to allow for proposals exceeding the permitted height threshold in the TCZ to be assessed as a RDA. Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under the relevant rule and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.	Delete all references to the Centres Design Guide in SUB-WORK-R42.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.87	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK-R43	Support in part	<p>Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule to allow for proposals exceeding the permitted height threshold in the LCZ to be assessed as a RDA.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under the relevant rule and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.</p>	Delete all references to the Centres Design Guide in SUB-WORK-R43.
S122	S122.88	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-WORK-R44	Support in part	<p>Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule to allow for proposals exceeding the permitted height threshold in the HOSZ to be assessed as a RDA.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under the relevant rule and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.</p>	Delete all references to the Centres Design Guide in SUB-WORK-R44.
S122	S122.89	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Financial Contributions	FC-P3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed policy but seeks amendments to the proposed wording due to its ambiguous intent.	<p>1. Amendments sought to FC-P3 to reduce ambiguity about when financial contributions are incurred.</p> <p>2. Amend FC-P3 as follows: <u>A financial contribution may is be required for any land use or subdivision application only where potential or actual adverse effects of a development cannot be avoided, remedied, or mitigated through on site measures. to ensure positive effects on the environment are achieved to offset any adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</u></p>
S122	S122.90	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Papakāinga - Chapter Introduction	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed text.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.91	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox4	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.92	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox5	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.93	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox6	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.94	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox7	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.95	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox8	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.96	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox9	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.97	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	DO-Ox10	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed objective.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.98	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	PK-Px1	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.99	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	PK-Px2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed policy.	Retain as notified.

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S122	S122.100	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	PK-Px3	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.101	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	PK-Px4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed policy but considers that there is potential conflict within the wording of the policy. The need to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on neighbouring properties is at odds with the overall intention of the policy, which relates to the maximum intensity and scale of papakāinga development.	Amend PK-Px4 as follows: ... The maximum intensity and scale of papakāinga development will be determined by the limitations of the site, including: 1. adequate provision of on-site or off-site infrastructure to serve the papakāinga; and 2. adverse effects on adjoining properties and the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated; while recognising that papakāinga may contain activities of a character, scale, intensity or range that are not provided for in the surrounding area.
S122	S122.102	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	PK-Px5	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed policy subject to inclusion of conservation activities.	Amend PK-Px5 as follows: Amend to provide for conservation activities in the list of non-residential activities
S122	S122.103	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	PK-Px6	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed policy.	Retain as notified
S122	S122.104	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	Advice Notes	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed text.	Retain as notified
S122	S122.105	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	District Plan wide – activity status for papakāinga developments	Support in part	Kāinga Ora note that the activity status provided for papakāinga development within zones differs for general title land (Restricted Discretionary Activity) compared to land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 (Permitted Activity) where compliance with standards is achieved. Kāinga Ora considers the same status should apply, particularly where the same protections are in place to retain Māori land in general title.	Amend the rule framework so that papakāinga development on land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and land held in general title, with the same protections as are provided by the Act, is provided for as a Permitted Activity.
S122	S122.106	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Rezoning	GRZ – General Residential Zone - Entire chapter	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the use of Residential Intensification Precincts within the existing General Residential Zone. This approach is inconsistent with that otherwise being taken by other councils in the greater Wellington region and does not provide the same degree of transparency with regard to the scale and extent of development that is being enabled by the underlying precincts and as directed by the NPS-UD.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of a distinct zoning framework to give effect more clearly to the intensification policy of the NPS-UD. In particular, Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of a Medium Density Residential Zone (MRZ), which could incorporate a control or precinct to enable additional height and density of urban built form in areas directed by Policy 3 of the NPS-UD. Kāinga Ora would also support the introduction of a High Density Residential Zone (HRZ) in locations where development of at least 6 storeys is to be enabled, such as land located within proximity to the city centre and/or on the rapid train line in relation to train stations.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora seeks for all sites that are being proposed to be rezoned as GRZ, instead be rezoned as MRZ (or HRZ where shown as being within the GRZ Residential Precinct A).</p>	<p>1. Delete the General Residential Zone and the Residential Intensification Precincts. Replace with MRZ and HRZ as sought in this submission and appendices.</p> <p>2. Seek the proposed zone provisions for MRZ and HRZ are accepted, as set out in Appendix 2 and 3 of [the original submission].</p> <p>3. The proposed text identifies objectives, policies, rules and standards sought for the MRZ and HRZ, however, do not address all of the existing and proposed overlays (e.g.: Coastal Hazard Precinct). Kāinga Ora would support being included in a finalised version of the Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone, subject to the relief and changes sought in this submission.</p> <p>4. Kāinga Ora seeks the MRZ and HRZ provisions provide for design flexibility and recognise the planned urban built form of the respective residential zones.</p> <p>5. MRZ is sought to apply across the current notified General Residential Zone spatial extent. Spatial changes to the maps are shown in Appendix 4 [of the original submission].</p> <p>6. Seek a height variation control of 18m maximum height is introduced and applied over residential zoned properties proximate to and within 400m walkable catchment of a Local Centre Zone.</p> <p>7. HRZ is sought to apply across the current notified Residential Intensification Precincts spatial extent. Spatial changes to the maps are shown in Appendix 4 [of the original submission].</p> <p>8. Seek a height variation control of 36m maximum height is introduced and applied over residential zoned properties proximate to and within 400m walkable catchment of a Metropolitan Centre Zone.</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.107	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Rezoning	269-289 Ngārara Road, Waikanae; 174-211 Ngārara Road, Waikanae; 160-222 Main Road, 39 Rongomau Lane, & 99-105 Poplar Avenue, Raumati South, Paraparaumu	Support in part	<p>Kāinga Ora considers further site specific assessments are required for specific sites to better understand:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The need for additional greenfield zoned land beyond the additional capacity provided by the intensification provisions; 2. Accessibility to active and public transport, 3. Site constraints, particularly with regard to hazards; 4. Infrastructure requirements; 5. Proximity to Centres and employment opportunities; and <p>The sites for which Kāinga Ora consider more evidence is required before a decision to rezone can be made are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed greenfield rezoning of 269-289 Ngārara Road, Waikanae (10.18ha) from Future Urban Zone to General Residential Zone – (150 estimated dwellings); 2. Proposed greenfield rezoning of 174-211 Ngārara Road, Waikanae (19.63ha) from Future Urban Zone to General Residential Zone – (390 estimated dwellings); 3. Proposed greenfield rezoning of 160-222 Main Road, 39 Rongomau Lane, & 99-105 Poplar Avenue, Raumati South, Paraparaumu (22.24ha) from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone – (320 estimated dwellings). 	<p>1. Kāinga Ora seeks further information and evidence to demonstrate that these sites meet the requirements of a well-functioning urban environment, before a decision to rezone can be made are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Proposed greenfield rezoning of 269-289 Ngārara Road, Waikanae (10.18ha) from Future Urban Zone to General Residential Zone; ii. Proposed greenfield rezoning of 174-211 Ngārara Road, Waikanae (19.63ha) from Future Urban Zone to General Residential Zone; iii. Proposed greenfield rezoning of 160-222 Main Road, 39 Rongomau Lane, & 99-105 Poplar Avenue, Raumati South, Paraparaumu (22.24ha) from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone. <p>2. In reference to 'General Residential Zone' above, Kāinga Ora seeks that MRZ is proposed for these sites if evidence and further information provided demonstrate it is appropriate to be 'live-zoned' and given urban residential zoning. This zoning should be MRZ aligned to this submission.</p>
S122	S122.108	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Local Centre Zone: Introduction	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the addition of this explanatory text.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.109	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendment to this policy, but notes that it opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	Retain as notified, subject to District Plan wide removal of design guidelines as appendices to the District Plan.
S122	S122.110	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to this policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.111	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P5	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	<p>Amend LCZ-P5 as follows:</p> <p><u>Mixed Use Activities in Centres</u> Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is achieved. in accordance with the principles in Appendix 20 Centres Design Principles- Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.</p>
S122	S122.112	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P6 Urban form and design of centres	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to this policy for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. • Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the Local Centre building height to enable building heights of up to 18 metres (5 storeys). This change will enable greater development capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Local Centres as being key to accommodating and servicing the needs of the existing and forecast population growth in the District, in accordance with their place in the Centres hierarchy. 	<p>Amend LCZ-P6 as follows:</p> <p><u>Urban form and design of centres</u> Subdivision, use and development in centres must be undertaken in a manner that achieves efficient integration with necessary infrastructure, reinforces the District's consolidated urban form and sense of place, and provides for a high quality interface between built form and public space. To achieve this, the principles in the Centres Design Principles in Appendix 20 Centres Design- Guide in Appendix x2 will be applied.</p> <p><u>A higher density of urban built form will be enabled in the Local Centre Zone including:</u> 1- buildings up to 45-storeys within the Local Centre Zone; or 2- buildings up to 6-storeys within the Local Centre Zone at Paekākāriki.</p>
S122	S122.113	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-Px1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the addition of this explanatory text.	Retain LCZ-Px1 as notified other than amend the title of the precinct.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.114	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R6	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to this rule but seeks amendments to Standards in this rule to provide for greater design flexibility and to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules for the residential zones.	<p>Amend the standards under rule LCZ-R6 as follows:</p> <p><u>Height</u></p> <p><u>1. Buildings and structures must not exceed 12-18 metres in height, except and within the Coastal Hazard Overlay Qualifying Matter Precinct, no building shall be more than 3 storeys above the original ground level.</u></p> <p><u>Measurement criteria:</u></p> <p><u>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</u></p> <p><u>Height in relation to boundary</u></p> <p><u>2. Buildings and structures must not project beyond a: 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram:</u></p> <p><u>a) For boundaries with the High Density Residential Zone:</u></p> <p><u>i. 60° recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the first 20m of the side boundary as</u></p> <p><u>measured from the road frontage;</u></p> <p><u>ii. 60° recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u></p> <p><u>b) For all other zones, a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u></p> <p>...</p>
S122	S122.115	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R6	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the minimum requirement of 8m ² of outdoor living space per unit located above ground floor level (with a minimum dimension of 1.8m); however, asks that this standard applies only to units with two bedrooms or more. It is considered that for studio and one-bedroom units a minimum requirement of 5m ² may be an appropriate standard for outdoor living space requirements. Further to this, Kāinga Ora also seeks the dispensation of the need for balconies meeting the minimum dimensions specified in the MDRS for a proportion of units.	<p>Amend the standards under rule LCZ-R6 as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>Outdoor living space (per residential unit, as measured by the Residential Unit Measurement Criteria)</u></p> <p><u>3. A residential unit at ground floor level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20 square metres and that comprises ground floor, balcony, patio, or roof terrace space that:</u></p> <p><u>a. where located at ground level, has no dimension less than 3 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>b. where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace, is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>c. is accessible from the residential unit; and</u></p> <p><u>d. may be:</u></p> <p><u>i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or</u></p> <p><u>ii. located directly adjacent to the unit; and</u></p> <p><u>e. is free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.</u></p> <p><u>4. A residential unit containing more than 2 bedrooms located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that:</u></p> <p><u>a. is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>b. is accessible from the residential unit; and</u></p> <p><u>c. may be:</u></p> <p><u>i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or</u></p> <p><u>ii. located directly adjacent to the unit.</u></p> <p>...</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.116	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R12	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to this rule for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the Local Centre building height to enable building heights of up to 5 storeys or 18 metres. This change will enable greater development capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Local Centres as being key to accommodating and servicing the needs of the existing and forecast population growth in the District, in accordance with their place in the Centres hierarchy. • This rule should be subject to a non-notification clause for Standards 4 to 12, 14 and 15 under LCZ-Rule R6. Breaches to these standards are design/public realm matters, and not a matter in which notification of the general public or neighbours would be warranted. • This rule should be subject to an exclusion from public notification clause for Standards 2, 3 and 13. Breaches of these standards are limited to adjacent properties, and are not a matter in which notification of the general public would be warranted. • Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multi-unit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule TCZ-R11 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies. 	<p>Kāinga Ora seeks the LCZ provisions provide for design flexibility and recognise the planned urban built form of the zone. Amend LCZ-R12 as follows:</p> <p><u>New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings in the Local Centre Zone (except in Paekākāriki) where one or more of the following permitted activity standards is not met:</u></p> <p><u>Excludes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>New minor buildings and additions and alterations to existing minor buildings.</u> • <u>Measurement criteria apply to activities under this rule.</u> <p><u>Notification</u></p> <p><u>i. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>LCZ-R6 Standards 4 to 12, 14 and 15 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</u> <p><u>ii. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>LCZ-R6 Standards 2, 3 and 13 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</u> <p><u>Restricted Discretionary Activity</u></p> <p>Standards</p> <p><u>1. For active retail frontages the distance between pedestrian entrances must not exceed 18 metres.</u></p> <p><u>Height</u></p> <p><u>2. Buildings and structures must not exceed 4518 metres in height; except that</u></p> <p><u>3. Buildings and structures within the Local Centre Zone at Paekākāriki must not exceed 21 metres in height.</u></p> <p><u>Measurement criteria:</u></p> <p><u>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</u></p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <p><u>1. Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development.</u></p> <p><u>2. Consideration of the standard(s) not met.</u></p> <p><u>3. Visual, character, amenity, historic heritage, streetscape and stream effects.</u></p> <p><u>4. The extent of consistency with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 and the Land Development Minimum Requirements</u></p> <p><u>5. Effects on landform and landscape.</u></p> <p>...</p>
S122	S122.117	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R20	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendment to this rule, noting that it is a temporary measure until a future plan change.	Retain as notified
S122	S122.118	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to this policy.	Retain as notified
S122	S122.119	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed policy.	Retain as notified
S122	S122.120	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P6	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	<p>Amend MUZ-P6 as follows:</p> <p><u>Mixed Use Activities in Centres</u></p> <p><u>Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is achieved. in accordance with the principles in Appendix 20 Centres Design Principles- Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.</u></p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.121	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P7 Urban form and design of centres	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora supports a general height limit of up to 6 storeys in the Zone – at 22m, not 21m.</p>	<p>Kāinga Ora seeks the MUZ provisions provide for design flexibility and recognise the planned urban built form of the zone. Amend MUZ-P7 as follows:</p> <p><u>Urban form and design of centres</u> Subdivision, use and development in centres must be undertaken in a manner that achieves efficient integration with necessary infrastructure, reinforces the District's consolidated urban form and sense of place, and provides for a high quality interface between built form and public space. To achieve this, the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 will be applied.</p> <p><u>A higher density of urban built form will be enabled in the Mixed Use Zone including:</u> 1. <u>buildings up to 6-storeys;</u> 2. <u>buildings up to 6-storeys within the Ihakara Street West, Ihakara Street East and Kapiti Road precincts of the Mixed Use Zone; or</u> 3. <u>buildings up to 3-storeys within the Paraparaumu North Gateway Precinct of the Mixed Use Zone.</u></p>
S122	S122.122	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R6	Support in part	<p>Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but seeks amendments to Standards in this rule to provide for greater design flexibility and to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules for the residential zones.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora supports the minimum requirement of 8m² of outdoor living space per unit located above ground floor level (with a minimum dimension of 1.8m); however, asks that this standard applies only to units with two bedrooms or more. It is considered that for studio and one-bedroom units a minimum requirement of 5m² may be an appropriate standard for outdoor living space requirements. Further to this, Kāinga Ora also seeks the dispensation of the need for balconies meeting the minimum dimensions specified in the MDRS for a proportion of units.</p>	<p>Amend MUZ-R6 as follows:</p> <p>Standards <u>Height</u> 1. <u>Buildings and structures must not exceed 12.22 metres in height, except for:</u> i. <u>buildings and structures within the Paraparaumu North Gateway Precinct of the Mixed Use Zone must not exceed 12 metres in height.</u> <u>Measurement criteria:</u> <u>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</u> <u>Height in relation to boundary</u> 2. <u>Buildings and structures must not project beyond a: 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram:</u> a) <u>For boundaries with the High Density Residential Zone:</u> i. <u>60° recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the first 20m of the side boundary as measured from the road frontage;</u> ii. <u>60° recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u> b) <u>For all other zones, a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u> <u>Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way.</u> ... 4. <u>A residential unit containing more than 2 bedrooms located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that:</u> ...</p>
S122	S122.123	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R9	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.</p>	<p>Amend MUZ-R9 as follows:</p> <p><u>New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures in the Paraparaumu North Gateway Precinct.....</u> <u>Matters of Control</u> 1. <u>Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development.</u> 2. <u>The extent of consistency with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guidelines in Appendix 6, Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012 Land Development Minimum Requirements and the Centres Design Principles in Appendix-20 Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.</u> 3. <u>Visual, character and amenity effects.</u> 4. <u>Context and surroundings.</u> 5. <u>Cumulative effects.</u> 6. <u>The imposition of financial contributions in accordance with the Financial Contributions chapter.</u></p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.124	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R11	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	Amend MUZ-R11 as follows: Retail activities in the Paraparaumu North Gateway Precinct that do not meet the permitted activity standards. Restricted Discretionary Activity..... Matters of Discretion 1. Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development. 2. The extent of consistency with the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Guidelines in Appendix 6, Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012 Land Development Minimum Requirements and the Centres Design Guide in Appendix 20 Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2. 3. Economic effects including effects on the vitality of centres. 4. Visual, character and amenity effects. 5. Traffic and transport effects. 6. Location and design of parking, traffic circulation areas, loading and access. 7. Context and surroundings. 8. Cumulative effects. 9. Whether any nuisance effects are created. 10. The consistency with the relevant objectives and policies.
S122	S122.125	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R12	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	Amend MUZ-R12 as follows: Development which is undertaken in accordance with the Development Incentives Guidelines set out in Appendix 1..... Matters of Discretion 1. The scale of biodiversity, energy or water quality benefits created by the proposal. 2. Layout, size, design and location of proposed buildings (excluding minor buildings). 3. Visual, character and amenity effects. 4. Ecological or biodiversity effects. 5. Traffic and transport effects. 6. Proposed mitigation, remediation or ongoing management measures. 7. Effect on natural character values. 8. Cumulative effects. 9. The Centres Design Principles in Appendix 1 Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.126	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R13	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to this rule for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the Mixed Use building height to enable building heights of up to 6 storeys or 22 metres. This change will enable greater development capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Town Centres as being key to accommodating and servicing the needs of the existing and forecast population growth in the District, in accordance with their place in the Centres hierarchy. • This rule should be subject to a non-notification clause for Standards 3 to 9 under MUZ-Rule R6. Breaches to these standards are design/public realm matters, and not a matter in which notification of the general public or neighbours would be warranted. • This rule should be subject to an exclusion from public notification clause for Standards 2 and 10. Breaches of these standards are limited to adjacent properties, and are not a matter in which notification of the general public would be warranted. • Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multi-unit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule TCZ-R11 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies. 	<p>Amend MUZ-R13 as follows:</p> <p>New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures where one or more of the permitted activity standards in MUZ-R6 is not met.</p> <p>Excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New minor buildings and additions and alterations to existing minor buildings. <p>Measurement criteria apply to activities under this rule.</p> <p>Notification</p> <p>i. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MUZ-R6 Standards 3 to 9 <p>is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p> <p>ii. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MUZ-R6 Standards 2 and 10 <p>is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p> <p>Restricted Discretionary Activity</p> <p>Standards</p> <p>Height</p> <p>1. Buildings and structures must not exceed 21 22 metres in height.</p> <p>Measurement criteria:</p> <p>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Location, layout, size and design of proposed development. 2. Consideration of the permitted activity standard not met. 3. Visual, character, amenity, historic heritage, streetscape and stream effects. 4. The extent of consistency with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guidelines in Appendix 6, Council's Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 and the Land Development Minimum Requirements Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012 and the Centres Design Principles in Appendix 20. 5. Effects on landform and landscape. <p>...</p>
S122	S122.127	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	Town Centre Zone: Introduction	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the addition of this explanatory text.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.128	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ- P3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to this policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.129	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-P5	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	<p>Amend TCZ-P5 as follows:</p> <p>Mixed Use Activities in Centres</p> <p>Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is achieved. in accordance with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.</p>
S122	S122.130	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-P6	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	<p>Amend TCZ-P6 as follows:</p> <p>Urban form and design of centres</p> <p>Subdivision, use and development in centres must be undertaken in a manner that achieves efficient integration with necessary infrastructure, reinforces the District's consolidated urban form and sense of place, and provides for a high quality interface between built form and public space.</p> <p>To achieve this, the principles in the Centres Design Principles in Appendix 20 Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 will be applied.</p>
S122	S122.131	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Px1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed policy, but seeks that this policy is reworded consistent with this submission.	<p>Amend TCZ-Px1 as follows:</p> <p>Rename the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct as the Coastal Hazard Precinct.</p>
S122	S122.132	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	TCZ-Px2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed policy.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.133	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R6	Support in part	<p>Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but seek amendments to Standards in this rule to provide for greater design flexibility and to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules for the residential zones.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the Town Centre building height to enable building heights of up to 22 metres (6 storeys). This change will enable greater development capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Town Centres as being key to accommodating and servicing the needs of the existing and forecast population growth in the District, in accordance with their place in the Centres hierarchy.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora supports the minimum requirement of 8m² of outdoor living space per unit located above ground floor level (with a minimum dimension of 1.8m); however, asks that this standard applies only to units with two bedrooms or more. It is considered that for studio and one-bedroom units a minimum requirement of 5m² may be an appropriate standard for outdoor living space requirements. Further to this, Kāinga Ora also seeks the dispensation of the need for balconies meeting the minimum dimensions specified in the MDRS for a proportion of units.</p>	<p>Kāinga Ora seeks the TCZ provisions provide for design flexibility and recognise the planned urban built form of the zone. Amend TCZ-R6 as follows:</p> <p>Standards</p> <p>Height</p> <p><u>1. Buildings and structures must not exceed 12 22 metres in height, except for buildings and structures and within the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and the Marae Takiwā Precinct no building shall be more than 3 storeys (12 metres) in height above the original ground level.</u></p> <p>Measurement criteria:</p> <p><u>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</u></p> <p><u>Height in relation to boundary</u></p> <p><u>2. Buildings and structures must not project beyond</u></p> <p><u>a. 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram:</u></p> <p><u>a) For boundaries with the High Density Residential Zone:</u></p> <p><u>i. 60° recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the first 20m of the side boundary as measured from the road frontage;</u></p> <p><u>ii. 60° recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u></p> <p><u>b) For all other zones, a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u></p> <p>...</p> <p><u>4. A residential unit containing more than 2 bedrooms located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that:</u></p> <p><u>a. is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and</u></p> <p><u>b. is accessible from the residential unit; and</u></p> <p><u>c. may be:</u></p> <p><u>i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or</u></p> <p><u>ii. located directly adjacent to the unit.</u></p> <p>...</p>
S122	S122.134	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R7	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendment to this rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.135	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Rx1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the introduction of this rule.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.136	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R10	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule TCZ-R10 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.	<p>Amend TCZ-R10 as follows: Retail activities that do not comply with one or more of the permitted activity standards.</p> <p>Restricted Discretionary Activity</p> <p>Standards 1. Retail activities in the following zones shall have a ground level retail floor space less than: a. 1000m2 in the Raumati Beach Town Centre Zone; b. 1000m2 in the Ōtaki Main Street Town Centre Zone; c. 2000m2 in the Paraparaumu Beach Town Centre Zone. 2. Supermarkets in the Waikanae Town Centre Zone and Ōtaki Rail Town Centre Zone.</p> <p>Matters of Discretion 1. Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development. 2. Consideration of the standard(s) not met. 3. The extent of consistency with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 and the Land Development Minimum Requirements. 4. Visual, character, amenity and streetscape effects. 5. Traffic and transport effects. 6. Location and design of parking, traffic circulation areas, loading and access. 7. Public safety. 8. Context and surroundings. 9. Cumulative effects. 10. Whether any nuisance effects are created. 11. The consistency with the relevant objectives and policies. 12. Economic effects including effects on the vitality of centres.</p>
S122	S122.137	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R11	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to this rule for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the Town Centre building height to enable building heights of up to 6 storeys. This change will enable greater development capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Town Centres as being key to accommodating and servicing the needs of the existing and forecast population growth in the District, in accordance with their place in the Centres hierarchy. • This rule should be subject to a non-notification clause for Standards 4 to 15 under TCZ-Rule R6. Breaches to these standards are design/public realm matters, and not a matter in which notification of the general public or neighbours would be warranted. • This rule should be subject to an exclusion from public notification clause for Standards 2 and 3. Breaches of these standards are limited to adjacent properties, and are not a matter in which notification of the general public would be warranted. • Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multi-unit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule TCZ-R11 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies. 	<p>Amend TCZ-R11 as follows: 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. Excludes: • Papakāinga (refer rule TCZ-Rx3) • Buildings and structures within the Marae Takiwā Precinct (refer rule TCZ- Rx4) • New minor buildings and additions and alterations to existing minor buildings. Height measurement criteria apply to activities under this rule. Notification i. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with: • TCZ-R6 Standards 4 to 15 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. ii. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with: • TCZ-R6 Standards 2 and 3 Is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p> <p>Restricted Discretionary Activity</p> <p>Standards 1. For active retail frontages the distance between pedestrian entrances must not exceed 18 metres. Height 2. Buildings and structures must not exceed 12 22 metres in height. Measurement criteria: Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</p> <p>Matters of Discretion 1. Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development. 2. Consideration of the standard(s) not met. 3. Visual, character, amenity, historic heritage, streetscape and stream effects. 4. The extent of consistency with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 and the Land Development Minimum Requirements 5. Effects on landform and landscape. ...</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.138	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R13	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule TCZ-R13 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.	Amend TCZ-R13 as follows: Development which is undertaken in accordance with the Development Incentives Guidelines set out in Appendix 1. Restricted Discretionary Activity Standards 1. The amount of development proposed must not exceed or proceed earlier than the stipulations in the guideline. Matters of Discretion 1. The scale of biodiversity, energy or water quality benefits created by the proposal. 2. Layout, size, design and location of proposed buildings (excluding minor buildings). 3. Visual, character and amenity effects. 4. Ecological or biodiversity effects. 5. Traffic and transport effects. 6. Proposed mitigation, remediation or ongoing management measures. 7. Effect on natural character values. 8. Cumulative effects. 9. The Centres Design Principles in Appendix 20 Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.
S122	S122.139	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Rx2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.140	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Rx3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.141	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Rx4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed rule, subject to the amendments sought to TCZ-R11	Retain TCZ-Rx4 as notified, subject to the requested amendments to TCZ-R11
S122	S122.142	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P2	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments for the following reasons: • Kāinga Ora seeks greater certainty should be provided through the use of the term 'high density'. • Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	Amend MCZ-P2 as follows: Subdivision, use and development in the Metropolitan Centre Zone will be undertaken in accordance with the Metropolitan Centre Zone Structure Plan in Appendix 19 and the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2, in a manner that reinforces the following specific management principles for each precinct: ... Precinct C will be developed in the following manner: a. transport circulation and integration within the surrounding Metropolitan Centre precincts will be provided for; b. adverse effects that would otherwise decrease the efficiency and effectiveness of Kāpiti Road as a transport corridor, including for public transport, will be managed; c. amenity values of Kāpiti Road will be maintained or enhanced; d. adverse effects on the landscape and amenity values of the dune system will be avoided to the extent practicable having regard to the development outcomes provided for in Precinct C and, where adverse effects cannot be avoided, they will be mitigated or offset by environmental enhancements within Precinct C that are commensurate with the scale of the adverse effects. e. the establishment of complementary activities, including commercial and residential activities (excluding industrial and retail activities), will be provided for where activities remain compatible with the role and function of Precinct A as the primary retail and commercial core of the Metropolitan Centre Zone; f. allowance for retail activities will be limited in type and scale, to ensure adverse effects on the vitality and viability of the Metropolitan Centre will not be significant; g. medium density higher density residential activities will be enabled in conjunction with commercial activities(excluding industrial and retail activities); and h. stormwater management will be provided to address stormwater concerns and, where practicable, will also support ecological and recreational values.
S122	S122.143	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora support the proposed amendments to this policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.144	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P7	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	Amend MCZ-P7 as follows: Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is achieved. in accordance with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.145	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P8	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to this policy for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kāinga Ora opposes any policy approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. • Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the Metropolitan Centre building height to enable building heights of up to 15 storeys or 53 metres. This change will enable greater development capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Metropolitan Centres as significant sub-regional centres second only to the City Centre in the Centres hierarchy. 	Amend MCZ-P8 as follows: <u>Subdivision, use and development in centres must be undertaken in a manner that achieves efficient integration with necessary infrastructure, reinforces the District's consolidated urban form and sense of place, and provides for a high quality interface between built form and public space.</u> To achieve this, the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 will be applied. <u>A higher density of urban built form will be enabled in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, including buildings up to 12-15 storeys or 53 metres.</u>
S122	S122.146	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeks amendments to Standards referenced in this rule • Seeks the deletion of Standards 2b and 2c to enable greater design flexibility. 	Amend MCZ-R5 as follows: Standards 1. Where residential activities(excluding visitor accommodation that is not temporary residential rental accommodation) are incorporated into a development that includes commercial activities they must be located above ground floor level or separated from all street frontages by commercial activities. 2. Residential activities (other than those incorporated into a development that includes retail or commercial activities) must meet the following standards (excluding visitor accommodation that is not temporary residential rental accommodation): a. comprise at least one residential unit (as measured by the residential unit measurement criteria); b. a ground floor habitable room must face the street in any residential building that fronts the street; c. residential buildings that front a street must have a main pedestrian 'front door' accessed from the street; d. garages, irrespective of access, must be recessed a minimum 1.0 metre behind the front façade of a residential buildings (irrespective of whether the front façade fronts a street, a common lane, a rear boundary, etc.); e. the maximum height (above original ground level) of a front boundary fence, or any fence within the front yard, shall be 0.8 metres; f. building coverage must not exceed 50%. Measurement Criteria a. When measuring building coverage, include: i. any part of the site subject to a designation that may be taken or acquired under the Public Works Act 1981. b. When measuring building coverage, exclude: i. any section of any buildings that extends out beyond the ground floor level limits of the building and overhangs the ground. ii. The footprint of any minor Building 3. Compliance with FC-Table 1.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.147	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but: • Seeks amendments to Standards referenced in this rule including height • Amendments to Standard 2 (Height in relation to boundary) as needed to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules for the residential zones.	Amend the standards under rule MCZ-R7 as follows: Standards Height <u>1. Buildings and structures must not exceed 24.53 metres in height.</u> <u>Measurement criteria:</u> <u>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</u> <u>Height in relation to boundary</u> <u>2. Buildings and structures must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram</u> <u>a) For boundaries with the High Density Residential Zone:</u> <u>i. 60° recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the first 22m of the side boundary as measured from the road frontage;</u> <u>ii. 60° recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u> <u>b) For all other zones, a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries;</u> <u>Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way.</u> <u>This standard does not apply to any of the following:</u> <u>a. a boundary with a road;</u> <u>b. a boundary between a site in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, and a site in any of the following zones:</u> <u>i. Any centres zone;</u> <u>ii. The Mixed Use Zone;</u> <u>iii. The General Industrial Zone;</u> <u>c. Residential chimneys, electricity transmission towers, masts, radio, television and telecommunication antenna and aerials.</u> ...
S122	S122.148	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but: • Kāinga Ora supports the minimum requirement of 8m² of outdoor living space per unit located above ground floor level (with a minimum dimension of 1.8m); however, asks that this standard applies only to units with two bedrooms or more. It is considered that for studio and one bedroom units a minimum requirement of 5m² may be an appropriate standard for outdoor living space requirements. Further to this, Kāinga Ora also seeks the dispensation of the need for balconies meeting the minimum dimensions specified in the MDRS for a proportion of units.	Amend the standards under rule MCZ-R7 as follows: Standards ... <u>Outdoor living space (per residential unit, as measured by the Residential Unit Measurement Criteria)</u> <u>3. Except as provided for under Rule MCZ-R3, a residential unit at ground floor level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20 square metres and that comprises ground floor, balcony, patio, or roof terrace space that:</u> <u>a. where located at ground level, has no dimension less than 3 metres; and</u> <u>b. where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace, is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and</u> <u>c. is accessible from the residential unit; and</u> <u>d. may be:</u> <u>a. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or</u> <u>b. located directly adjacent to the unit; and</u> <u>e. is free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.</u> <u>4. A residential unit containing more than 2 bedrooms located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that:</u> <u>a. is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and</u> <u>b. is accessible from the residential unit; and</u> <u>c. may be:</u> <u>i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or</u> <u>ii. located directly adjacent to the unit.</u> ...
S122	S122.149	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R11	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to this rule.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.150	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R13	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to this rule for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Metropolitan Centre building height controls (Standard 2) should enable building heights of up to 15 storeys or 53 metres. This change will enable greater development capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Metropolitan Centres as significant sub-regional centres second only to the City Centre in the Centres hierarchy. • This rule should be subject to a non-notification clause for Standards 3 to 15 and Standards 19 to 20 under MCZ Rule R7 and all Standards under MCZ Rule R11. Breaches to these standards are design/public realm matters, and not a matter in which notification of the general public or neighbours would be warranted. • This rule should be subject to an exclusion from public notification clause for Standards 2 and 13. Breaches of these standards are limited to adjacent properties, and are not a matter in which notification of the general public would be warranted. • Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multi-unit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule MCZ-R13 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies. 	<p>Kāinga Ora seeks the MCZ provisions provide for design flexibility and recognise the planned urban built form of the zone. Amend MCZ-R13 as follows:</p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>Excludes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>New minor buildings and additions and alterations to existing minor buildings.</u> • <u>Measurement criteria apply to activities under this rule.</u> <p><u>Notification</u></p> <p><u>i. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>MCZ-R7 Standards 3 to 15 and Standards 19 to 20; or</u> • <u>MCZ-R11 Standards 1 to 2;</u> <p><u>is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</u></p> <p><u>ii. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>MCZ-R7 Standards 2 and 13</u> <p><u>is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA</u></p> <p><u>Restricted Discretionary Activity</u></p> <p>Standards</p> <p><u>1. For active retail frontages in Precinct A, the distance between pedestrian entrances must not exceed 18 metres.</u></p> <p><u>Height</u></p> <p><u>2. Buildings and structures must not exceed 40 53 metres in height.</u></p> <p><u>Measurement criteria:</u></p> <p><u>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</u></p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <p><u>1. Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development.</u></p> <p><u>2. Consideration of the standard(s) not met.</u></p> <p><u>3. Visual, character, amenity, historic heritage and streetscape effects.</u></p> <p><u>4. The extent of consistency with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 and the <u>Land Development Minimum Requirements</u></u></p> <p><u>5. Effects on landform and landscape.</u></p> <p>...</p>
S122	S122.151	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R14	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multiunit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule MCZ-R14 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.</p>	<p>Amend MCZ-R14 as follows:</p> <p><u>Large Format retail activities in Precinct C that are not permitted by MCZ-R10.</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <p><u>1. Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development.</u></p> <p><u>2. The extent of consistency with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guidelines in Appendix 6, Council's Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 and the Land Development Minimum Requirements.</u></p> <p><u>3. Visual, character, amenity, historic heritage and streetscape effects.</u></p> <p><u>4. Traffic and transport effects.</u></p> <p><u>5. Location and design of parking, traffic circulation areas, loading and access.</u></p> <p><u>6. Public safety.</u></p> <p><u>7. Context and surroundings.</u></p> <p><u>8. Whether any nuisance effects are created.</u></p> <p><u>9. The consistency with the relevant objectives and policies.</u></p> <p><u>10. Effects on the vitality and viability of the Metropolitan Centre Zone</u></p>
S122	S122.152	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R15	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to this rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.153	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	FUZ-P10	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this policy.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.154	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	FUZ-R6	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.155	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	FUZ-Rx1	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed rule and preclusion from public notification.	Retain as notified.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.156	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	FUZ-Rx2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed rule and preclusion from public notification.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.157	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	FUZ-R14	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendment to this rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.158	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Papakāinga	FUZ-R15	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendment to this rule.	Retain as notified.
S122	S122.159	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	HOSZ-R6	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to this rule but seeks amendments to Standards in this rule to provide for greater design flexibility and to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules for the residential zones.	Amend HOSZ-R6 as follows: Standards <u>Height</u> 1. Buildings and structures must not exceed 42 22 metres in height. <u>Measurement criteria:</u> <u>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</u> <u>Height in relation to boundary</u> 2. Buildings and structures must not project beyond a: 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram: a) For boundaries with the High Density Residential Zone: i. 60° recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the first 22m of the side boundary as <u>measured from the road frontage;</u> ii. 60° recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries; b) For all other zones, a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4m vertically above ground level along all other boundaries; <u>Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way.</u> ...

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.160	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	HOSZ-R8	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to this rule for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For consistency with other zones, this rule should be subject to a non-notification clause for Standards 3 to 5 and 7 under HOSZ-Rule R6. Breaches to these standards are design/public realm matters, and not a matter in which notification of the general public or neighbours would be warranted. This rule should be subject to an exclusion from public notification clause for Standards 2 and 6 of Rule HOSZ-R6. Breaches of these standards are limited to adjacent properties, and are not a matter in which notification of the general public would be warranted. Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multi-unit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule HOSZ-R8 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies. 	<p>Amend HOSZ-R8 as follows:</p> <p>New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures where no more than one or more of the following permitted activity standards is are not met:.</p> <p>Excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New minor buildings and additions and alterations to existing minor buildings. <p>Measurement criteria apply to activities under this rule.</p> <p>Notification</p> <p>i. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCZ-R7 Standards 3 to 5 and 7; <p>is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p> <p>ii. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCZ-R7 Standards 2 and 6 <p>is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA</p> <p>Restricted Discretionary Activity</p> <p>Standards</p> <p>Height</p> <p>1. Buildings and structures must not exceed 21-22 metres in height.</p> <p>Measurement criteria:</p> <p>Height must be measured using the height measurement criteria.</p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Location, layout, size and design of the proposed development. Consideration of the standard(s) not met. Visual, character, amenity, historic heritage, streetscape and stream effects. The extent of consistency with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guidelines in Appendix 6, Council's Land Development Minimum Requirements and the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2. Effects on landform and landscape. <p>...</p>
S122	S122.161	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	HOSZ-R9	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for multi-unit development and residential development in Centres sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment, which is addressed in the matters of discretion under Rule HOSZ-R8 and further articulated in the relevant objectives and policies.</p>	<p>Amend HOSZ-R9 as follows:</p> <p>Development which is undertaken in accordance with the Development Incentives Guidelines set out in Appendix 1.</p> <p>Restricted Discretionary Activity</p> <p>Standards</p> <p>1. The amount of development proposed must not exceed or proceed earlier than the stipulations in the guideline.</p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The scale of biodiversity, energy or water quality benefits created by the proposal. Layout, size, design and location of proposed buildings (excluding minor buildings). Visual, character and amenity effects. Ecological or biodiversity effects. Traffic and transport effects. Proposed mitigation, remediation or ongoing management measures. Effect on natural character values. Cumulative effects. The Centres Design Principles in Appendix 20 Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.
S122	S122.162	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	HOSZ-R14	Support	<p>Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to this rule.</p>	<p>Retain as notified.</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S122	S122.163	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Oppose	<p>Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule that requires development proposals to be consistent with such design guidelines in the District Plan.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports the design guidelines for residential subdivision, multi-unit development and residential development in commercial centres sitting outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.</p> <p>If there is content of a Design Guideline that Council wants in the Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that these are relocated within a specific rule, matter of discretion or assessment criterion.</p> <p>Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment.</p> <p>Kāinga Ora seeks all necessary consequential changes to give effect to the relief sought.</p>	<p>1. Kāinga Ora seeks the Design Guidelines are removed from within the District Plan and are treated as non-statutory tool, outside of the District Plan. A note should be added where reference is made to such guidelines:</p> <p><u>Note:</u></p> <p><u>1. Acceptable means of compliance and best practice urban design guidance is contained within the Council's Design Guidelines.</u></p> <p>2. Delete all references to the Design Guidelines.</p> <p>3. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specifically stated in matters of discretion or assessment.</p> <p>4. If the Council does not provide the relief sought, in deleting the design guidelines and references to such guidelines in the District Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that the design guidelines are amended, simplified and written in a manner that is easy to follow. The outcomes sought in the guidelines should read as desired requirements with sufficient flexibility to provide for a design that fits and works on site, rather than rules that a consent holder must follow and adhere to. Otherwise, there is no flexibility and scope to create a design that fits with specific site characteristics and desired built form development.</p> <p>5. If the relief sought in this submission point is not granted, Kāinga Ora seeks the opportunity to review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document.</p> <p>6. Kāinga Ora seeks all necessary consequential changes to give effect to the relief sought.</p>
S122	S122.164	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx2 - Centres Design Guide	Oppose	See submission point S122.162	See decision requested for submission point S122.162
S122	S122.165	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	APP6 – CPTED Guidelines	Oppose	See submission point S122.162	See decision requested for submission point S122.162
S122	S122.166	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	MDRS & NPS-UD	APP20 – Centres Design Principles	Oppose	See submission point S122.162	See decision requested for submission point S122.162
S123	S123.01	Liakhovskaia, Stacey	Rezoning	Rongomau Lane, Raumati South	Not specified	<p>The Rongomau Lane is adjacent to well-established residential Leinster Avenue community. It has approximately 20 dwellings with the recent development added a few dwellings. Since SH1 was built, it is no longer rural. For rates and postal purposes it is already classified as Urban.</p> <p>The sections with residential buildings or potential, previously acquired by the Crown for SH1 construction, are now disposed to private owners and NZTA designation is removed (like 45 and 47 Rongomau Lane). The community has a sealed road access and all the services (water supply, sewer, stormwater, fibre and power) on the road. It is in a close proximity to Raumati South community centre.</p> <p>The geotech study for 47 Rongomau Lane got evidence that the building platform is on a good ground and the risk of liquefaction is quite low due to high density of the soil (under the 40-60 cm of loose top soil). The council confirmed the site is suitable for residential construction issuing the building consent in June 2022.</p>	Amend the proposed rezoning of at 39 Rongomau Lane to include 47 Rongomau Lane (and maybe 45 Rongomau Lane).
S123	S123.02	Liakhovskaia, Stacey	MDRS & NPS-UD	Rongomau Lane, Raumati South	Not specified	See submission point S123.01.	Make a plan for further Rongomau Lane development to fit for growing community. Open the direct access to Rongomau Lane from the roundabout (now the access is via Leinster Avenue), confirm that the services' (power, fibre, water, sewer) capacity is enough for 100+ proposed dwellings, extend the sewer pipes to the end of cul de sac, build a kids play ground in this area (Maybe the Crown could dedicate 244 or 252 Main Road for this?)

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S124	S124.01	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character". - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. - Appropriate Coastal Qualifying and Beach Residential Precincts would have an insignificant effect on intensification potential. 	<p>Delete the current Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct which is based on Section 6(a), and which has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S124	S124.02	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S124.01.	If the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is retained, amend Plan Change 2 to introduce consistent Qualifying Matter Precincts to address overland flow paths, flood hazards and ponding. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S124	S124.03	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S124.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S124	S124.04	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S124.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S124	S124.05	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Zones as they are impacted by any enlarged Coastal Qualifying Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Precinct. - There is inconsistent treatment of Local Centres. - There has been no assessment of the need for the Local Centre at Te Moana in the view of the likely impact of the Local Centre at Ngarara. - Local centres and their surrounds have not been assessed as to their ability to absorb the effects they will be subject to, or whether the Local Centre is commensurate with the level of commercial activity and community services, as required by policy 3 of the NPS-UD. 	Amend the District Plan maps to specifically identify the Local Centre Zone at Ngarara, and apply Residential Intensification Precinct B PREC2 to a relevant walkable catchment at that centre. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S124	S124.06	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Rezoning	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S124.05.	Rezone the Local Centre Zone at Te Moana to General Residential Zone (but allowing for continued operation of established businesses under existing use and/or existing resource consent as exists with the Waikanae Beach 4 Square and the Long Beach and Front Room cafes). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S124	S124.07	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S124.05.	If submission S124.06 is not accepted, limit the application of Residential Intensification Precinct B to the actual Local Centre Zone or such smaller zone to the east of the Waikanae Beach Residential Precinct, or otherwise as the Panel determines. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S124	S124.08	Patterson, Andrena and Bruce	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	See submission point S124.05.	Amend other Local Centre Zones (other than those at Te Moana Road and Ngarara) as required to give effect to a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct or enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S125	S125.01	Liakhovskii, Sergei	Rezoning	Rongomau Lane, Raumati South	Not specified	<p>The Rongomau Lane is adjacent to well-established residential Leinster Avenue community. It has approximately 20 dwellings with the recent development added a few dwellings. Since SH1 was built, it is no longer rural. For rates and postal purposes it is already classified as Urban.</p> <p>The sections with residential buildings or potential, previously acquired by the Crown for SH1 construction, are now disposed to private owners and NZTA designation is removed (like 45 and 47 Rongomau Lane). The community has a sealed road access and all the services (water supply, sewer, stormwater, fibre and power) on the road. It is in a close proximity to Raumati South community centre.</p> <p>The geotech study for 47 Rongomau Lane got evidence that the building platform is on a good ground and the risk of liquefaction is quite low due to high density of the soil (under the 40-60 cm of loose top soil). The council confirmed the site is suitable for residential construction issuing the building consent in June 2022.</p>	Amend the proposed rezoning of at 39 Rongomau Lane to include 47 Rongomau Lane.
S126	S126.01	Rys, Susan	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S126	S126.02	Rys, Susan	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S126.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S126	S126.03	Rys, Susan	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S126.01 and S126.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S126	S126.04	Rys, Susan	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S126.01 and S126.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S127	S127.01	Cochrane, Andrew and Merus	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S127	S127.02	Cochrane, Andrew and Merus	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S127.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S127	S127.03	Cochrane, Andrew and Merus	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S127.01 and S127.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S127	S127.04	Cochrane, Andrew and Merus	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S127.01 and S127.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S128	S128.01	Mazur, Richard	Rezoning	160-222 Main Road, Paraparaumu	Support	The submission supports the rezoning of 160-222 Main Road, Paraparaumu, because it: a. Provides the opportunity to create areas of affordable housing; b. Provides a catalyst for re-vitalisation of the area; c. Makes better use of the area that is convenient to the town centre, shopping, and commuter services.	Approve the proposed rezoning of 160-222 Main Road, Paraparaumu as notified.
S129	S129.01	Wakem, Leon	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218) and the WBRSl submission (S105).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S129	S129.02	Wakem, Leon	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S129.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S130	S130.01	Turver, Chris	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	General	Support in part	The submission supports the recognition of Kārewarewa Urupā because it recognises a historic wāhi tapu site, and could open the way for a valued community park-like asset. The submission identifies key issues associated with the proposal, including: - lack of maintenance of the land has created a fire hazard; - there has been a lack of action in dealing with the deteriorating state of the land; - who is responsible for maintaining what could become a valued cultural reserve and community asset open to the public; - what steps will be taken to satisfy Fire and emergency that a fire threat to 50 surrounding houses has been minimised; - is papakāinga development to be allowed on the site; - it is unreasonable to expect ratepayers to approve this part of Plan Change 2 without solutions in place.	Clarify: - what will be done with the urupā site - left untended or managed; - whether the public will have continued access; - who will be responsible for effective upkeep of the site and fire prevention; - what steps will be taken to satisfy Fire & Emergency that a fire threat to 50 neighbouring houses has been eliminated; - what penalties will be in place for non-compliance with upkeep.
S131	S131.01	Maclean, Sarah	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support	This submission supports the proposed plan change 2 to the Operative Kāpiti Coast District Plan 2021.	Approve Plan Change 2 as notified.
S132	S132.01	Hager, Mandy	Papakāinga	General	Support in part	The submission supports the proposed changes for land use and development. Seeks papakāinga housing developments be extended to all property owners to: - Address the housing crisis; - Develop better community support for the elderly/those with disabilities; - Increase resilience of families in challenging times.	Amend papakāinga provisions to extend to non-Māori landowners in Kāpiti.
S133	S133.01	Wilson, Rochelle	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support	This submission supports the proposed intensification, design, and setback provisions.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S133	S133.02	Wilson, Rochelle	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission notes that many homeowners are opting for a dark roof colour, which is facilitating the absorption of heat. Solar panels and rainwater collection tanks should be permitted on properties where this would be beneficial.	Consider these matters as part of making a decision on Plan Change 2.
S133	S133.03	Wilson, Rochelle	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission notes that no priority has been given to retail or educational facilities being included on the ground floor of medium density housing. The population in some areas of Kāpiti could make this a suitable use of space.	Consider these matters as part of making a decision on Plan Change 2.
S133	S133.04	Wilson, Rochelle	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission notes there is no mention of increased bus routes or frequency to service the suburbs which would otherwise require private transportation.	Consider these matters as part of making a decision on Plan Change 2.
S133	S133.05	Wilson, Rochelle	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission notes no confidence in flood-prone and low-lying sea side areas being left as sand-dunes, parks, wetlands, or wilderness.	Consider these matters as part of making a decision on Plan Change 2.
S134	S134.01	Smith, Jan	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Support in part	This submission supports the proposed changes for high density housing, provided that land is set aside for parks and recreation. Kāpiti needs to plan beautiful spaces which encourage children and adults to enjoy nature.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2, but seeks further information on the provision of outdoor space associated with high density housing for the purpose of compensation for the loss of the traditional back yard.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S135	S135.01	Jones, Lesley	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	This submission opposes the proposed changes to the District Plan for the following reasons: - The existing housing layout and type of homes built was not designed to have 4 storey buildings among them. Creates risk that existing homes will receive no sunlight and have no privacy. - The design guidelines show multi-storey buildings in situations where they have been accommodated from the beginning. This is not the case at Raumati Beach. - The area has already experienced an increase in traffic, particularly at the beginning and end of the school day. More people and cars will make it increasingly difficult to cross the road around the village area.	Amend proposed policy GRZ-Px6 to a maximum 2 storey height limit, unless developers can prove the building will have no negative impacts to existing homes.
S136	S136.01	Trow, Richard	Rezoning	293 SH1, Paekākāriki, 5034	Not specified	This submission references a specific property, which is currently zoned Rural. The submitter would like to be able to subdivide and build on this section of land.	Rezone 293 State Highway 1, Paekākāriki, from General Rural Zone to a zone that allows subdivision.
S137	S137.01	Gibbons, Christine	MDRS & NPS-UD	Waikanae	Oppose	This submission opposes the proposed changes to the District Plan for the following reasons: - It would drastically change the character of the area and limit natural light to surrounding buildings; - Waikanae has always been a coastal small town and allowing 3 storey buildings would make it feel like a high density busy city.	Do not allow 3 storey buildings in Waikanae, except in exceptional circumstances.
S138	S138.01	Holman, Linda	MDRS & NPS-UD	Ventnor Drive, Paraparaumu	Oppose	This submission opposes Ventnor Drive and the surrounding areas being rezoned to General Residential, for the following reasons: - It is important to keep areas with lower density housing in order to have trees and other habitat to support wildlife; - Residents have already noticed a reduction of birdlife, which are very sensitive to changes in their environment; - Local people park in Ventnor Drive and walk along the surrounding roads to enjoy a countryside environment, which could be reduced with residential development.	Do not rezone Ventnor Drive and surrounding areas to General Residential.
S139	S139.01	Ringrose, Paul	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paekākāriki	Not specified	The submitter notes that population growth for Paekākāriki is untenable, the infrastructure could not cope with an increase in numbers.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S140	S140.01	Dinniss, Philip	MDRS & NPS-UD	Old Waikanae Beach precinct	Oppose	This submission opposes the intensification of building density in the Old Waikanae Beach precinct for the following reasons: - The area lacks the drainage infrastructure to support more buildings and the associated runoff; - The soak pit solution to groundwater issues is no longer sufficient for this community; - The blanket directive from the government gives little room for KCDC to make provisions for the region's special characteristics.	Provide for special feature areas in a similar manner to those provided for tangata whenua and identify the established residential areas which lack infrastructure for inclusion in the plan at a later date (once infrastructure is available).
S141	S141.01	van Beek, Hanne	MDRS & NPS-UD	Ōtaki	Oppose	This submission opposes the intensification of Ōtaki for the following reasons: - Growth should not come at the expense of the character of the district; - Intensification is short sighted and reduces future attraction for the area; - The community has already lost something with new rules detailing where people can build on their section, which shouldn't be aggravated by allowing intensive development.	Judiciously select areas for intensive development (both density and height) with input from community.
S142	S142.01	Peacock, Anna	Rezoning	189 State Highway 1, Waikanae	Not specified	This submission proposes rezoning rural land on the outskirts of existing residential areas, for the following reasons: - The access to these properties is within 1km of the Waikanae urban area with easy cycling access along the Old State Highway; - The property at 189 Main Road North (old State Highway 1) and surrounding properties are located between the lifestyle precinct at Peka Peka, the eco-hamlet precinct, and across the railway line from other rural lifestyle zoned land; - The sections of land average 3-5ha that is unable to be further subdivided, surrounded by land which is able to be subdivided to 1ha lots; - These properties have historically been limited by direct access onto State Highway 1, however the new highway bypasses these sections; - The land is not highly productive and has already been subdivided to an extent that makes economic production difficult; - The land is undulating clay foothills with limited topsoil (land use capability Class 6s16).	Rezone this property and surrounding properties (173 to 191 Main Road North, Waikanae) from General Rural Zone to a form of large lot residential, settlement, or lifestyle zoning.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S143	S143.01	Watutsi Trust	Rezoning	155-205 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka	Not specified	This submission proposes rezoning unproductive rural land pockets to a more intensive peri-urban development, for the following reasons: - The current zoning of 155-205 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka, has not resulted in efficient use of land resource; - These properties are located on elevated sites, on rolling inland dunes, that are not suitable for rural production activities; - The soil is sand with a very thin covering of wind-blown material (land use capability Class 6e5), which is very poor soil for growing crops or pasture to support grazing animals; - The level of existing development on these properties and the modification that has already occurred on them means that they are not areas of high natural character in the coastal environment; - 155-205 Paetawa Road (and 152-210 Paetawa Road on the coastal side) are the only properties along this road which cannot subdivide to a minimum of 1ha, as the rest of the properties are residential zoned; - These properties are currently connected to potable water and are within a 50km road speed zone, but are unable to develop in the same ways as surrounding properties.	Rezone 155-205 Paetawa Road (and any other properties with similar characteristics) to large lot residential or settlement zoning, enabling lots of 2,000-6,000m ² .
S144	S144.01	Marshall, Graeme and Christine	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	This submission opposes the proposed changes to the District Pan. They would like clarification from KCDC regarding: - Ensuring that the main arterial routes and infrastructure can cater for increased traffic; - Ensuring that during development of residential areas, trucks are confined to the main roads. This will limit the impact of the health and safety of current residents, especially where there are blind corners and bends which could put elderly and young people at risk; - Ensuring that those living in neighbouring areas to a proposed development are adequately consulted; - Ensuring careful consultation is undertaken with developers as to what is built, to guarantee that future houses have garages and carports.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2, but seeks further information on how KCDC will manage future developments and the potential effects on neighbours.
S145	S145.01	Cobeldick, Paul	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paekākāriki	Not specified	The submission opposes the proposed increase in building height to 6 storeys for the following reasons: - 6 storey height is too tall for Paekākāriki, as it is a housing area and not a central city; - Concerns regarding shade, vision, appearance, lack of privacy, septic tanks and soak away problems, and dodgy building developers; - Would result in a detrimental alteration of the village space, loss of character, and property values. The submission supports a maximum of 3 storeys in Paekākāriki.	Amend the provisions allowing 6 storey development to a maximum of 3 storeys in Paekākāriki.
S146						SUBMISSION WITHDRAWN	
S147	S147.01	Oakley, Andy	Papakāinga	General	Oppose	The submission opposes the papakāinga provisions on the basis that they are exclusive to tangata whenua.	Amend Plan Change 2 to remove the words "tangata whenua" and replace them with "the people of Kapiti".
S147	S147.02	Oakley, Andy	Papakāinga	General	Oppose	Refer to submission point S147.01	Amend Plan Change 2 to remove the words "papakāinga housing developments" and replace them with "community housing developments".
S148	S148.01	Hynd, Clare	MDRS & NPS-UD	Raumati South	Not specified	This submission supports no more than 2 storeys in the area of Raumati/Raumati South. Reluctantly in support of 3 storeys around the Raumati South shops. Does not want more intensification than what is required by the national government legislation.	Amend the provisions to allow a maximum of 2 storeys in the area of Raumati/Raumati South, and a maximum of 3 storeys around the Raumati South shops.
S149	S149.01	McMahon, Frederick	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	This submission opposes the provision for 3 storey development in Kāpiti. There appears to be many sites around the district that would be appropriate for high rise buildings, while not impacting existing single storey dwellings.	Amend the provisions to not allow 3 storey development to be built amongst single storey dwellings.
S150	S150.01	Stevenson, Douglas	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	This submission opposes the provision for 3 storey development in Kāpiti. If these provisions are included, the submitter would like to see provisions included which ensures neighbours properties are not impacted (views, sunlight).	Amend the provisions to ensure existing single storey residential development is not impacted by medium-density housing.
S151	S151.01	Foster, Dan	MDRS & NPS-UD	Waikanae	Oppose	This submission opposes the provision for 3 storey development in Kāpiti, for the following reasons: - People live in Kāpiti because it is not a city, has space to move, and its not crammed full of people; - Concerned that developers will be 'throwing' houses up, taking the money, and moving on quickly; - Concerned that the quality of life of existing residents will decline (privacy, existing views being built out, lack of sunlight).	Amend the provisions to exclude Waikanae from the intensification rules being proposed, and protect the quality of life of existing homeowners.
S152	S152.01	Davey, Frederick	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	This submission proposes amending the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts to extend 300-400m inland from the coast.	Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts to extend 300-400m inland from the coast.

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S152	S152.02	Davey, Frederick	Qualifying Matters (General)	DO-O3	Not specified	DO-03 Item 4: "Natural hazard events" should exclude "coastal zone" until a better understanding of future sea-level rise is known.	Amend DO-03 Item 4 to exclude "coastal zone".
S152	S152.03	Davey, Frederick	Qualifying Matters (General)	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Not specified	This submission is in regard to section 1.12 - Amend the explanatory text to objective DO-011 as follows. Submitter would like the description regarding Paraparaumu Beach back to "avoiding" from "managing" along the coastal edge.	Amend the explanatory text to DO-O11 to remove the word "managing" and replace with "avoiding".
S152	S152.04	Davey, Frederick	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Not specified	This submission is in regard to section 1.12 - Amend the explanatory text to objective DO-011 as follows. Submitter would like the language describing Otaihangā changed.	The submission did not state what they would like the description changed to.
S152	S152.05	Davey, Frederick	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Not specified	This submission is in regard to section 2.5 - Amend policy UFD-P4 as follows. Delete or define "walkable" and "adjacent". Some people walk 30km.	Amend UDF-P4 define "walkable" and "adjacent".
S152	S152.06	Davey, Frederick	Papakāinga	Papakāinga chapter	Not specified	This submission is in regard to section 3.0 - Proposed new Papakāinga Chapter. The submitter would like clarity regarding whether this chapter is from direction instruction from central government. Specifically regarding definitions.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S152	S152.07	Davey, Frederick	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P4, GRZ-P5	Not specified	This submission is in regard to section 4.10 - Amend policy GRZ-P4 as follows and section 4.11 - Amend policy GRZ-P5 as follows. The submitter would like these provisions to apply to all coastal development.	Revise other chapters to include the provisions in GRZ-P4 and GRZ-P5.
S152	S152.08	Davey, Frederick	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Town Centre Zone: Introduction; TCZ-Px1	Not specified	This submission is in regard to section 6.1 - Add the following text t the end of the Zone introduction and section 6.5 - Add a new policy (after policy TCZ-P7) as follows. The submitter would like these provisions to apply to Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts in working zones in Paraparaumu Beach.	Revise other chapters to include the provisions related to the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct in Town Centre Zone: Introduction and TCZ-Px1.
S152	S152.09	Davey, Frederick	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Local Centre Zone: Introduction; LCZ-Px1	Not specified	This submission is in regard to section 7.1 - Add the following text to the end of the Zone introduction, section 7.6 - Add a new policy (after policy LCZ-P7) as follows, and section 7.7 - Amend rule LCZ-R6 as follows. The submitter would like these provisions to apply to Paraparaumu Beach as well.	Revise other chapters to include the provisions related to the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct in Local Centre Zone: Introduction and LCZ-Px1.
S152	S152.10	Davey, Frederick	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Not specified	This submission is in regard to maps. The submitter suggests the limits of the Residential Intensification Precinct B are arbitrary.	The submission does not request a specific decision on Plan Change 2.
S153	S153.01	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-R6	Oppose	The measurement criteria for a minor residential unit refers to including "covered yards" but excludes "covered outdoor living spaces". We consider, this creates a contradiction that should be avoided or clarified.	Amend GRZ-R6 as follows: ... When measuring gross floor area for the purposes of a minor residential unit, include: a. covered yards and areas covered by a roof but not enclosed by walls Exclude: a. decks and covered outdoor living spaces b. uncovered stairways; c. floor space in terraces (open or roofed), external balconies, breezeways or porches; d. car parking areas; and e. floor space of interior balconies and mezzanines not used by the public. ...
S153	S153.02	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx5	Oppose	The matters of discretion includes "4. Cumulative Effects". For a restricted discretionary activity, we consider that 'cumulative effects' is too broad ranging and this give Council very broad scope to consider changes to any aspect of a proposal. Particularly for a rule that is considering bulk and location breaches for 1-3 units on a site. Such broad scope of discretion is not consistent with a restricted discretionary rule.	Amend GRZ-Rx5 as follows: <u>Matters of Discretion</u> <u>1. The relevant matters contained in the Residential Design Guide in Appendix x1.</u> <u>2. The matters contained in the Land Development Minimum Requirements.</u> <u>3. Consideration of the effects of the standard not met.</u> 4. Cumulative effects. <u>5. The imposition of financial contributions in accordance with the Financial Contributions Chapter.</u>

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S153	S153.03	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx6	Oppose	<p>The matters of discretion includes "4. Building density, form and appearance; 5. Streetscape; 7. Reverse Sensitivity; 8. Transport effects and 11 Cumulative effects". For a restricted discretionary activity, we consider that these issues are far too broad ranging and thus give Council very broad scope to consider changes to any aspect of a proposal. Particularly for a multi-unit development that complies with the bulk and location standards. Such broad scope of discretion is not consistent with a restricted discretionary rule.</p> <p>We also consider that retaining discretion over "8. Transport effects" is not consistent with the intentions of the NPS-UD 2020. Policy 11(b) of the NPS-UD 2020 strongly encourages Council's to develop parking management plans, rather than assess off-site traffic and transport effects through resource consents.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-Rx6 as follows:</p> <p><u>Matters of Discretion</u></p> <p><u>1. The matters contained in the Residential Design Guide in Appendix x1.</u></p> <p><u>2. The matters contained in the Land Development Minimum Requirements.</u></p> <p><u>3. Site layout.</u></p> <p><u>4. Building density, form and appearance.</u></p> <p><u>5. Streetscape.</u></p> <p><u>6. Landscaping.</u></p> <p><u>7. Reverse sensitivity.</u></p> <p><u>8. Transport effects.</u></p> <p><u>9. Where the site is located adjacent to a Place and Area of Significance to Māori identified in Schedule 9, effects on cultural values.</u></p> <p><u>10. Where the site is located adjacent to a site containing a historic heritage feature, effects on historic heritage values.</u></p> <p><u>11. Cumulative effects.</u></p> <p><u>12. The imposition of financial contributions in accordance with the Financial Contributions Chapter.</u></p>
S153	S153.04	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Oppose	Standard 2 refers to enhancement planting to create attractive features. Such a subjective requirement is not appropriate as a standard that determines compliance with a rule.	<p>Amend SUB-DW-Rx1 as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>2. Existing waterways and stormwater detention areas must be retained, and be enhanced with plantings to create attractive features.</u></p> <p>...</p>
S153	S153.05	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-R23	Oppose	The non-complying activity status given to this rule presents a significant consenting barrier. As a matter of practice non-complying status should not be given to any rule lightly without significant justification as to why the activity should be discouraged. This extremely high status would seem disproportionate for a rule about subdivision not complying with servicing standards for water, sewage, stormwater or electricity and telecommunications.	Change the activity status of rule SUB-DW-R23 to have discretionary status.
S153	S153.06	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-R25	Oppose	<p>We consider this rule to be flawed on a number of levels. While we would wish to see a 'boundary adjustment' rule, the standards and qualifying criteria are both significantly limiting and subjective such that the rule would have very little practical use.</p> <p>Perhaps the rule is trying to cover too many possible options at once.</p>	Amend the standards and terms as well as the qualifying criteria to be more clear.
S153	S153.07	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R26	Oppose	Standard 1 refers to each lot having legal and physical access to a road. It is not necessary to include this matter as a standard, as it is a mandatory legislative requirement under section 106 RMA for all subdivisions.	Delete Standard 1 from SUB-RES-R26.
S153	S153.08	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Oppose	Standard 3 refers to each lot having legal and physical access to a road. It is not necessary to include this matter as a standard, as it is a mandatory legislative requirement under section 106 RMA for all subdivisions.	Delete Standard 3 from SUB-RES-Rx1.
S153	S153.09	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Oppose	Standard 5 requires compliance with SUB-RES-Table x1. However, the assessment of appropriate size and shape of a proposed lot is already addressed under Standards 1 & 2	Delete Standard 5 from SUB-RES-Rx1.
S153	S153.10	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R26, SUB-RES-Rx1, Land Development Minimum Requirements	Oppose	<p>These standards require access and services to be compliant with the Council's Land Development Minimum Requirements. Therefore making this external document a compliance standard. As such, we consider that this document (or at least the specific provisions) should be subject to submission as part of the plan change notification, rather than simply being incorporated as a reference document. We note that any future changes of this external document would not be incorporated into the District Plan until a plan change or variation proposal has been completed.</p> <p>It is more appropriate that an assessment of the requirements of the Council's Land Development Minimum Requirements is a matter of control or discretion, rather than a consent standard.</p>	<p>Delete Standard 5 from SUB-RES-R26.</p> <p>Delete Standard 6 from SUB-RES-Rx1.</p>
S153	S153.11	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Oppose	Standard 3 refers to each lot having legal and physical access to a road. It is not necessary to include this matter as a standard, as it is a mandatory legislative requirement under section 106 RMA for all subdivisions.	Delete Standard 3 from SUB-RES-R27.
S153	S153.12	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Oppose	Standard 4 requires compliance with SUB-RES-Table x1. However, the assessment of appropriate size and shape of a proposed lot is already- addressed under Standards 1 & 2.	Delete Standard 4 from SUB-RES-R27.

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S153	S153.13	Survey + Spatial New Zealand Wellington Branch	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Oppose	The minimum lot area of 450m ² and shape factor of an 18m circle for vacant lots in the general residential zone is not consistent with the NPS-UD's objectives of enabling as much development as possible. The appropriate size and shape of an allotment should be able to be assessed by demonstrating compliance or that there is an associated land use consent.	Amend SUB-RES-Table x1 to provide for the following for vacant allotments. • Minimum lot area = 300m ² ; • Shape factor = 14m diameter circle.
S154	S154.01	Sutherland, Bruce	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	This submission opposes the provisions allowing for 3 storey buildings in existing residential zones.	Amend the provisions allowing 3 storey buildings in existing residential areas, to only allowing them in new residential zoned developments.
S155	S155.01	Cooper, Alison	Rezoning	234 & 254 Rangiorua Road, Ōtaki	Not specified	This submission proposes amending the zoning of PR Lot 1 DP 42874 CT 19C/953 to General Residential Zone (PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B), for the following reasons: - It supports KCDC's strategic growth, given that it is located on the edge of land that has already been sold to developers and is included in the Proposed Plan Change; - It is able to aid in offsetting residential land demand shortfalls (as identified by KCDC's growth projections); - It will assist KCDC in meeting their statutory obligations under the NPS-UD 2020.	Amend the proposed rezoning of 234 and 254 Rangiorua Road, Ōtaki to include PR Lot 1 DP 42874 CT 19C/953, to be included in the PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B.
S156	S156.01	Richards, Luke	Rezoning	11 & 15 Te Rauparaha St, Ōtaki	Not specified	This submission proposes amending the zoning of 11 & 15 Te Rauparaha St (up to Bennetts Road) to Residential, for the following reasons: - It is directly adjacent to Residential zoned land; - It is near the town centre.	Rezone 11 and 15 Te Rauparaha St (up to Bennetts Road) to from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone.
S157	S157.01	Crosbie-Caird, Dianna	Rezoning	60-222 Main South Road, Paraparaumu	Support	This submission supports Plan Change 2, for the following reasons: - The area has recently had an infrastructure upgrade ahead of the road changing to KCDC ownership; - It is a short and safe cycle to the train station, and within cycle/walking distance to the local primary schools and secondary schools; - A lot of the housing stock is late 70's/early or mid 80's on a 1/4 acre or larger section; - Replacing the existing housing with quality medium density (3 unit/3 storey) dwellings will improve the housing stock in the area and it is within a distance of the train station to encourage active transport/public transport use; - The upgraded stormwater and drinking water lines will also cope with an increase in dwellings.	Approve Plan Change 2 as notified.
S158	S158.01	Thorn, Elizabeth	Rezoning	18 Huiawa Street, Waikanae	Oppose	This submission opposes the proposed rezoning 18 Huiawa Street from 'Open Space Private Recreation and Leisure' zone to 'Residential', for the following reasons: - The land was "vested in the Waikanae District and Progressive Ratepayers Association In, which was required to lease the land in perpetuity over 95 years ago" (see https://www.waikanaebeachbowls.com/444552672); - It cannot be clearly established how this land came to be privately owned and on-sold; - Rezoning this land will break up PREC 35 into two parts; - Submitter does not think that the zoning on the other side of Huiawa Street and on the Lavinia Grove side does not justify breaking up the open space; - The community is an affected party and knows the best use of this land; - Waikanae beach is prone to flooding and is unsuitable for intensification. The Waimeha Stream and earlier the Waimea River ran through this land making it unsuitable for multi-level buildings due to proximity to sea level and poor ground conditions.	Reject the proposed rezoning 18 Huiawa Street from 'Open Space Private Recreation and Leisure' to 'Residential'.
S159	S159.01	Quentin Poole - Trustee	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not fully satisfy a range of policies in the NZCPS, whereas the Coastal Environment, as defined in the operative District Plan, does; - The s32 report does not fully comply with the NZCPS 2010. - Because the Operative District Plan is not compliant with NZCPS 2010, the area defined within the Coastal Environment must become the status quo.	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. Replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct whose landward boundary is the landward boundary of the area shown as the "Coastal Environment" in the District Plan. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S159	S159.02	Quentin Poole - Trustee	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	This approach better satisfies Policies 1, 6, 13, 14 and 19 contained within NZCPS 2010, whereas none of these policies are fully satisfied by the area currently defined as the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct (CQMP).	Alternatively to submission point S159.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S159	S159.03	Quentin Poole - Trustee	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements".	Amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S159	S159.04	Quentin Poole - Trustee	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The use of the Jacobs V2 lines to develop the CQMPs is not required by, and is inconsistent with clauses 3.32 and 3.33 of the National Policy Statement Urban Development 2020. - It is inappropriate to use the Jacobs report as a means to circumvent the required plan change that the Council has to promote on the Coastal Environment. It is an incomplete assessment and one that has not been subject to appropriate scrutiny.	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of Jacobs V1 & V2. Amend S32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within Jacobs V1 & V2. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)
S159	S159.05	Quentin Poole - Trustee	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements". - The guidance does not correctly state the law that it is telling councils how to administer.	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. Amend s32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)
S160	S160.01	Gomez, Nancy	MDRS & NPS-UD	Walkable catchments	Oppose	The level of commercial activities in the Local Centres (e.g. Mazengarb and Waikanae Beach) is too low to justify 4-storey buildings within a General Residential Zone 200m walkable catchment.	Amend walkable catchments to be as follows for General Residential Zone: a) Within an 800m walkable catchment of the edge of the Metropolitan Centre Zone - applicable to GRZ in Paraparaumu: This must be reduced from 800m walkable catchment to 400m. b) Within an 800m walkable catchment of a rapid transit stop - applicable from Waikanae station, Paraparaumu station, Paekākāriki station: Keep this walkable catchment as it is 800m. c) Within a 400m walkable catchment of the Town Centre Zone - applicable to GRZ in Ōtaki Main Street, Ōtaki Railway, Paraparaumu Beach, Raumati Beach: This must be reduced from 400m walkable catchment to 200m. d) Within a 200m walkable catchment of the Local Centre Zone - applicable to GRZ in Waikanae Beach, Kena Kena, Mazengarb Road, Meadows, Raumati South: This must be reduced from 200m walkable catchment to 100m .
S160	S160.02	Gomez, Nancy	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Oppose	Kapiti Coast is of a small geographic size and has beach village character, higher density up to 12-storeys is not justifiable and will mean that the Kapiti community will lose its special character and charm. Also, sites subject to a qualifying matter should not benefit from the intensification rules.	Amend policy UFD-Px as follows: Provide for heights and densities of urban built form that enable more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, the District's urban environments, by: 1. enabling the greatest building heights and densities in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, including buildings up to 127-storeys; 2. enabling greater building heights and densities within a walkable catchment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone and the train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae, including buildings up to 6-storeys; 3. enabling greater building heights and densities in the Town Centre Zone, including buildings up to 65-storeys; 4. enabling increased building heights and densities in the Local Centre Zone, including buildings up to 4-storeys; 5. enabling increased building heights and densities adjacent to the Town Centre Zone and Local Centre Zone, including buildings up to 4-storeys; and 6. enabling a variety of building heights and densities in the General Residential Zone, including buildings up to 3-storeys; while avoiding inappropriate buildings, activities, heights and densities within sites subject to qualifying matters-areas.
S160	S160.03	Gomez, Nancy	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Oppose	See submission point S160.02.	Amend any consequential changes to rules created by amendments to UFD-Px (under submission point S160.02).
S160	S160.04	Gomez, Nancy	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Oppose	For the number of precincts be increased to reflect the intensification allowed in the revised walkable catchment areas and revised heights mentioned in submission points S160.01 and S160.02.	Amend the number of precincts referred to in DO-Ox3 to give effect to submission points S160.01 and S160.02. Amend precinct labels across all documents and plans to a consistent labelling as they are confusing (e.g. Precinct A = PRECx1)
S160	S160.05	Gomez, Nancy	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Oppose	See submission point S160.04.	Amend any consequential changes to rules created by amendments to DO-Ox3.
S160	S160.06	Gomez, Nancy	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone	Not specified	No specific reasons given.	Amend the rules for the General Residential Zone so that any breach in height is a non-complying activity.

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S161	S161.01	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Oppose	The submission opposes this amendment because whilst the Objective is amended to say: <i>...and to provide for the development of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering...</i> Clauses 1-10 do not refer to securing <i>available three waters infrastructure</i> and assumes that planned infrastructure could provide for the management of expected development. This means that development proposals will be provided for in the absence of such infrastructure.	Amend DO-O3 to refer to "securing available three waters infrastructure".
S161	S161.02	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Oppose	The submission opposes Clause 6 on the basis it is now written in a manner that waters down character and amenity values which further waters down the inherent cultural and indigenous components of these special values. <i>Giving regard to</i> is passive instead of maintaining and enhancing. In the absence of strong evidence, the Runanga is concerned that the protection of these values can be diminished by giving regard to instead of maintaining and/or enhancing.	Amend clause 6 (formerly clause 5) of DO-O3 to replace "has regard to" with "maintains and/or enhances".
S161	S161.03	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Oppose	The submission opposes Clause 10 for having a policy intention that diminishes the Council's role in responding to Climate Change. It suggests instead of Council 'supporting reductions', the land use should reduce the emissions by way of introducing Standards in the Plan.	Amend the objective to require that land use reduce emissions by way of introducing standards to the Plan.
S161	S161.04	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3 (Explanatory Text)	Not specified	The Rūnanga is concerned whilst the amended parts of the Local Issues Section do acknowledge the district plan should <i>enable more people to live in Kāpiti where these are well connected to transport, infrastructure, commercial activities and community services</i> , it does not acknowledge these are not available and match the development levels NPS-UD is seeking. The section could be rewritten to <i>ensure that more people can only live in Kāpiti if there is adequate infrastructure and transport</i> . It is within our existing knowledge that the region is not yet well-connected to infrastructure and transport.	Amend the "Local Issues" section of the explanatory text to DO-O3 to ensure that more people can only live in Kāpiti if there is adequate infrastructure and transport.
S161	S161.05	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	The Rūnanga is concerned that the proposed amendments removed the word 'preservation' and replaced it with 'recognition'. There is not enough evidence to water down the protection vested in the Operative Plan. Since one does suggest 'active action' and the other encourages 'doing nothing', it is concerning a planning problem is removed without contemplating the resource management issue at hand.	Reject the proposed replacement of "preservation" with "recognition" in the "Local Issues" section of the explanatory text to DO-O3.
S161	S161.06	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1	Oppose	The submission opposes the wording of this new Objective because it is fundamentally flawed. The new wording does not speak to environmental wellbeing, whereas all the other wellbeings mentioned in the Objective social, economic and cultural wellbeing cannot exist without the environmental wellbeing, te oranga mo te taiao (the wellbeing of the environment).	Amend DO-Ox1 to add environmental wellbeing and / or amend objective to reflect the environmental wellbeing.
S161	S161.07	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox2	Support in part	The submission partially supports this objective but notes that it somewhat fails to recognise that housing variety and choice are limited even more so for iwi and members of Tangata Whenua, and that housing choice and variety do not reflect the housing aspirations of Tangata Whenua.	Amend DO-Ox2 to recognise that the housing variety and choice are limited even more so for iwi and members of Tangata Whenua, and that housing choice and variety do not reflect the housing aspirations of Tangata Whenua.
S161	S161.08	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox2	Support in part	See submission point S161.07.	Amend PC2 to specify where objective DO-Ox2 applies (which should include the Papakāinga chapter and the zones that it applies to).
S161	S161.09	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Oppose	The submission states that DO-Ox3 purely gives effect to increased height and density within the parts of the General Residential Zone but fails to speak and link into Papakāinga and Tangata Whenua aspirations into the future. It does not account for the impacts on the Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori. The objection raised by the submission includes the objective being unable to cater for changing land use for Tangata Whenua when they receive land back through Settlement arrangements; the objective will be simply overtaking the rights and interests of Tangata Whenua by overlaying a 'residential intensification precinct' without Tangata Whenua involvement.	Amend DO-Ox3 to ensure Tangata Whenua's role in the residential intensification precinct (including Papakāinga).
S161	S161.10	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Oppose	The submission states that the proposed amendment to DO-O11 provides a watered down version of the values proposed to be protected in the first place. The phrases of character and amenity are muddled through although they represent different values in urban environment. The submission opposes that character and amenity values won't be maintained and enhanced but just recognised. Character and amenity values have significant cultural and indigenous components, but they are not referenced in clauses 1-5. For instance, presence of mature vegetation can also be a cultural heritage.	Amend DO-O11 to replace "recognise" with "maintain and enhance".

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S161	S161.11	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	The submission includes detailed reasoning, including (but not limited to) that: - the explanatory text does not recognise or reflect tangata whenua values; - emphasising that "amenity values develop and change over time" does not recognise that amenity values also cover cultural and religious identities that come from the past.	Reject amendments to DO-O11 that would have the effect of downgrading protection for iwi-related values (such as the cultural aspects of character and amenity values). Amend the explanatory text to DO-O11 by re-writing it with Tangata Whenua.
S161	S161.12	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	The submission is concerned that it is acknowledged ' <i>while a lack of reticulated infrastructure may constrain levels of development in the short-term, access to reticulated infrastructure to support existing and new development in the area may need to be considered over the long term</i> '. This should not be a 'may' but 'must' as the submitter is aware the three waters infrastructure is not fit for this purpose.	Amend the statement within the explanatory text to DO-O11 as follows: While a lack of reticulated infrastructure may constrain levels of development in the short-term, access to reticulated infrastructure to support existing and new development in the area may need to be considered over the long-term.
S161	S161.13	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16	Oppose	The submission opposes the amendments to the wording of this objective on the basis that whilst it is amended to cater for ' <i>providing for higher density urban built character and high-quality development in Metropolitan and town centre zones</i> ' the submitter is not assured that the environmental quality is provided for.	Amend DO-O16 to include an objective that the environment is provided for as part of proposals and that the environment must not be worse off.
S161	S161.14	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	The submission identifies that the centres hierarchy could impact on the aspirations of Tangata Whenua and bringing these aspirations to fruition by way of dictating densities and heights at sites that are not appropriate. The submission identifies that decisions to 'up zone' certain areas have flowed from the Centres Hierarchy, and that this will lead to visual and physical change in the hierarchy over time. The submission states that it seems to have been left to Council's discretion as to how they arrange the centres in the hierarchy. The submission identifies that they way walkable catchments have been applied to centres appears to be arbitrary, and in breach of the centres hierarchy. Paekākāriki is an example of this.	Amend the explanatory text to DO-O16 to avoid the centres hierarchy being used as a barrier to: a. developing their own housing and land development aspirations (for instance, papakāinga, education etc.); b. implement and express their cultural practices; or c. implementing Tino Rangatiratanga.
S161	S161.15	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Papakāinga	DO-Ox4, DO-Ox5, DO-Ox6, DO-Ox7, DO-Ox8, DO-Ox9, DO-Ox10	Support	The submission supports the Papakāinga objectives.	Retain the proposed papakāinga objectives as notified.
S161	S161.16	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Papakāinga	Metropolitan Centre Zone	Not specified	The submission seeks that papakāinga are enabled in the Metropolitan Centre Zone.	Amend Plan Change 2 to enable papakāinga in the Metropolitan Centre Zone.
S161	S161.17	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Papakāinga	Definition: ANCESTRAL LAND	Not specified	The submission seeks the definition of "ancestral land" be amended to be a more enriched version of the current proposed version.	Amend the proposed definition of ANCESTRAL LAND to the following definition: Ancestral Land means land where tangata whenua have an undisturbed collective whakapapa relationship.
S161	S161.18	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UDF-Px	Not specified	The submission identifies that the term "urban form" is used to describe a city's physical characteristics. It refers to the size, shape, and configuration of an urban area or its parts. The submitter seek that this is amended to reflect Tangata Whenua visibility, influence, and presence, of how developments look and feel. The submission identifies that urban built form is a Pakeha construct, and it should not mean just height and density; this is a narrow way of describing urban built form. This chapter only refers to and focuses on heights and densities in certain zones.	Amend UFD-Px to say whether the height and densities deliver for existing and historical development patterns, appearance and sites of significance, degree of enclosure to the street exhibit (relationship with the building height and street width), public realm being activated, pedestrian activity, significant landmarks and gateways for cultural purposes and how they are presented.
S161	S161.19	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UDF-Px	Support	The submission supports the usage of language 'avoiding' inappropriate heights and densities within sites of significance which is a qualifying matter.	Retain the use of "avoiding" in the final sentence of UFD-Px.
S161	S161.20	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Not specified	The submission notes that where infrastructure is a barrier, it is a barrier for suggested, promoted, and encouraged density and heights of housing development as well. Clauses 5 and 6 need to be stronger to mean that strategic infrastructure should be available and housing development should not just promote the efficient use of energy and water, it should be energy and water efficient.	Amend clause 5 of UFD-P1 to require that infrastructure is available.
S161	S161.21	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Not specified	See submission point S161.20.	Amend clause 6 of UFD-P1 to require housing development is energy and water efficient.
S161	S161.22	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P2	Not specified	The submissions states that this policy should emphasize the impact of Climate Change and housing affordability. As housing affordability and particularly the housing market defines the housing choice, we will see more sprawl between the regions and cities.	Amend UFD-P2 to specify that housing choices will be carefully considered as per their impact on Climate Change in our region and applications will be assessed on this merit.

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S161	S161.23	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P2	Not specified	The submission is concerned that dropping a level down of the 'amenity values' should not be necessarily the victim of the housing problems. District Plan still needs to deliver for the amenity values regardless of accommodating different housing choices. We are in essence in support of District Plan catering for different layers of housing choices, but this should not be done in a way that deteriorates Amenity Values.	Reject the proposed change of wording in UFD-P2 from "maintaining" to "encouraging" high amenity values.
S161	S161.24	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P3	Not specified	<p>The submission is concerned that residential intensification will 'only' give consideration to the effects of subdivision and development on character and amenity values. The submission is concerned some of these values have embedded cultural components and are part of sites and areas of significance and culturally sensitive areas.</p> <p>The submission states that in this instance, 'giving consideration' is not good enough. This Policy should be recrafted to say: residential intensification will give special regard to significant impacts of the subdivision and development on character and amenity especially when it interacts with Tangata Whenua values. When this is the case, the applicant should engage with Tangata Whenua to avoid the impacts and work on a better solution for Tangata Whenua.</p>	<p>Amend policy UFD-P3 as follows:</p> <p><u>Residential intensification will give consideration special regard to the significant impacts of the subdivision and development on character and amenity values where these are provided for in the District Plan especially when it interacts with Tangata Whenua values.</u></p>
S161	S161.25	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Not specified	<p>The submission expresses concern that amendments to this policy cater for 'high densities' in specified zones but Clause 5 is mostly deleted and recrafted to say the residential densities will be integrated with existing or planned infrastructure capacity.</p> <p>The submission states that this would allow higher densities, potentially in the absence of infrastructure being provided or available. Since 'infrastructure' is not a qualifying matter, this is a big concern for Tangata Whenua.</p>	Reject amendments to UFD-P4 that allow higher densities in the absence of infrastructure being provided or available.
S161	S161.26	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P11	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes clause 2 that reinserts 'considers effects on the amenity values of those areas while recognising that the district's urban environments, including their amenity values, develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations'.</p> <p>The submissions states that this creates an excuse to acknowledge the change across the city, but it is recrafted to mean amenity might not be provided for.</p>	Reject the proposed amendments to UFD-P11.
S161	S161.27	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P13	Not specified	The submission notes that it is problematic that the Zoning Framework may not respond to Tangata Whenua needs as Residential Intensification is listed as a qualifying matter. This matter becomes more problematic when we consider the unforeseen impacts of the residential intensification on Sites and Areas of Significance and Tangata Whenua Resource Management.	Amend the policy to require that all residential assessment is assessed from a cultural perspective.
S161	S161.28	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Papakāinga	Papakāinga chapter	Support	The submission notes that Tangata Whenua were heavily involved in the drafting the papakāinga provisions. The submission supports the chapter as a whole and that it is enabled in different zones.	Retain the proposed Papakāinga chapter as notified.
S161	S161.29	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	<p>The submission is concerned that General Residential Zone leaves appearance and amenity of neighbourhood changes to Design Guides which are expected to manage the impacts of medium density and high-density developments.</p> <p>The submitter is not convinced a non-binding document that developers can push back on because they might want to cut off their costs could achieve a high standard of urban design and just to 'encourage' new development 'contribute' positively to the changing character of the zone.</p>	Amend the provisions of the General Residential Zone to strengthen requirements to achieve a high standard of urban design.
S161	S161.30	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A	Not specified	<p>The submission raises several concerns in simply following the rapid transit stops definition to determine Residential Intensification Precinct A, as this creates zoning which may not be appropriate to implement. In particular the following matters of concern are noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the impacts of climate change; - lack of infrastructure; - high character values in specific precincts. <p>The submission also notes that in the Whanganui-a-Tara Johnsonville Catchment, the Johnsonville line did not pass for a rapid transit service, and in Auckland a lack of infrastructure has been regarded as a qualifying matter.</p>	Amend provisions relating to Residential Intensification Precinct A to ensure the location and extent of intensification precincts are appropriate given climate change, infrastructure constraints and the presence of high character values.

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S161	S161.31	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px2	Oppose	<p>The submission notes that all five policies are incorporated to give effect to Medium Density Residential Standards and a central government requirement. The submitter considers that in general, these policies are seeking objectives that are not well considered and may align poorly in practice. The submission is particularly concerned about policy GRZ-Px2.</p> <p>The submission opposes the wording of 'relevant' in the drafting of GRZ-PX2 as this dilutes the provisions for sites of significance (and adjacent sites) where the MDRS apply. The submission questions who would decide what "relevant" means when processing such resource consents?</p>	Amend GRZ-Px2 to remove the word "relevant".
S161	S161.32	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px1, GRZ-Px2, GRZ-Px3, GRZ-Px4, GRZ-Px5	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that all five policies are incorporated to give effect to Medium Density Residential Standards and a central government requirement. The submitter considers that in general, these policies are seeking objectives that are not well considered and may align poorly in practice.</p> <p>The submission notes that GRZ-PX5 conflicts in the sense that it encourages acceptance of a scenario that does not add up to permitted activity by encouraging high quality development. The submission identifies that this risks blindly accepting an activity that is not permitted and is restricted discretionary otherwise.</p> <p>The submission notes that it is encouraging to see where there can be high and medium densities, streets are safe and attractive, there are adequate open spaces, and the developments meet the needs of residents' daily needs. The submitter is not sure or assured how these are delivered through the standards and methods. The policies should highlight and refer to the methods that could achieve that, and they will be considered by the resource consent planners.</p>	Amend the policies to highlight and refer to the methods to achieve the policies, and that they will be considered by the resource consent planners.
S161	S161.33	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Oppose	The submission states that there is uncertainty as the scale and scope of the Residential Intensification Precincts, and their impacts on sites of significance. The submission notes that these areas have been identified in a quick manner with limited research and impact analysis for Tangata Whenua, and because the Residential Design Guide does not reflect Tangata Whenua values at this point in time, the submitter does not have confidence that the policy will deliver on how spaces and places look and feel.	Amend the scale and scope of the Residential Intensification Precincts to provide for impacts on sites of significance and Tangata Whenua values.
S161	S161.34	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	General	Not specified	<p>The submission identifies that there is a sentiment in the drafting intention, that in the future, a formulated environment plan could change the nature of how this precinct is defined and may even be removed as an overlay.</p> <p>The submission identifies that it is astonishing to see GRZ-R6 rule as a permitted activity; the standards attached to this rule are permissive in terms of the maximum number of residential units. This does not seem to encourage less buildings and structures but seems to introduce more complexity in the coastal qualifying matter district.</p> <p>The submission notes that this allows up to four residential units may be erected on-site provided that they can meet the standards of containment, separation by distance, permitted activity standards, and provided that financial contributions were made.</p>	Amend the provisions associated with the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to reflect climate change and sea level rise, and to strengthen the fact that is why less development is needed in the District.
S161	S161.35	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	Metropolitan Centre Zone	Not specified	The submission notes that the provisions for this zone do not provide for the Metropolitan Centre Zone structure plan to be developed with Tangata Whenua, and that there may be resource management issues that arise with the development of twelve storey buildings.	Amend the Metropolitan Centre Zone provisions to provide for the Metropolitan Centre Zone structure plan to be developed with Tangata Whenua.
S161	S161.36	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Town Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone	Not specified	The submission notes that the coastal qualifying matter precinct is defined as a precinct where the coastal hazards can be addressed through a future coastal environmental plan change and suggests in an indirect way that development may be enabled through this Plan Change. The text should recognise the Climate Change aspect of coastal hazards.	<p>Amend the text in the Zone introduction that describes the purpose of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, as follows:</p> <p><u>The Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct covers parts of the Working Zones near to the coast that have been identified as being potentially susceptible to coastal erosion hazard. The purpose of this precinct is to identify the area within which the level of subdivision and development otherwise required by policy 3 of the NPS-UD will not be enabled until the management of coastal hazards is addressed through a future coastal environment plan change. The precinct and the provisions associated with it will be reviewed as part of this future plan change process. due to serious coastal hazards risks posed in this precinct that will be worsened by the climate change. The future of development and or the management of present development in this precinct will be worked through with public and Mana Whenua through a future plan change as to not to encourage further and / or more development in this precinct.</u></p>

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S161	S161.37	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P1	Not specified	The submission identifies that the Paekākāriki Village Design Guide has been removed to accommodate changes made to the Local Centre Zone provisions. The submission is concerned about this, in particular because: - it is unclear how the differences between different centres will be managed from a design perspective; - it is unclear whether the design guide that will be used is able to safeguard the existing values that are desired to be retained in Paekākāriki; - it is unclear whether these values can be protected in the proposed system.	Amend LCZ-P1 to safeguard the existing values that are desired to be retained in the Paekākāriki Local Centre.
S161	S161.38	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P3	Not specified	The submitter finds it astonishing that identity and character values are only 'considered' instead of assessed in a balancing manner in development proposals. The submission identifies that clause 5 of the policy follows an approach based on built form, instead of keeping the natural form. The submission notes that working zones do not have to look like working zones, and can be blended with work and taiao.	Amend LCZ-P3 to ensure identity and character values are assessed in a balancing manner in development proposals.
S161	S161.39	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P6	Not specified	The submission suggests the wording of LCZ-P6 to be strengthened to include Tangata Whenua involvement in Urban Form and Design of Centres.	Amend LCZ-P6 as follows: Subdivision, use and development in centres must be undertaken in a manner that achieves efficient integration with necessary infrastructure, reinforces the District's consolidated urban form and sense of place, and provides for a high quality interface between built form and public space. To achieve this, the principles in the Centres Design Principles in Appendix 20 Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2 will be applied with co-design input from Tangata Whenua, specifically if the higher density proposals in Metropolitan and Town Centre zones and heights proposed at twelve Storeys. A higher density of urban built form will be enabled in the Local Centre Zone including: 1. buildings up to 4-storeys within the Local Centre Zone; or 2. buildings up to 6-storeys within the Local Centre Zone at Paekākāriki.
S161	S161.40	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	TCZ-Px1	Not specified	The submission considers that it is at odds that the Council aims to somewhat restrict the development in the coastal qualifying matter precinct for coastal erosion reasons; but here by adding a new policy, TCZ-Px1, that says 'an urban built form not exceeding three-storeys is anticipated'.	Amend TCZ-Px1 to clarify the inconsistent messaging that the policy creates especially in the context that the coastal qualifying matter precinct is crafted to not to enable the level of development required by the NPS-UD.
S161	S161.41	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Papakāinga	GRUZ-R8	Not specified	The submission notes that it is restricting for Tangata Whenua if papakāinga located on Kāpiti Island must comply with the standards set out under GRUZ-R6.	Amend rule GRZ-Rx8 to reduce restrictions for papakāinga development on Kāpiti Island.
S161	S161.42	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Financial Contributions	Financial Contributions: Introduction	Not specified	The submission suggests the introduction text should include Tangata Whenua's decision-making involvement in the identification of financial contributions. The Rūnanga does not agree that offsetting should be included in this section. If an activity's impacts require offsetting, this usually means the environmental or cultural value will be lost. The Rūnanga opposes that activity to occur in the first place.	Amend the introduction text to the Financial Contributions chapter as follows: ... Financial contributions under this Plan may be required in respect of the mitigation of avoiding, and remedying, mitigating or off-setting any adverse environmental effects that is (only like for like) on any or all of the following: • open spaces and reserves; • upgrading off-site infrastructure, before programmed works that will address any adverse environmental effects created by the proposed development; • significant heritage and ecological features; and • riparian margins; and • sites and areas of significance to iwi and Māori including awa, moana, motu, ngahere. In places of significance to iwi and Māori the contributions, amount and form of the contributions should be discussed with Tangata Whenua, kaitiakitanga of the whenua and if needed, transferring these powers to iwi. ...
S161	S161.43	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Financial Contributions	Financial Contributions: Introduction	Not specified	The submission suggests an advice note be added that identifies that Tangata Whenua will be involved in decisions around financial contributions.	Amend the introduction text to the Financial Contributions chapter to add an advice note as follows: ... Tangata Whenua will be involved in these decisions as the kaitiaki of the whenua.

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S161	S161.44	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Financial Contributions	FC-P3	Oppose	The submission opposes offsetting and compensation as this would provide for situations where damage is already done. Providing for offsetting and compensation means that Tangata Whenua accept the degradation of mauri. Financial contributions should be directed to avoiding these activities in the first place and mitigate if there were any need after that.	Amend FC-P3 as follows: FC-P3 Financial contributions to offset or compensate for adverse ensure positive effects A financial contribution may be required for any land use or subdivision application to ensure positive effects on the environment are achieved to offset any adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, remedied or mitigated mitigate and avoid the adverse effects on the environment. Delete all references to offsetting and compensation from the Financial Contributions chapter.
S161	S161.45	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Financial Contributions	FC-R5	Not specified	The submission notes that, depending on the location and nature of the proposal, Tangata Whenua would want involvement in determining the land and the amount regarding the contributions. The submission identifies that land should always be able to be offered to Tangata Whenua.	Amend FC-R5 to add additional phrases to include Tangata Whenua's principles and roles, as rangatiratanga (decision-maker) and kaitiakitanga along with Council partners.
S161	S161.46	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Papakāinga	CF-Px1	Not specified	The submission finds the purpose of the new policy unclear. The submission suggests this to be redrafted to make sure the wording is clear and that we are not meaning to invite all members of community to Papakāinga facilities.	Amend CF-Px1 to clarify that community facilities as part of a papakāinga should be established for Tangata Whenua use only.
S161	S161.47	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	Schedule 9	Support	The submissions supports the addition of Kārewarewa Urupā to Schedule 9 of the District Plan.	Retain the addition of Kārewarewa Urupā to Schedule 9 of the District Plan.
S161	S161.48	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	Schedule 9	Not specified	The submission notes concern that in the absence of including a new review of Sites and Areas of Significance to iwi and Māori, additional sites and their spatial scope may not be provided protection at a level desired by Tangata Whenua.	Amend Plan Change 2 to identify that there will be a policy gap in areas where intensification has been enabled, but where sites and areas of significance to iwi and Māori have yet to be identified in the District Plan.
S161	S161.49	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definition: QUALIFYING MATTER AREA	Not specified	The submission is concerned that the items in the definition of QUALIFYING MATTER AREA may be interpreted as being listed in order of importance. The submission suggests the addition of an explanatory note to state that they are in random order. If they are not listed in random order, it is far from ideal that SASM schedule is down at the bottom of the list. The submission opposes that a Tangata Whenua matter can be put in order of importance by Council.	Amend the definition of QUALIFYING MATTER AREA to add an explanatory note that states that the matters are listed in a random order.
S162	S162.01	Lee, Angela	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submitter supports the submissions of Glen Wiggs (S098) and Pat Duignan (S105 and S106).	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S162	S162.02	Lee, Angela	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submitter supports the submissions of Glen Wiggs (S098) and Pat Duignan (S105 and S106).	Further or alternatively, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S162	S162.03	Lee, Angela	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submitter supports the submissions of Glen Wiggs (S098) and Pat Duignan (S105 and S106).	Further or alternatively, amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include those areas at Waikanae Beach and Peka Peka Beach subject to inundation at 0.40m RSLR, 0.65m RSLR, 0.85m RSLR 1.25m RSLR or 1.65m RSLR on the KCDC Coastal Inundation Susceptibility Mapping Tool.
S162	S162.04	Lee, Angela	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submitter supports the submissions of Glen Wiggs (S098) and Pat Duignan (S105 and S106).	Further, or alternatively amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include the current Beach Residential Qualifying Precinct at Waikanae Beach, and that accordingly all existing Beach Residential Precinct plan provisions continue to apply to the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach and the Residential Intensification Precinct B PRECx2 be removed from the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S163	S163.01	Cooper, Dianne	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submitter supports the submission of W.G.T. Wiggs (S098).</p> <p>The submitter understands the need to have intensification, but questions the wisdom of allowing intensification in an area so close to the sea as Waikanae Beach and in low-lying areas prone to flooding.</p> <p>The submitter's property has never suffered from flooding because the subdivision was created on a building platform, however in recent months surrounding properties have flooded.</p> <p>Until work is done to fully identify the nature and extent of natural and coastal hazards, it seems appropriate to protect the current status of Waikanae Beach by including it in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S163	S163.02	Cooper, Dianne	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 163.01.	Further or alternatively, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S163	S163.03	Cooper, Dianne	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 163.01.	Further or alternatively, amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include those areas at Waikanae Beach and Peka Peka Beach subject to inundation at 0.40m RSLR, 0.65m RSLR, 0.85m RSLR 1.25m RSLR or 1.65m RSLR on the KCDC Coastal Inundation Susceptibility Mapping Tool.
S163	S163.04	Cooper, Dianne	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 163.01.	Further, or alternatively amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include the current Beach Residential Qualifying Precinct at Waikanae Beach, and that accordingly all existing Beach Residential Precinct plan provisions continue to apply to the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach and the Residential Intensification Precinct B PREC2 be removed from the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach.
S164	S164.01	Reichelt, Bettina and Hartmut	Rezoning	155-205 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka	Not specified	<p>These properties, located to the east of Paetawa Road, are located on elevated land dune sites not suitable for rural production activities.</p> <p>Existing restrictions on the properties have enhanced the biodiversity of the area. They properties are located away from the beachfront and suitable for more intense peri-urban living.</p> <p>The submissions states that the current zoning of the sites is an anomaly, and notes that the properties to the north on Paetawa Road are residential zoned. The properties are connected to potable water and are located in a 50km/h speed zone.</p>	Rezone 155-205 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka from General Rural Zone to Large Lot or Settlement Zone, enabling lots of 2,000 to 6,000m ² to be created on these sites.
S165	S165.01	Robertson, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S165	S165.02	Robertson, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S165.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S166	S166.01	Munro, Steven	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

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S166	S166.02	Munro, Steven	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S166.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S167	S167.01	Edwards, Lorraine	Qualifying Matters (General)	Inundation areas	Oppose	The submission opposes the proposal to allow 3 three storey houses on residential sections in Waikanae Beach. This area is subject to inundation as it is an area that has been developed on swamp land. Recent heavy rainfall has shown that many properties are affected by flooding.	Reject the application of the MDRS on residential sections in an area subject to inundation.
S168	S168.01	Ranford, Brian and Curtis, Michelle	Rezoning	157 Field Way, Waikanae Beach	Not specified	The submission provides several reasons for rezoning the land, including (but not limited to): - Rezoning of the site from rural to urban would achieve the requirements and outcomes contained in the NPS-UD, the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Bill and the KCDC Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessment. - Historically, most of the property that the submissions seeks to be rezoned was previously zoned urban. - If green belting the northern extremities of Waikanae urban areas by virtue of rural block designations was relevant in 2001, it is not relevant now, as evidenced by the urban encroachment of subdivided sections in Peka Peka. - The proposed subdivision of part of the submitters property is merely a continuation of the existing urban environment around the property. - The property is on an existing public transport route. - All services and amenities are in place and operational.	Rezone the part of 157 Field Way (Lot 13 DP 85561) that abuts Field Way as urban land to allow a subdivision of that land into residential lots.
S169	S169.01	Smail, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S169	S169.02	Smail, David	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S169.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S170	S170.01	Kapiti Cycling Action (Kapiti Cycling Incorporated)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	Proposed Plan Change 2 enables significant intensification of population density within zones and precincts that are "close to centres and public open spaces with good access to public transport" but no reference is made to good access to active transport facilities. Much existing active transport infrastructure is inadequate. If New Zealand is to achieve it's goal of changing to a low emissions economy, PPC2 needs to embrace active transport modes by specifically identifying, defining and providing for modern day safe facilities required by walkers and cyclists now.	Review the Plan from an active transport perspective to explicitly provide for the adding to or upgrading of existing and inadequate Active Transport facilities and infrastructure, primarily on arterial routes and serving those precincts and zones where more intensive development is proposed, ahead of when that development occurs.
S170	S170.02	Kapiti Cycling Action (Kapiti Cycling Incorporated)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	The submission supports the requirement for bike parking facilities. However, good quality bikes are expensive, ebikes costing more than many used cars and owners understandably are nervous about storing them anywhere other than in a secure fully enclosed lockup facility.	Amend the picture on page 7, section 6 of the Design Guidelines (6.1 Site Layout, Access and Bicycle Parking) replaced with an image of a fully enclosed lockup bike storage facility.
S171	S171.01	Lewis, Keith	MDRS & NPS-UD	PREC14 - Paraparaumu Low Density Housing Precinct	Not specified	The area between Buckley Grove, Ventnor Drive and Old SH1 was zoned Low Density Residential some 25 years ago, in part because large parts of it were in a ponding area. The parts located above the "true" ponding area (see submission point S171.02) could be used safely for General Residential purposes, but those located within the ponding area should not be.	Prevent infilling, and only allow building that does not require infilling, in the (true) ponding area of the present Low Density Residential Area between Buckley Grove and Ventnor Drive.
S171	S171.02	Lewis, Keith	Qualifying Matters (General)	District Plan Maps: Flood Hazard overlay	Not specified	The submission identifies that the area around Ventnor Drive is raised above the ponding area, and should be identified as a "Shallow Surface Flow" area in the flood hazard maps. The submission notes that this was discussed with Council officers in 2018, and it was understood that this would be amended.	Correct the flood hazard maps that show areas of Shallow Surface Flow as areas of Ponding (in relation to the area between Buckley Grove and Ventnor Drive).

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S172	S172.01	Clode, Brian	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S172	S172.01	Clode, Brian	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S172.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S173	S173.01	Smith, John	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S173	S173.02	Smith, John	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S173.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S174	S174.01	Abernethy, Evan	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S174	S174.02	Abernethy, Evan	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S174.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S174	S174.03	Abernethy, Evan	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S174.01 and S174.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S174	S174.04	Abernethy, Evan	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S174.01 and S174.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S175	S175.01	Abernethy, Sally	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S175	S175.02	Abernethy, Sally	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S175.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S175	S175.03	Abernethy, Sally	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S175.01 and S175.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S175	S175.04	Abernethy, Sally	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S175.01 and S175.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S176	S176.01	Padamsey, Salima	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.</p> <p>The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218).</p>	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S176	S176.02	Padamsey, Salima	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S176.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S177	S177.01	Cathie, Richard	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S177	S177.02	Cathie, Richard	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S177.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S177	S177.03	Cathie, Richard	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S177.01 and S177.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S177	S177.04	Cathie, Richard	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S177.01 and S177.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S178	S178.01	O'Regan, John and Margaret	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission states that Plan Change 2 would violate NZCPS 2010 Policy 25, since it permits redevelopment in the form of intensification by way of the MDRS in the area of Kapiti District exposed to coastal hazards, specifically the hazards of inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise.</p> <p>The submission notes that the Council argues that existing District Plan flood hazard provisions ensure PC2 does not violate Policy 25. The submitter considers that the increase in the risk of economic harm from coastal hazards in areas subject to flooding influenced by sea level rise is not eliminated just because habitable floor levels are required to be above the 1% AEP level. Intensification would materially increase exposure to economic loss in these areas.</p> <p>The submission notes that PC2 includes a "Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct" but that is confined to a narrow strip of coast and solely related to erosion risk. The relief sought is that the Precinct landward boundary should be much further east to include the entire area subject to the hazard of coastal inundation.</p> <p>The submission identifies that at present the District Plan includes an area designated as the "Coastal Environment". The submitter considers this is the best available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years" where Policy 25 applies. The submitter considers intensification will increase the risk of harm from coastal hazards in this area.</p> <p>The submission states that the Council adopted Beach Residential Precincts to recognise and provide for particular areas that contribute to the outstanding amenity of the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter considers the impact of height in these sensitive areas will be significant and out of proportion to the loss of potential further intensification.</p> <p>The submission also references Part 2 of the RMA, higher order planning documents and other relevant documents and literature.</p>	Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S178	S178.02	O'Regan, John and Margaret	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that the Council has published maps as part of the Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment that delineate Adaptation Zones.</p> <p>The submission states that these maps establish that flooding in the areas delineated as Adaptation Zones is affected by sea level and is therefore a coastal hazard. The submitter considers that Adaptation Zones are therefore an "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next hundred years", and therefore subject to policy 25.</p>	Alternatively, if submission S178.01 is not accepted, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PREC3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S178	S178.03	O'Regan, John and Margaret	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	See submission points S178.01 and S178.02.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S178	S178.04	O'Regan, John and Margaret	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Not specified	See submission points S178.01 and S178.02.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S179	S179.01	Dunmore, Paul	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	GRZ-Px7, GRZ-R6, Town Centre Zone: Introduction, TCZ-Px1, District Plan Maps	Oppose	<p>The submission seeks the complete removal of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. PC2 asserts that the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is necessary to give effect to policy 25 of the NZCPS. Policy 25 can only be implemented in the context of Policy 24, to which KCDC has so far failed to give effect.</p> <p>The submission states that the contention that their property would not be lost to erosion in the next 100 years, unless some future Council chooses to abandon its responsibility to protect important community infrastructure (including coastal defences and Marine Parade).</p> <p>The submission states that the claim that properties in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct have been identified as potentially susceptible to coastal erosion hazard is unsupported. Consequently, the precinct is not a valid method of giving effect to the NZCPS, s771(b) of the Act does not apply, and the precinct must be removed in its entirety.</p> <p>The submitter considers that policies GRZ-Px7 and TCZ-Px1 do not achieve integrated management of effects (in terms of s31(1)(a) of the RMA). These policies assert that the management of coastal hazards is not being addressed, pending a future plan change at an unspecified date. Therefore these are not policies that can be properly included in the District Plan. When the Council has developed a proper set of coastal hazard provisions, any appropriate controls would be included in those provisions. Some intensification may occur in the meantime, but this is a reason for Council to develop a Plan change.</p> <p>The submission supports the submission of Coastal Ratepayer's United Inc (S119 and S218).</p>	Remove the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct completely from the Plan. As a consequence, the coastal yard setbacks must also be removed.
S180	S180.01	Ngati Haumia ki Paekakariki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Paekākāriki	Not specified	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ngati Haumia Ki Paekākāriki (NHKP) have been alienated from their whenua for generations. Intensified housing will do little to encourage them back to their whenua, as cost and unaffordability is key to this issue. - Housing should be provided in the right places, for the right people, and at the right price. - The number of Ngati Haumia Ki Paekākāriki whanau living in Pakākāriki has dwindled from 30 to 4. The health of the whenua and culture of the community could be enhanced if there were where for their people to move home to. - Social and affordable housing should be provided, alongside different ways of living, renting or owning a home. Through mechanisms like papakāinga, so a diversity of people, and those who are local, can be housed as a priority. - The wider community needs to benefit from the growth. - The District's average house price is out of reach for the community. - Enabling intensification should be undertaken with the goal of providing housing at a price, through a mechanism such as a Community Land Trust. - Better use needs to be made of housing that already exists. - NHKP whanau have to have housing to move back to in order to take the concept of having a marae in the village further. <p>The submission also refers to the operative District Plan provisions that manage the special character in the Paekākāriki Beach Residential Precinct, and references the character attributes outlined in the Beach Residential Precincts - Paekākāriki: Character Assessment (Appendix G of the S32 Evaluation Report).</p>	Limit intensification to two storeys in the whole of Paekākāriki township.
S180	S180.02	Ngati Haumia ki Paekakariki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	See submission point S180.01.	Study the effects on waterways and the environment that an increase population and development will have.
S180	S180.03	Ngati Haumia ki Paekakariki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intensification must be supported by infrastructure to enable people to live sustainable, socially connected lives. - There needs to be an understanding of how many people Paekākāriki's infrastructure can sustainably support into the future. - There needs to be a better understanding as to how many people are trying to be housed across the district, and how to achieve this most effectively. 	Complete a detailed development plan, including infrastructure development and building rules, before any intensification.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S180	S180.04	Ngati Haumia ki Paekakariki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to): - There is the potential for the development of a Marae at the northern end of Pakākāriki, and any new development should be cognisant of this aspiration. - NHKP have aspirations to develop papakāinga at Paekākāriki. The potential for intensification to hinder these aspirations is concerning. - Explore the potential for papakāinga in some parts of the Open Space Zone, to the north end of Paekākāriki. - It is important that there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to support the development of papakāinga.	Take into account the effects any intensification in Paekākāriki will have on Marae/papakāinga development aspirations.
S181	S181.01	Nicholls, Gregory	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission supports the submissions of the Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc (S105) and William Glen Turner Wiggs (S098).	Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either: a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S181	S181.02	Nicholls, Gregory	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	The submission supports the submissions of the Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc (S105) and William Glen Turner Wiggs (S098).	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S181	S181.03	Nicholls, Gregory	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	The submission supports the submissions of the Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc (S105) and William Glen Turner Wiggs (S098).	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S181	S181.04	Nicholls, Gregory	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission supports the submissions of the Waikanae Beach Residents Society Inc (S105) and William Glen Turner Wiggs (S098).	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S182	S182.01	Wilson Group Developments Otaki Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Not specified	The submission relates to a site which is subject to a subdivision consent to adjust the boundaries between 255 Rangiuuru Road and 15 Matai Street. The boundary adjustment incorporated a large portion of the 15 Matai Street site into 255 Rangiuuru Road. The subdivision consent was granted in May 2022. Consents for subdivision of the new parent allotment at 255 Rangiuuru Road are currently lodged with Council. The site is part of the General Residential Zone. The submission seeks that the part of the site that was incorporated into 255 Rangiuuru Road be included within PRECx2 (Residential Intensification Precinct B) on the basis that it is now accessed by 255 Rangiuuru Road, which is within the 400m walkable distance of the Town Centre Zone. The submission identifies other reasons in support of the submission, including (but not limited to): the proximity of the site to the Town Centre Zone, facilitating cohesive urban form outcomes, low constraints on the site, the ability to service the site with existing or planned infrastructure, and development with a strong potential to be realised. The submission states that the changes sought have the potential to give effect to several policies in the NPS-UD.	Amend the boundary of PRECx2 (Residential Intensification Precinct B) to include the land which was formerly 15 Matai Street, Ōtaki (identified in Figure 4, page 8 of the original submission).

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S183	S183.01	Puke Ra Ltd	Rezoning	269-298 Ngarara Road, Waikanae	Support	The submission supports the proposed rezoning for several reasons, including (but not limited to): - The area is a cohesive area of relatively unconstrained land within the Waikanae Urban Limit. It is well connected to and supported by existing social infrastructure, and is within an area suitable for development. - The area has already been earmarked for future growth, being identified as 'future urban growth zone' on the northern edges of Waikanae. - Services pass through the area, including water and wastewater. - Existing constraints (such as those associated with flood hazard and the stream corridor that passes along the northern edge of the area) can be managed through existing district plan provisions. - The area has the potential to make a notable contribution to development capacity noting the theoretical dwelling estimate is 150 dwellings.	Approve the proposed rezoning of 298 Ngarara Road, and other land within the area identified as 269-289 Ngarara Road, from Future Urban Zone to General Residential Zone as notified.
S184	S184.01	Watters, Jonathan and Rachel	Rezoning	269-298 Ngarara Road, Waikanae	Support	The submission supports the proposed rezoning for several reasons, including (but not limited to): - The area is a cohesive area of relatively unconstrained land within the Waikanae Urban Limit. It is well connected to and supported by existing social infrastructure, and is within an area suitable for development. - The area has already been earmarked for future growth, being identified as 'future urban growth zone' on the northern edges of Waikanae. - Services pass through the area, including water and wastewater. - Existing constraints (such as those associated with flood hazard and the stream corridor that passes along the northern edge of the area) can be managed through existing district plan provisions. - The area has the potential to make a notable contribution to development capacity noting the theoretical dwelling estimate is 150 dwellings.	Approve the proposed rezoning of 283 Ngarara Road, and other land within the area identified as 269-289 Ngarara Road, from Future Urban Zone to General Residential Zone as notified.
S185	S185.01	McArthur, Angela	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	The submitter opposes the Tier 1 classification for Waikanae Beach and for Kapiti Coast as a whole, for the following reasons: - The area proposed as Precinct B for intensification up to 4 storeys (15m) is excessive and unnecessary given the limitations of the Local Centre Zone and the surrounding residential character. - The boundary of the intensification precinct shown of draft District Plan Map 06, extends as far as the Rural Zone which is inappropriate. - Waikanae Beach has limited employment opportunities, no transport hub or services to support the need for taller buildings and additional intensification.	Delete PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B [it is inferred that the precinct to be deleted is the precinct that surrounds the Waikanae Beach Local Centre Zone].
S185	S185.02	McArthur, Angela	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Not specified	While the Residential Design Guide uses good urban design principles in regard to site layout, building form and appearance, amenity and sustainability, the guide will be interpreted at convenience only if a future proposal/ development complies with the General Residential Zoning Standards. The proposed standards in relation to building heights and set back from boundaries will guarantee that there will be additional adverse amenity effects on adjoining residents. The submitter anticipates lots of unhappy residents once 4 and 6 storied or even 3 storied developments happen in neighbourhoods. Loss of amenity due to additional shading, overlooking and loss of privacy do not need consideration if the proposal complies with the GRZ standards. Policy GRZ-P10 below implies that residents on adjoining sites are not affected if standards are complied with.	No specific decision requested by submitter.
S185	S185.03	McArthur, Angela	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P10	Not specified	Policy GRZ-P10 Residential Amenity 4. Buildings and structures will be designed to ensure they are compatible with the planned built character of the Zone Amenity required in terms of acceptable minimum hours of sunlight penetration to primary living and outdoor areas in mid-winter there is no guidance. This applies to future residence within new developments. The design guide needs to be more prescriptive when it comes to sunlight and shading effects. Requiring minimum sunlight hours within primary living areas such as 4 hours a day in mid-winter should be required. The residential design guide and policies needs to take into consideration quality of life and potential mental health concerns due to intensification and tall buildings in inappropriate locations around the Kapiti Coast.	No specific decision requested by submitter.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S185	S185.04	McArthur, Angela	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P12	Not specified	Policy GRZ- P12 Landscaping 1. The visual impact of large buildings will be reduced by appropriate screening and planting; 4. Sunlight access and passive surveillance to adjoining areas will not be unreasonably restricted; What is considered unreasonable in terms of additional shading effects on residents within adjoining sites. The interpretation of 'unreasonably restricted' within adjoining areas (within the development itself) is widely open for interpretation and likely to be ignored. Reducing the visual impact of large and tall buildings with foreground planting will add to shading effects.	No specific decision requested by submitter.
S186	S186.01	Gunn, Ian and Jean	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	This submission opposes the boundary of Residential Intensification Precinct B extending north of Kapiti Road (identified as Precinct Golf-Manly in the submission), and seeks to restrict the area designated for 6 storeys to land where 6 storeys have already been constructed on Kapiti Road. The submission opposes the reasons stated for establishing higher density housing, and that the reasons are not applicable, as follows: - DO-O3#1 aims to create efficient services and to integrate with the existing township. Due to high traffic on Kapiti Road, Precinct Golf-Manly will never be integrated into the township area. It is already difficult to cross Kapiti Road to visit the township. Current crossings are impractical and any change which increases traffic flows will also increase the danger to pedestrians and cyclists. - DO-O3#3. The Paraparaumu Beach town centre does not have high employment. If this is an important criterion then such zones should be established next to light industrial zones created in the district. The impact of COVID has resulted in more people working from home rather than in concentrated business areas. - DO-O3#4 aims to increase resilience and reduce risk to life or property from natural hazards. The Kapiti Road area is identified as a ponding area (see Takutai map assessments). These vulnerabilities further highlight the inability to integrate Precinct Golf-Manly into Precinct B. - DO-O3#6 notes the desire to protect the special character of the areas proposed to have a change in designation status. The Precinct Golf-Manly is on sand dunes with views to Kāpiti Island, the Tararua Ranges, and the Marlborough Sounds. Throughout these properties there are a variety of specimen trees which provide natural character and additional biodiversity values. - The Precinct Golf-Manly special character values plus the vulnerabilities of the Kapiti Road area make the integration of this area with the township area impractical. - The increased intensification of the Precinct Golf-Manly will not be able to achieved the hydraulic connectivity rules due to the dune complex terrain. In fact it is very likely that there will be a substantial increase in stormwater runoff due to the increase in impermeable surfaces. Recent rainfall data provided by GWRC highlight that the current stormwater arrangements will be grossly overwhelmed. - UFD-P3 - Clarify if the character values provide for the protection of iconic views.	Amend the boundary of Residential Intensification Precinct B to not extent north of Kapiti Road, and include this area in the General Residential area.
S186	S186.02	Gunn, Ian and Jean	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	See submission point S186.01	Amend the height restrictions for the area on lower Kapiti Road, to the existing high rise building footprint.
S186	S186.03	Gunn, Ian and Jean	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	See submission point S186.01	Amend the definition of 'special character' to protect views of the whole district.
S186	S186.04	Gunn, Ian and Jean	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	See submission point S186.01	Identify all flooding/ponding areas.
S186	S186.05	Gunn, Ian and Jean	MDRS & NPS-UD	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The qualifying coastal matter zone is narrow and doesn't include the lower reaches of the Tikotu Stream. In our experience the lower reaches of streams are vulnerable to incursions from the sea and flooding, and needs to be included in the zone.	Extend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct inland to the entrance of the Paraparaumu Beach Golf Course.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S187	S187.01	Rudings, Mark	Rezoning	254-256 Main Highway and 4 Rahui Road, Ōtaki	Oppose	<p>The submitter owns property at 254-256 Main Highway and 4 Rahui Road, Ōtaki.</p> <p>This submission relates to the properties adjacent to Main Highway/Mill Road, Rahui Road (submitter references a map they provided, but this was not attached). This submission is opposed to the application of PREC_{x2} to these properties for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permitting this rezoning would allow for outcomes completely consistent and aligned with these defined and desired by the Proposed Centres Design Guide presented in Appendix D. - There is precedence. Historically, 254-256 Main Highway has been used as a commercial premises for over 20 years. Likewise, 258-260 Main Highway (including the adjacent 4 Rahui) has been used for commercial Visitor Accommodation for over 30 years. On the opposite side of Main Highway the properties at 282 and 284 Mill Road operate as commercial offices for a lawyer and an accountant (mixed-use with residential above). Taken together with BP on the south east corner of the intersection and ex-Sunrise Spa dealership to the south-west, the entire intersection currently operates commercial enterprise. Allowing these properties to be rezoned as Town Centre (or preferably MUZ) would be consistent with how these properties are currently (and historically) consented to be used. - The proposed residential zoning (PREC_{x2}) for these sites, most specifically 254-256 Main Highway and 4 Rahui Road, would be less desirable than a mixed use or commercial zoning. They sit on a major thoroughfare beside a roundabout and a bridge, with a busy 24 hour petrol station opposite, a motel adjacent, and the railway and Expressway immediately behind. The submitter believes the quality of any pure residential development would be severely compromised. Further, the subject sites are within a ponding zone, further compounding residential development issues. - A mixed use or commercial zoning would allow for development of modern commercial premises (or preferably mixed use developments) beyond the prevalent retail premises which will be required as Ōtaki township expands. It would also allow for more effective utilisation of land in this location. 	Rezone the properties adjacent to Main Highway/Mill Road (identified on the map) to MUZ (or equivalent) or TCZ.
S188	S188.01	HW Developments Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	PREC _{x2} - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Not specified	<p>The submission relates to a site which is subject to a subdivision consent to amalgamate it into the adjacent site at 237 Rangiuuru Road. The subdivision consent was granted in June 2022. A resource consent for an 84 lot residential subdivision has been granted for the amalgamated allotment. The resource consent for the residential subdivision shows that the development will be accessed from Rangiuuru Road.</p> <p>The submission seeks that the part of the site was amalgamated into 237 Rangiuuru Road be included within PREC_{x2} (Residential Intensification Precinct B) on the basis that it is now accessed by 237 Rangiuuru Road, which is within the 400m walkable distance of the Town Centre Zone.</p> <p>The submission identifies other reasons in support of the submission, including (but not limited to): the proximity of the site to the Town Centre Zone, facilitating cohesive urban form outcomes, low constraints on the site, the ability to service the site with existing or planned infrastructure, and development with a strong potential to be realised.</p> <p>The submission states that the changes sought have the potential to give effect to several policies in the NPS-UD.</p>	Amend the boundary of PREC _{x2} (Residential Intensification Precinct B) to include the land which was formerly Section 75 Block IX Waitohu SD (identified in Figure 5, page 8 of the original submission).

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S189	S189.01	Aregger, Petra	Rezoning	14 Greenaway Road, Waikanae	Not specified	<p>The submission relates to the exclusion 14 Greenaway Road, Waikanae from rezoning as part of PC2.</p> <p>The submission seeks rezoning of the site for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The current rural zoning appears overly restrictive in the context of the area. There is limited potential for production activity on the site or surrounding sites. - Existing public infrastructure in the area can readily support development. - The site is accessible from Greenaway Road. - Flood risk on the site can indicatively be managed efficiently. - The site is located between two established and increasingly urbanised areas. - Rezoning the site would contribute to a cohesive local pattern of residential development. - Constraints such as the reverse sensitivity with the expressway, flood hazards and liquefaction can be managed. - The site would not require a structure plan approach. - The site would provide a modest yet notable contribution to housing supply, with a strong potential to be realised. - The inclusion of the site as part of the residential zone would contribute to the implementation of NPS-UD policies and have wider benefits for the community in providing future development potential. 	Rezone 14 Greenaway Road, Waikanae from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone.
S190	S190.01	Tselentis, Evangelia	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <p>a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or</p> <p>b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b).</p> <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S190	S190.02	Tselentis, Evangelia Leah	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S190.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S190	S190.03	Tselentis, Evangelia Leah	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S190.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S190	S190.04	Tselentis, Evangelia Leah	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S191	S191.01	Lambert, Nicholas	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S191	S191.02	Lambert, Nicholas	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S191.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S191	S191.03	Lambert, Nicholas	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S191.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission

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S191	S191.04	Lambert, Nicholas	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S192	S192.01	Stevenson-Wright, Margaret	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A (Waikanae)	Oppose	This submission is opposed to the extent of the proposed PRECx1 for Waikanae and the application of the MDRS to the General Residential Zone in Waikanae, for the following reasons: - Completely block the view of the hills and significantly reduce the green space. - Sensitivity to the effects of development should be allowed for all in Waikanae, not just in the Marae Takiwā Precinct. - Waikanae is not a rapid transit stop, when the majority of passenger journeys on the train take two hours. - Proposed changes should explicitly respect everyone's home and their immediate surroundings.	Reduce the extent of PRECx1 for Waikanae to be within 400m walking distance from the Waikanae Station.
S192	S192.02	Stevenson-Wright, Margaret	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	See submission point S192.01.	Restrict the MDRS rules to ensure some view of the hills and green space is maintained for buildings that currently have it in Waikanae.
S192	S192.03	Stevenson-Wright, Margaret	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	See submission point S192.01.	Retain the existing Waikanae special zoning areas in the interim, with the MDRS intensification rules experimentally applied to the non-precinct general residential areas until issues and problems with the MDRS intensification can be fully appreciated and handled.
S193	S193.01	Lambert, William	Qualifying Matters (General)	General	Oppose	The submission is in full support of the submissions made by Pat Duignan (S105 and S106) and Glen Wiggs (S098).	That full consideration is given to the submissions of Pat Duignan (S105 and S106) and Glen Wiggs (S098) and the important points raised regarding the impact of the proposals on the Kāpiti Coast area and community.
S194	S194.01	Curtis, Felicity	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	The submission opposes the application of the MDRS at Peka Peka Beach, on the basis that the area suffers from a lack of services (in particular storm water). The submission states that Peka Peka Beach has no stormwater provision and over the recent months from December 2021, it has suffered from ground water level rise and flooding.	While no specific decision is requested on the provisions of Plan Change 2, the submission opposes the application of the MDRS at Peka Peka beach.
S195	S195.01	Campbell, Josephine	Qualifying Matters (General)	General	Not specified	The submitter supports the submissions of Pat Duignan (Waikanae Beach Residents Society (S105) and William Glen Turner (S098).	Refer to S105 and S098.
S196	S196.01	Ryman Healthcare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	This submission supports the submission made by the Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA) (refer S197). Ryman adopts the RVA's submission on PC2. In addition, Ryman wishes to emphasise that PC2 will have a significant impact on the provision of housing and care for Kāpiti's growing ageing population. There is a real risk that the proposed changes will delay necessary retirement and aged care accommodation in the region.	Refer to S197.
S197	S197.01	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definitions – Retirement Unit	Not specified	The RVA considers that a 'retirement unit' definition is required in the District Plan as a result of its submissions on Plan Change 2 to acknowledge the differences from typical residential activities in terms of layout and amenity needs.	Add the following 'retirement unit' definition to the District Plan: <u>Retirement Unit means any unit within a retirement village that is used or designed to be used for a residential activity (whether or not it includes cooking, bathing, and toilet facilities). A retirement unit is not a residential unit.</u>
S197	S197.02	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	All provisions	Oppose	The RVA opposes the inclusion of lengthy explanation text within PC2. It considers the planning direction should be clearly set out in the operative provisions. Explanation text has no clear role and increases interpretation uncertainties.	Delete the explanation text throughout PC2 with relevant text to be integrated into the operative provisions.
S197	S197.03	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Support	The RVA supports DO-O3 to the extent it is consistent with the NPSUD and MDRS. The RVA opposes the objective to the extent it fails to recognise the need to provide for retirement villages in all residential zones, not just near centres and transport corridors. The RVA considers this policy needs to recognise and provide for the housing and care needs of the ageing population for the reasons set out in the submission. The RVA considers this policy also needs to recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within the General Residential Zone for the reasons set out in the submission.	Amend DO-O3 to address any conflicts with the NPSUD or MDRS and to provide for retirement villages in all residential zones. Add the following clauses to DO-O3: <u>4. residential development that recognises and enables the housing and care needs of the ageing population;</u> <u>5. residential development that recognises the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites by providing for more efficient use of those sites;</u>

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S197	S197.04	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox1	Support	The RVA supports DO-Ox1 as it aligns with Objective 1 of the MDRS.	Retain DO-Ox1 as notified.
S197	S197.05	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox2	Support	The RVA supports DO-Ox2 as it aligns with Objective 2 of the MDRS.	Retain DO-Ox2 as notified.
S197	S197.06	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Support	The RVA supports DO-Ox3 to the extent it aligns with NPSUD Policy 3. The RVA considers the objective is inconsistent with the direction in Policy 3 to provide for building heights of “at least” 6 storeys in relevant locations.	Amend DO-Ox2 to refer to buildings of “at least” 6 storeys (not “up to”).
S197	S197.07	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Oppose in part	The RVA supports the recognition that the character and amenity of the District will change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations as this is consistent with Objective 4 of the NPSUD. However, the RVA opposes the drafting of this objective which qualifies and dilutes the direction in Objective 4 of the NPSUD.	Amend DO-O11 to read as follows: <u>DO-O11 Character and Amenity Values</u> <u>To provide for the character and amenity values of the District's urban environments to develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations.</u>
S197	S197.08	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O12	Oppose in part	The RVA opposes this objective to the extent that it is inconsistent with the MDRS, by referencing concepts such as ‘suitable urban and rural locations’ and ‘enhancing the amenity of living environments’, and considers it must be amended for the reasons set out in its submission above.	Delete DO-O12 or amend for consistency with the MDRS.
S197	S197.09	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16	Oppose in part	The RVA supports the provision in DO-O16 for a higher density urban built character in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Mixed Use Zone and Local Centre Zone. However, the RVA considers the objective is inconsistent with the direction in Policy 3 to provide for building heights of “at least” 6 storeys in relevant locations.	Amend DO-O16 to refer to buildings of “at least” the relevant number of storeys (not “up to”).
S197	S197.10	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UEDI-P1	Oppose in part	The RVA suggests UEDI-P1 requires amendment to align with the MDRS. It promotes “quality urban design outcomes” which is a vague concept that is not defined in the Plan.	Delete UEDI-P1 or amend for consistency with the MDRS.
S197	S197.11	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UEDI-P2	Support in part	The RVA does not oppose a requirement in UEDI-P2 for development to “consider” the CPTED guidelines, but opposes the use of the word “consistent” in relation to guidelines. The RVA opposes the requirement for development to be consistent with the Land Development Minimum Requirements, which are not suitable for all developments. The document makes only one mention of retirement villages, and there is no guidance provided as to why the requirements that are applicable to non-retirement village activities apply in the same manner to retirement villages (despite retirement villages being a unique activity with substantially differing functional and operational needs).	Amend UEDI-P2 as follows: <u>The design of development, use and subdivision will consider be-consistent-with the Land-Development Minimum Requirements-and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines to enhance safety and security of residents and visitors.</u>
S197	S197.12	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Oppose in part	The RVA supports UFD-Px and its provisions for heights and densities of urban form that enable more people to live in the District’s urban environments in accordance with the provisions of the NPSUD Policy 3. However, the RVA considers the objective is inconsistent with the direction in Policy 3 to provide for building heights of “at least” 6 storeys in relevant locations. It is also inconsistent with the direction in the MDRS for the planned urban built character to “include” 3-storey buildings.	Amend UFD-Px to refer to buildings of “at least” or “including” (as relevant) the relevant number of storeys (not “up to”).

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S197	S197.13	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Oppose in part	The RVA also opposes the direction to “avoid” inappropriate buildings, activities, heights and densities in qualifying matter areas. In many qualifying matter areas, intensification can occur, albeit some additional mitigation may be required.	Amend UFD-Px to refer to “managing” inappropriate buildings, activities, heights and densities (not “avoiding”).
S197	S197.14	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Oppose in part	The RVA supports UFD-P1 and its provision for new urban development for residential activities in existing urban areas and identified growth areas, in a manner providing for a variety of housing types and densities and enabling increased housing densities. The RVA considers however that the ‘maintaining’ of a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas contradicts DO-O3 which also provides for the development of new urban areas. Without inclusion of provisions for the development of new urban areas, UFD-P1 will present a restriction to urban development that contradicts the MDRS.	Amend UFD-P1 to acknowledge and provide for the development of new urban areas, and to ensure consistency with the MDRS.
S197	S197.15	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P2	Support in part	The RVA supports UFD-P2 and its encouraging of an increased mix of housing forms and types which cater for increased variety and densities of housing (including housing for older persons), and a range of allotment sizes and land tenure arrangements to facilitate these typologies. The RVA considers that alongside ‘housing for older persons’, retirement villages should be specifically identified as being provided for. The term ‘housing for older persons’ is not defined in the District Plan, whereas the term ‘retirement village’ is defined in the National Planning Standards. The RVA considers the reference to “encouraging high amenity values” in this Policy does not recognise that the amenity values within those parts of the District where an increased mix of housing forms and types are encouraged will change over time, in line with Objective 4 NPSUD and DO-O11. It also does not implement MDRS Policy 5 regarding “encouraging high-quality development”.	Amend UFD-P2 to ensure consistency with the MDRS and to include specific reference to retirement villages in UFD-P2: UFD-P2 Housing Choice An increased mix of housing forms and types will be encouraged within parts of the District where increased variety and densities of housing are able to cater for changing demographics, while encouraging high <u>quality development</u> <u>amenity-values</u>. This will include provision for: 1. ... 2. Housing for older persons; 2A. Retirement villages:
S197	S197.16	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P3	Support in part	The RVA considers this policy is unclear as it is not clear how residential intensification is to “give consideration to” effects on character and amenity values. It also fails to recognise that the character and amenity of the District will change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations. The RVA considers PC2 must give clear guidance as to the role of density standards in informing the assessment of effects as set out in the submission.	Amend UFD-P3 as follows to integrate recognition that the character and amenity of the District will change over time: UFD-P3 Managing Intensification Residential intensification will give consideration to the effects of subdivision and development on character and amenity values will be assessed where these are provided for in the District Plan, while recognising that the character and amenity of the District will change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations. Add the following policy: Role of density standards Enable the density standards to be utilised as a baseline for the assessment of the effects of developments.
S197	S197.17	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Oppose in part	The RVA opposes UFD-P4 as it fails to recognise the functional and operational requirements of retirement villages and the different forms and densities of development associated with retirement villages.	Amend UFD-P4 to refer to an area specific approach “generally” applying. Add a retirement village-specific policy as set out below.
S197	S197.18	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P7	Oppose in part	The RVA considers that, as currently phrased, UFD-P7 is inconsistent with the MDRS and presents a barrier / restriction to the level of intensification sought by the Enabling Housing Act noting that changes to zoning in the District provide for / enable greater intensification in all appropriately zoned areas regardless of their proximity to public open space. It also fails to recognise that retirement villages provide communal open spaces on site.	Delete UFD-P7.
S197	S197.19	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P11	Oppose in part	The RVA considers UFD-P11 is unclear as to when it applies. It should only apply to development within areas of significant/national importance or reserves. The RVA supports the policy’s provisions for undertaking development in a manner that considers effects on the amenity values while recognising that these values will develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations.	Amend UFD-P11 to clarify that it only applies to development within areas that have been identified in the plan as areas of significant/national importance or reserves.

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S197	S197.20	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P11	Oppose in part	The RVA queries why PC2 uses the General Residential Zone and a Residential Intensification precinct, rather than the Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone in line with the National Planning Standards and other plan changes under the Enabling Housing Act.	Adopt a zoning framework based on the Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone.
S197	S197.21	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-P1	Oppose in part	The RVA considers the policy is inconsistent with the Enabling Housing Act which does not require development to be located based on the transport network hierarchy.	Amend policy to achieve consistency with the MDRS.
S197	S197.22	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-P2	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports TR-P2's provisions for the integration of development with a transport system that offers a wide range of travel mode choices, which connects residents to essential community services, centres and social infrastructure. The RVA considers however that the list of measures through which sustainable transport and maximised mode choice are to be achieved are not relevant / necessary for all developments, and as such the policy should be amended to reflect this.</p> <p>The RVA also opposes the requirement in (5) applying to retirement villages given the lower levels of traffic generated by retirement villages compared to standard development.</p>	<p>Amend TR-P2 as follows to acknowledge that not all measures listed in the policy are relevant / necessary for all developments:</p> <p>TR-P2 Sustainable Transport and Maximising Mode Choice Development and subdivision will be integrated with a transport system that offers encourages a wide range of travel mode choices, which and the connections of residents to essential community services, centres and social infrastructure, through measures such as: ...</p>
S197	S197.23	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-R10	Oppose in part	<p>Retirement villages typically generate vpd exceeding 200 vpd in Working Zones, and / or 100 vpd in all other zones, so would meet the definition of 'major traffic activity(ies)'.</p> <p>The RVA considers regulation of trip generation should be based on peak hour movements, not daily movements, as peak movements are what affects capacity. Further, the policy should recognise that trip generation from a site is an anticipated component of development and the focus of regulation should be on higher than anticipated trip generation.</p> <p>The RVA considers the matters of discretion are overly broad and should be focused on the particular effects of relevance to exceeding the standard.</p>	<p>Amend TR-R10 to provide a peak hour vehicle movement standard.</p> <p>Amend TR-R10 so the matters of discretion require consideration of whether the development generates the same or less traffic than anticipated by the site zoning. Remove broad and unclear matters of discretion.</p>
S197	S197.24	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	Financial Contributions	Financial Contributions	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA opposes the use of dual financial and development contributions regimes due to the risk of double dipping. It supports the use of a financial contributions regime, if the development contributions regime is removed.</p> <p>The RVA supports the various statements in the introduction to the Financial Contributions chapter, FC-R5 and in Table x2 that suggest double dipping will not occur. However, it considers the overlap between the regimes creates a high risk of double dipping.</p> <p>The RVA is concerned that the Financial Contributions Chapter does not clearly set out the financial contributions that will be required, with costs having to be calculated for each individual development based on matters for consideration rather than a clear formula.</p> <p>The Chapter also does not recognise the bespoke demand characteristics of retirement villages or the need to provide credit for works carried out as part of development.</p>	<p>Amend the financial contributions provisions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the dual financial and development contributions regimes will not result in double dipping; - Provide certainty as to the financial contributions that will be required to be paid; - Ensure the calculation methodology takes into account cost of works undertaken as part of development; and - Provide a retirement village-specific regime for retirement villages that takes into account their substantially lower demand profile compared to standard residential developments.

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S197	S197.25	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone: Introduction	Multiple positions	<p>The RVA supports the general description provided in the General Residential Zone that outlines where higher density development can be expected to occur. However, it considers that as currently phrased the description is inconsistent with the MDRS and presents a barrier / restriction to the level of intensification sought by the Enabling Housing Act, by providing for higher densities of development in areas 'well served by public transport' or in areas that 'are close to a range of commercial activities and community services'. The RVA acknowledges these requirements are based off the NPSUD, but suggests that if not included verbatim from the NPSUD they will lead to interpretation issues and unnecessarily restrict the level of intensification anticipated under the MDRS.</p> <p>The RVA opposes the reference to the design guidelines as they make no reference to retirement villages, and provide no guidance as to why the requirements that are applicable to non-retirement village activities apply in the same manner to retirement villages (despite retirement villages being a unique activity with substantially differing functional and operational needs). The RVA considers that retirement villages can be of a 'high standard' without being consistent with the design guidelines.</p> <p>The RVA submits the reference to encouraging new development to 'contribute positively' to the changing character of the Zone is not a requirement of the MDRS. Furthermore, the RVA submits it is unclear what this would entail, particularly when considering that the definition of a 'well-functioning urban environment' consists of a list of positive/beneficial matters and is already referred to in the Introductory section. It is not clear if this phrasing is stipulating that additional benefit is required in order to contribute 'positively'.</p>	<p>Amend the second paragraph of the General Residential Zone introduction as follows: <u>A mix of housing densities are provided for throughout the Zone, with higher densities enabled in areas including those that are well served by public transport or are close to a range of commercial activities and community services or where services and amenities can be provided for within the development.</u></p> <p>Amend the third paragraph of the General Residential Zone introduction as follows: <u>It is anticipated that the form, appearance and amenity of neighbourhoods within the Zone will change over time. Where appropriate, Design guidelines help manage this change by promoting a high standard of urban design and encouraging new development to contribute positively to the changing character of the Zone.</u></p>
S197	S197.26	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px1	Support	The RVA supports GRZ-Px1 as it aligns with Policy 1 of the MDRS.	Retain GRZ-Px1 as notified.
S197	S197.27	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px2	Support	The RVA supports GRZ-Px2 as it aligns with Policy 2 of the MDRS.	Retain GRZ-Px2 as notified.
S197	S197.28	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px3	Support	The RVA supports GRZ-Px3 as it aligns with Policy 3 of the MDRS.	Retain GRZ-Px3 as notified.
S197	S197.29	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px4	Support	The RVA supports GRZ-Px4 as it aligns with Policy 4 of the MDRS.	Retain GRZ-Px4 as notified.
S197	S197.30	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px5	Support	The RVA supports GRZ-Px5 as it aligns with Policy 5 of the MDRS.	Retain GRZ-Px5 as notified.
S197	S197.31	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Oppose in part	The RVA supports GRZ-Px6 in principle in terms of providing for higher-density housing, however it considers that outcome should be achieved through the High Density Residential Zone.	Apply the High Density Residential Zone, rather than precincts.

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S197	S197.32	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6, Design Guides	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA opposes the requirement to meet the needs of the Residential Design Guide, which makes no specific reference to retirement villages, and there is no guidance provided as to why the requirements that are applicable to non-retirement village activities apply in the same manner to retirement villages (despite retirement villages being a unique activity with substantially differing functional and operational needs).</p> <p>In this regard, retirement villages should be considered against the built form standards they do not comply with. The Residential Design Guide does not align with the expectations under the NPSUD or Enabling Housing Act.</p>	Amend GRZ-Px6 to remove the reference to developments meeting the requirements of the Residential Design Guide.
S197	S197.33	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P9	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports GRZ-P9 and its provision for residential activities that include the provision of housing types which meet the need of households (4). However, the RVA opposes:</p> <p>Clause 2, which refers to development being “compatible” with the planned built character, rather than “responding to” the planned built character in line with MDRS objective 2.</p> <p>Clause 5, which seeks for the number of residential units per allotment to be limited, being restrictive in nature (particularly for activities such as retirement villages which typically comprise of multiple residential units), which does not align with the intensification purpose of the Enabling Housing Act.</p>	Amend Clause 2 of GRZ-P9 to replace “compatible with” with “responds to” and remove Clause 5 from GRZ-P9 to remove reference to the limiting of the number of residential units per allotment.
S197	S197.34	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P10	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA opposes in part GRZ-P10 and its requirement to achieve a high level of on-site amenity beyond the requirements of the MDRS. The regulation of on-site amenity within a retirement village is opposed, as retirement village operators are best placed to understand the needs of its residents. Internal amenity matters are also covered by the MDRS provisions and Council cannot seek to impose more stringent requirements. The RVA’s members frequently come across issues during consenting processes where council officers attempt to influence retirement villages’ internal layouts based on their understanding of design principles which only apply to traditional housing types.</p> <p>The policy also fails to recognise the functional and operational requirements of retirement villages, for example by clause 2 referring to “private” outdoor living space and not “communal” space.</p>	Amend GRX-P10 to acknowledge that the residential amenity principles do not apply to retirement villages. A retirement-village specific policy and rule framework (see below) will encourage high quality retirement village development.
S197	S197.35	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P11	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA considers this policy is inconsistent with Policy 3 of the MDRS, and covers matters included under GRZ-Px3. Amendments are required to remove the conflict. Development should not be required to be undertaken “in accordance with” a Guideline document.</p>	Delete GRZ-P11, or amend GRZ-P11 to align with the MDRS.
S197	S197.36	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P12	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports GRZ-P12 to the extent it is consistent with the landscaping requirements in the MDRS.</p> <p>However, the RVA considers that the phrasing of GRZ-P12 generates requirements for residential developments that go beyond those set out in the MDRS. The RVA considers that rather than ‘requiring’ these landscaping matters, they should be ‘encouraged’.</p>	<p>The RVA seeks to amend GRZ-P12 as follows to change the ‘requirement’ level of landscaping matters to be an ‘encouragement’ of landscaping matters.</p> <p>GRZ-P12 Landscaping Landscaping will be required for non-residential activities and residential development in the Residential Zones to enhance residential amenity, while promoting water conservation and biodiversity and allowing for the natural infiltration of surface water through permeable treatments, <u>in accordance with the density standards</u>. Encourage landscaping will to be located and designed in accordance with the following principles: 1. ...</p>
S197	S197.37	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P13	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA opposes this policy to the extent that it seeks to manage development in the GRZ in a manner that is inconsistent with the MDRS (which does not include energy efficiency requirements), as the policy may have the effect of limiting residential development, particularly retirement village development. It is considered that the retention of this policy and its continued application to retirement villages within the GRZ creates a conflict with the MDRS.</p>	The RVA seeks that GRZ-P13 is deleted .

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S197	S197.38	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P16	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports the inclusion of a retirement village specific policy in the General Residential Zone but considers the policy needs to be amended to apply to retirement villages as a whole, and not just retirement accommodation (which is specified to be a subcategory of retirement village). The RVA opposes retirement villages being bundled with various forms of “supported living accommodation”.</p> <p>The RVA considers the policy is in conflict with the MDRS and therefore needs to be amended as part of the PC2 process. In particular, clause 3 of the policy conflicts with the MDRS in that it seeks to manage the form, scale and design of development in a manner that is inconsistent with the direction provided in the Enabling Housing Act, noting that the MDRS provisions enable greater intensification that would be limited by a need for development to ‘reflect the residential nature and character of the location’.</p> <p>The RVA considers GRZ-P16 must give effect to the direction under the NPSUD that acknowledges amenity values evolve over time, and that expectations for existing amenity must also evolve in order to enable necessary housing. Changes to amenity values are not of themselves an adverse effect.</p> <p>The RVA also considers GRZ-P16 must recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages, which result in building formats that tend to be higher intensity than surrounding residential neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>Add a new retirement village policy:</p> <p><u>Provision of housing for an ageing population</u></p> <p>1. <u>Provide for a diverse range of housing and care options that are suitable for the particular needs and characteristics of older persons in [add] zone, such as retirement villages.</u></p> <p>2. <u>Recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages, including that they:</u></p> <p>a. <u>May require greater density than the planned urban built character to enable efficient provision of services.</u></p> <p>b. <u>Have unique layout and internal amenity needs to cater for the requirements of residents as they age.</u></p>
S197	S197.39	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P16	Oppose in part	See submission point S197.38.	<p>Alternatively to S197.38, amend GRZ-P16 as follows to align the principles to be in accordance with the MDRS:</p> <p>GRZ-P16 Supported Living and Older Persons Accommodation</p> <p>The development of supported living accommodation will be provided for in a range of forms, including units, minor residential units, complexes, shared accommodation, rest homes and retirement <u>villages accommodation</u>, where it is located within the Residential Zones and integrated with the surrounding environment to meet the particular needs and characteristics of older persons. Supported living accommodation includes accommodation that is <u>suitable for the particular needs and characteristics of older persons, specifically designed for older persons.</u></p> <p>Supported living accommodation will be undertaken in accordance with the following principles:</p> <p>1. ...</p> <p>2. ...</p> <p>3. <u>the scale and design of development will reflect be consistent with the residential nature and character of the location, recognising that the residential nature and character will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities, and ensure access through the subject site by the public and residents, including the provision of public legal roads and pedestrian accessways consistent with residential scale blocks; and</u></p> <p>4. ...</p> <p>5. <u>the development will recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages, including that they:</u></p> <p>a. <u>may require greater density than the planned urban built character to enable efficient provision of services; and</u></p> <p>b. <u>have unique layout and internal amenity needs to cater for the requirements of residents as they age.</u></p>
S197	S197.39	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone - Policies	Not specified	The RVA considers that it is appropriate for the District Plan to recognise the intensification opportunities of larger sites for the reasons set out in the submission.	<p>Add a new policy as follows:</p> <p><u>Larger sites</u></p> <p><u>Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within the [add] zone by providing for more efficient use of those sites.</u></p>
S197	S197.40	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone - Policies	Not specified	The RVA considers that it is appropriate for the density standards to be utilised as a baseline for the assessment of the effects of developments.	<p>Add a new policy to the General Residential Zone that enables the density standards to be utilised as a baseline for the assessment of the effects of developments.</p> <p><u>GRZ-PX Role of density standards</u></p> <p><u>Enable the density standards to be utilised as a baseline for the assessment of the effects of developments.</u></p>

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S197	S197.41	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone - Policies	Not specified	In addition to the current general policies for all residential zones, as noted in the submission above, the RVA considers that a policy is required that recognises the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, and that the existing character and amenity of the residential zones will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.	Add a new policy to the General Residential Zone chapter that recognises the diverse and changing community needs and that the existing character and amenity of the residential zones will change over time. <u>RESZ-PX Changing communities</u> <u>To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the residential zones will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.</u>
S197	S197.42	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-R4	Oppose	The RVA considers retirement villages as a use/activity should be provided for as a permitted activity in residential zones. The standards limiting this permitted activity rule to 6 residents / one residential unit in this rule are inappropriate.	The RVA seeks a permitted activity rule for retirement villages that is not subject to any standards.
S197	S197.43	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Support in part	<p>The RVA supports GRZ-Rx1 and associated standards in principle, as they align with the density standards of the MDRS.</p> <p>The RVA considers however that the following amendments should be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of residential units per site – with the addition of the definition proposed by the RVA above, this standard should be amended to refer to 'retirement units'; - Height in relation to boundary - additional exclusions should be integrated with the standard to reflect that some developments may occur adjacent to less sensitive zones; - Outdoor living space - as a result of retirement villages providing a range of private and communal outdoor areas, amendments should be made that enable the communal areas to count towards the amenity standard; - Outlook space – in a retirement village environment (that has multiple communal spaces available for residents) the outlook space standard is not directly relevant. Amendments should be made to the standard to provide for outlook space requirements that are appropriate for retirement villages; - Windows to street - the standard should be amended to provide for retirement units; and - Landscaped area - the standard should be amended to provide for retirement units also. <p>However, retirement villages will likely infringe the number of residential units per site standard (GRZRx1), so the construction of retirement villages will be a restricted discretionary activity under this rule. The RVA considers that the construction of retirement villages should have focused matters of discretion (so to provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities). This relief is addressed in response to GRZ-Rx5 further below.</p>	<p>Amend the GRZ-Rx1 standards as follows:</p> <p><u>Standards</u></p> <p><u>Number of residential units or retirement units per site</u></p> <p><u>1. There must be no more than 3 residential units or retirement units per site.</u></p> <p>...</p> <p><u>Height in relation to boundary</u></p> <p><u>3. ...</u></p> <p><u>This standard does not apply to:</u></p> <p>...</p> <p><u>d. Boundaries adjoining open space and recreation zones, rural zones, commercial and mixed use zones, industrial zones and special purpose zones.</u></p> <p>...</p> <p><u>Outdoor living space (per unit)</u></p> <p>...</p> <p><u>8. For retirement units, clauses 6 and 7 apply with the following modifications:</u></p> <p><u>(a) The outdoor living space may be in whole or in part grouped cumulatively in 1 or more communally accessible location(s) and/or located directly adjacent to each retirement unit; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) A retirement village may provide indoor living spaces in one or more communally accessible locations in lieu of up to 50% of the required outdoor living space.</u></p> <p><u>Outlook space (per unit)</u></p> <p><u>8-9.</u></p> <p><u>h. ...</u></p> <p><u>i. For retirement units, clause 9(a) – (h) apply with the following modifications: The minimum dimensions for a required outlook space are 1 metre in depth and 1 metre in width for a principal living room and all other habitable rooms.</u></p> <p><u>Windows to Street</u></p> <p><u>9-10. A residential unit or retirement unit facing the a public street must have a minimum of 20% of the street-facing façade in glazing. This can be in the form of windows or doors.</u></p> <p><u>Landscaped area</u></p> <p><u>10-11. A residential unit or retirement unit at ground floor level must have a landscaped area of a minimum of 20% of s developed site with grass or plants, and can include the canopy of trees regardless of the ground treatment below them.</u></p> <p><u>11-12. The landscaped area may be located on any part of the development site, and does not need to be associated with each residential unit or retirement unit.</u></p>
S197	S197.44	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Oppose in part	The RVA supports in principle the provision for greater height in the Residential Intensification Precinct. However, it considers a High Density Residential Zone should be provided in the District Plan with more lenient density standards.	The RVA seeks the application of High Density Residential zoning to the Residential Intensification Precinct and more lenient density standards compared to the MDRS.

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S197	S197.45	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx5 – GRZ-Rx7	Support in part	<p>The RVA supports the provision for new buildings and structures, and additions or alterations to buildings and structures as a restricted discretionary activity under Rules GRZ-Rx5 – GRZ Rx7 when not complying with one or more standards.</p> <p>However, the RVA considers that the construction of retirement villages should have focused matters of discretion (so to provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities).</p> <p>As detailed further in response to GRZ-R19, the RVA considers that retirement villages as an activity should be a permitted activity, and that it should instead only be the retirement village building(s) that is assessed as a restricted discretionary activity.</p> <p>When considering the matters of discretion that are currently applicable to retirement villages under GRZ-Rx5 – GRZ-Rx7, those matters include matters contained in the Residential Design Guide that make no specific reference to retirement villages, with no guidance provided as to why the requirements that are applicable to non-retirement village activities apply in the same manner to retirement villages (despite retirement villages being a unique activity with substantially differing functional and operational needs).</p> <p>The RVA considers the matters of discretion applicable to retirement villages need to appropriately provide for / support the efficient use of larger sites for retirement villages, and the functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</p> <p>The RVA considers that internal amenity standards applicable to retirement villages should be limited to those controls / standards necessary or appropriate for retirement villages.</p> <p>The RVA supports GRZ-Rx5 being precluded from being publicly notified, but in accordance with Schedule 3A (5)(2) of the Act consider that a retirement village that is compliant with the relevant standards should also be precluded from limited notification.</p>	<p>Amended GRZ-Rx5 to GRZ-Rx7 to exclude retirement villages and instead a bespoke rule for the construction / establishment of retirement village buildings is included in the District Plan with a set of focused matters of discretion that are applicable to retirement villages. This regime will provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities: <u>GRZ-RX Construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure for a retirement village Notification</u> <u>Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded.</u> <u>Limited notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule that complies with standards GRZ-Rx1.2 – GRZ-Rx1.5 is precluded.</u></p> <p><u>Restricted Discretionary Activity</u></p> <p>Matters of Discretion <u>1. The effects resulting from the exceedance of any infringed GRZ-Rx1 Standards;</u> <u>2. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>3. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>4. The extent to which articulation, modulation and materiality addresses adverse visual dominance effects associated with building length;</u> <u>5. When assessing the matters in 1 – 4, consider:</u> <u>a. The need to provide for efficient use of larger sites; and</u> <u>b. The functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</u> <u>6. The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village.</u> <u>For clarity, no other rules or matters of discretion relating to the effects of density apply to buildings for a retirement village.</u></p>
S197	S197.46	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-R19	Oppose	As set out above, the RVA considers that retirement villages as a land use activity should be classified as a permitted activity under its own rule – with the construction / establishment of retirement villages being a restricted discretionary activity.	Exclude retirement villages from GRZ-R19, with its provision as a land use activity provided for under the new rule proposed in response to GRZ-R4 above.
S197	S197.47	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P3	Support in part	The RVA supports the recognition that local and onsite amenity values will develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations in line with the NPSUD. It seeks the deletion of the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced” as it is inconsistent with that recognition.	Amend LCZ-P3 to delete the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced”.
S197	S197.48	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P5, Design Guides	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports LCZ-P5 and its provision for mixed use development, including residential activities, which enhance the viability and vitality of the Centre.</p> <p>The RVA opposes the requirement for the amenity to be in accordance with the Centres Design Guide. The Guide should not be applicable to retirement villages, noting that the design guide has been developed for standard residential developments and is not fit-for-purpose for retirement villages.</p> <p>Further, the RVA considers the restriction on development requiring a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors to be achieved before the development is enabled is contrary to the MDRS direction to “encourage” high quality development.</p>	Amend LCZ-P5 as follows: Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is <u>encouraged</u> . achieved in accordance with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.
S197	S197.49	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-P6	Oppose	<p>The RVA opposes the requirement to apply the Centres Design Guide. As set out above, the Centres Design Guide makes no specific reference to retirement villages, and there is no guidance provided as to why the requirements that are applicable to non-retirement village activities apply in the same manner to retirement villages (despite retirement villages being a unique activity with substantially differing functional and operational needs).</p> <p>The RVA also seeks amendments for consistency with Policy 3 NPSUD.</p>	Exclude references to the Centres Design Guide in relation to retirement villages. Replace “up to” with “at least”.

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S197	S197.50	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Local Centre Zone – Policies	Not specified	The RVA considers policy support for retirement villages in the Local Centre Zone is required as set out in the submission above.	<p>Add the following policies to the Local Centre Zone:</p> <p><u>LCZ-PX Provisions of housing for an ageing population</u> 1. Provide for a diverse range of housing and care options that are suitable for the particular needs and characteristics of older persons in the Local Centre Zone, such as retirement villages. 2. Recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages, including that they: a. May require greater density than the planned urban built character to enable efficient provision of services. b. Have unique layout and internal amenity needs to cater for the requirements of residents as they age.</p> <p><u>LCZ-PX Larger sites</u> Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within the Local Centre Zone by provided for more efficient use of those sites.</p> <p><u>LCZ-PX Changing communities</u> To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the Local Centre Zone will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.</p>
S197	S197.51	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	LCZ-R6, LCZ-R12	Support in part	<p>The RVA supports LCZ-R6 in principle, and the permitting of the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure when complying with the relevant standards (with infringement of any standards resulting in a restricted discretionary activity status under Rule LCZ-R12 or a discretionary activity status under Rule LCZ-R16). The RVA considers amendments to the standards are however required, in line with the submission on GRZ-Rx1 above.</p> <p>The RVA considers however that the construction of a retirement village should be a restricted discretionary activity under a specific retirement village rule, and that in addition to the matters of discretion of any infringed standard, the construction of retirement villages should have their own set of focused matters of discretion (so to provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities).</p> <p>The RVA opposes the application of the Centres Design Guide as a matter of discretion.</p> <p>The RVA considers the matters of discretion applicable to retirement villages need to appropriately provide for / support the efficient use of larger sites for retirement villages, and the functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</p>	<p>Amend LCZ-R6 to align the standards with the relief sought on GRZ-Rx1 above (S197.43).</p> <p>Add a new rule for the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or structure of a retirement village is included in the District Plan as follows, with a set of focused matters of discretion that are applicable to retirement villages:</p> <p><u>LCZ-RX Construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure for a retirement village</u></p> <p><u>Restricted Discretionary Activity</u></p> <p><u>Notification</u> Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded. Limited notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule that complies with standards LCZ-R6.1 – LCZ-R6.3 is precluded.</p> <p>Matters of Discretion 1. The effects of any non-compliance with any infringed LCZ-R6 Standards; 2. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces; 3. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces; 5. When assessing the matters in 1 – 3, consider: a. The need to provide for efficient use of larger sites; and b. The functional and operational needs of the retirement village. 6. The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village. For clarity, no other rules or matters of discretion relating to the effects of density apply to buildings for a retirement village.</p>
S197	S197.52	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Local Centre Zone – Rules	Not specified	The RVA considers that the Local Centre Zone should provide for retirement village activities as a permitted activity (with the construction of the retirement village being a restricted discretionary activity). A permitted activity status recognises that retirement villages provide substantial benefit including enabling older people to remain in familiar community environments for longer (close to family and support networks), whilst also freeing up a number of dwellings located in surrounding suburbs. Such a rule will be consistent with the broader permitted rule for residential activities – TCZ-P5.	<p>Add a new rule to the Local Centre Zone that provides for retirement villages as permitted activities:</p> <p><u>LCZ-RX Retirement village</u> Permitted Activity Standards N/A</p>
S197	S197.53	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P4	Support in part	The RVA supports the recognition that local and onsite amenity values will develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations in line with the NPSUD. It seeks the deletion of the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced” as it is inconsistent with that recognition.	Amend MUZ-P4 to delete the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced”.

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S197	S197.54	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P6	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports MUZ-P6 and its provision for mixed use development, including residential activities, which enhance the viability and vitality of the Centre.</p> <p>The RVA opposes the requirement for the amenity to be in accordance with the Centres Design Guide. The Guide should not be applicable to retirement villages, noting that the design guide has been developed for standard residential developments and is not fit-for-purpose for retirement villages.</p> <p>Further, the RVA considers the restriction on development requiring a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors to be achieved before the development is enabled is contrary to the MDRS direction to "encourage" high quality development.</p>	<p>Amend MUZ-P6 as follows: Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is <u>encouraged</u>. achieved in accordance with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.</p>
S197	S197.55	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-P7	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA consider however that the application of the Centres Design Guide to achieve this should not be applicable to retirement villages, noting that the design guide has been developed for standard residential developments and is not fit-for-purpose for retirement villages.</p> <p>The RVA also seeks amendments for consistency with Policy 3 NPSUD.</p>	<p>Amend MUZ-P7 to remove reference to the Centres Design Guide. Replace "up to" with "at least".</p>
S197	S197.56	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Mixed Use Zone – Policies	Not specified	<p>The RVA considers policy support for retirement villages in the Mixed Use Zone is required as set out in the submission above.</p>	<p>Add the following policies to the Mixed Use Zone:</p> <p><u>MUZ-PX Provisions of housing for an ageing population</u> 1. Provide for a diverse range of housing and care options that are suitable for the particular needs and characteristics of older persons in the Mixed Use Zone, such as retirement villages. 2. Recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages, including that they: a. May require greater density than the planned urban built character to enable efficient provision of services. b. Have unique layout and internal amenity needs to cater for the requirements of residents as they age.</p> <p><u>MUZ-PX Larger sites</u> Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within the Mixed Use Zone by provided for more efficient use of those sites.</p> <p><u>MUZ-PX Changing communities</u> To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the Mixed Use Zone will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.</p>

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S197	S197.57	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MUZ-R6	Support in part	<p>The RVA supports MUZ-R6 in principle, and the permitting of the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure when complying with the relevant standards (with infringement of any standards resulting in a restricted discretionary activity status under Rule MUZ-R13 or a discretionary activity status under Rule MUZ-R14). The RVA considers amendments to the standards are however required, in line with the submission on GRZ-Rx1 above.</p> <p>The RVA considers however that the construction of a retirement villages should be a restricted discretionary activity under a specific retirement village rule, and that in addition to the matters of discretion of any infringed standard, the construction of retirement villages should have their own set of focused matters of discretion (so to provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities).</p> <p>The RVA opposes the application of the Centres Design Guide as a matter of discretion.</p> <p>The RVA considers the matters of discretion applicable to retirement villages need to appropriately provide for / support the efficient use of larger sites for retirement villages, and the functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</p>	<p>Amend MUZ-R6 to align the standards with the relief sought on GRZ-Rx1 above (S197.43).</p> <p>Add a new rule for the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or structure of a retirement village is included in the District Plan as follows, with a set of focused matters of discretion that are applicable to retirement villages. This relief will provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities:</p> <p><u>MUZ-RX Construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure for a retirement village</u></p> <p><u>Restricted Discretionary Activity</u></p> <p><u>Notification</u> <u>Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded.</u> <u>Limited notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule that complies with standards MUZ-R6.1 and MUZ-R6.2 is precluded.</u></p> <p><u>Matters of Discretion</u> <u>1. The effects of any non-compliance with any infringed MUZ-R6 Standards;</u> <u>2. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>3. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>5. When assessing the matters in 1 – 3, consider:</u> <u>a. The need to provide for efficient use of larger sites; and</u> <u>b. The functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</u> <u>6. The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village.</u> <u>For clarity, no other rules or matters of discretion relating to the effects of density apply to buildings for a retirement village.</u></p>
S197	S197.58	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Mixed Use Zone - Rules	Not specified	<p>The RVA considers that the Mixed Use Zone should provide for retirement village activities as a permitted activity (with the construction of the retirement village being a restricted discretionary activity), recognising that retirement villages provide substantial benefit including enabling older people to remain in familiar community environments for longer (close to family and support networks), whilst also freeing up a number of dwellings located in surrounding suburbs. Such a rule will be consistent with the broader permitted rule for residential activities – MCZ-P5.</p>	<p>Add a new rule is to the Mixed Use Zone that provides for retirement villages as permitted activities:</p> <p><u>MUZ-RX Retirement village</u> <u>Permitted Activity</u> <u>Standards</u> <u>N/A</u></p>
S197	S197.59	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-P3	Support in part	<p>The RVA supports the recognition that local and onsite amenity values will develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations in line with the NPSUD. It seeks the deletion of the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced” as it is inconsistent with that recognition.</p>	<p>Amend TCZ-P3 to delete the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced”.</p>
S197	S197.60	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-P5	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports TCZ-P5 and its provision for mixed use development, including residential activities, which enhance the viability and vitality of the Centre.</p> <p>The RVA opposes the requirement for the amenity to be in accordance with the Centres Design Guide should not be applicable to retirement villages, noting that the design guide has been developed for standard residential developments and is not fit-for-purpose for retirement villages.</p> <p>Further, the RVA considers the restriction on development requiring a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors to be achieved before the development is enabled is contrary to the MDRS direction to “encourage” high quality development.</p>	<p>Amend TCZ-P5 as follows:</p> <p><u>Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is encouraged. achieved in accordance with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.</u></p>
S197	S197.61	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-P6	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA opposes the requirement to apply the Centres Design Guide. As set out above, the Centres Design Guide makes no specific reference to retirement villages, and there is no guidance provided as to why the requirements that are applicable to non-retirement village activities apply in the same manner to retirement villages (despite retirement villages being a unique activity with substantially differing functional and operational needs).</p> <p>The RVA also seeks amendments for consistency with Policy 3 NPSUD.</p>	<p>Exclude references to the Centres Design Guide in relation to retirement villages.</p> <p>Replace “up to” with “at least”.</p>

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S197	S197.62	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Town Centre Zone – Policies	Not specified	The RVA considers policy support for retirement villages in the Town Centre Zone is required as set out in the submission above.	Add the following policies to the Town Centre Zone chapter: <u>TCZ-PX Provisions of housing for an ageing population</u> <u>1. Provide for a diverse range of housing and care options that are suitable for the particular needs and characteristics of older persons in the Town Centre Zone, such as retirement villages.</u> <u>2. Recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages, including that they:</u> <u>a. May require greater density than the planned urban built character to enable efficient provision of services.</u> <u>b. Have unique layout and internal amenity needs to cater for the requirements of residents as they age.</u> <u>TCZ-PX Larger sites</u> <u>Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within the Town Centre Zone by provided for more efficient use of those sites.</u> <u>TCZ-PX Changing communities</u> <u>To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the Town Centre Zone will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.</u>
S197	S197.63	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R6, TCZ-R7, TCZ-R11, TCZ-R14	Support in part	<p>The RVA supports TCZ-R6 and R7 in principle, and the permitting of the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure when complying with the relevant standards (with infringement of any standards resulting in a restricted discretionary activity status under Rule TCZ-R11 or a discretionary activity status under Rule TCZ-R14). The RVA considers amendments to the standards are however required, in line with the submission on GRZ-Rx1 above.</p> <p>The RVA considers however that the construction of a retirement village should be a restricted discretionary activity under a specific retirement village rule, and that in addition to the matters of discretion of any infringed standard, the construction of retirement villages should have their own set of focused matters of discretion (so to provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities).</p> <p>The RVA opposes the application of the Centres Design Guide as a matter of discretion.</p> <p>The RVA considers the matters of discretion applicable to retirement villages need to appropriately provide for / support the efficient use of larger sites for retirement villages, and the functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</p>	<p>Amend TCZ-R6 to align the standards with the relief sought on GRZ-Rx1 above (S197.43).</p> <p>Add a new rule for the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or structure of a retirement village is included in the District Plan as follows, with a set of focused matters of discretion that are applicable to retirement villages: <u>TCZ-RX Construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure for a retirement village</u></p> <p><u>Restricted Discretionary Activity</u></p> <p><u>Notification</u> <u>Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded.</u> <u>Limited notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule that complies with standards TCZ-R6.1 - TCZ-R6.3 is precluded.</u></p> <p>Matters of Discretion <u>1. The matters of discretion of any infringed TCZ-R6 Standards;</u> <u>2. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>3. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>5. When assessing the matters in 1 – 3, consider:</u> <u>a. The need to provide for efficient use of larger sites; and</u> <u>b. The functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</u> <u>6. The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village.</u> <u>For clarity, no other rules or matters of discretion relating to the effects of density apply to buildings for a retirement village.</u></p>
S197	S197.64	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Town Centre Zone - Rules	Not specified	The RVA considers the Town Centre Zone should provide for retirement village activities as a permitted activity (with the construction of the retirement village being a restricted discretionary activity), recognising that retirement villages provide substantial benefit including enabling older people to remain in familiar community environments for longer (close to family and support networks), whilst also freeing up a number of dwellings located in surrounding suburbs. Such a rule will be consistent with the broader permitted rule for residential activities – LCZ-P5.	<p>Add a new rule is to the Mixed Use Zone that provides for retirement villages as permitted activities: <u>TCZ-RX Retirement village</u> <u>Permitted Activity</u> Standards <u>N/A</u></p>
S197	S197.65	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P5	Support in part	The RVA supports the recognition that local and onsite amenity values will develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations in line with the NPSUD. It seeks the deletion of the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced” as it is inconsistent with that recognition.	Amend MCZ-P5 to delete the direction for amenity values to be “maintained and enhanced”.

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S197	S197.66	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P7	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA supports MCZ-P7 and its provision for mixed use development, including residential activities, which enhance the viability and vitality of the Centre.</p> <p>The RVA opposes the requirement for the amenity to be in accordance with the Centres Design Guide should not be applicable to retirement villages, noting that the design guide has been developed for standard residential developments and is not fit-for-purpose for retirement villages.</p> <p>Further, the RVA considers the restriction on development requiring a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors to be achieved before the development is enabled is contrary to the MDRS direction to “encourage” high quality development.</p>	<p>Amend MCZ-P7 as follows: Mixed use development, including residential activities, will be enabled in centres to enhance the viability and vitality of the centre where a high level of amenity for residents, businesses and visitors is <u>encouraged</u>. achieved in accordance with the Centres Design Guide in Appendix x2.</p>
S197	S197.67	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P8	Oppose in part	<p>The RVA opposes the requirement to apply the Centres Design Guide. As set out above, the Centres Design Guide makes no specific reference to retirement villages, and there is no guidance provided as to why the requirements that are applicable to non-retirement village activities apply in the same manner to retirement villages (despite retirement villages being a unique activity with substantially differing functional and operational needs).</p> <p>The RVA also seeks amendments for consistency with Policy 3 NPSUD.</p>	<p>Exclude references to the Centres Design Guide in relation to retirement villages. Replace “up to” with “at least”.</p>
S197	S197.68	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Metropolitan Centre Zone – Policies	Not specified	<p>The RVA considers policy support for retirement villages in the Metropolitan Centre Zone is required as set out in the submission above.</p>	<p>Add the following policies to the Metropolitan Centre Zone chapter:</p> <p><u>MCZ-PX Provisions of housing for an ageing population</u> 1. Provide for a diverse range of housing and care options that are suitable for the particular needs and characteristics of older persons in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, such as retirement villages. 2. Recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages, including that they: a. May require greater density than the planned urban built character to enable efficient provision of services. b. Have unique layout and internal amenity needs to cater for the requirements of residents as they age.</p> <p><u>MCZ-PX Larger sites</u> Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within the Metropolitan Centre Zone by provided for more efficient use of those sites.</p> <p><u>MCZ-PX Changing communities</u> To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the Metropolitan Centre Zone will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.</p>

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S197	S197.69	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-R7, MCZ-R11, MCZ-R13, MCZ-R17	Support in part	<p>The RVA supports MCZ-R7 in principle, and the permitting of the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure when complying with the relevant standards (with infringement of any standards resulting in a controlled activity status under MCZ-R11, a restricted discretionary activity status under Rule MCZ-R13 or a discretionary activity status under Rule MCZ-R17). The RVA considers amendments to the standards are however required, in line with the submission on GRZ-Rx1 above.</p> <p>The RVA considers however that the construction of a retirement villages should be a restricted discretionary activity under a specific retirement village rule, and that in addition to the matters of discretion of any infringed standard, the construction of retirement villages should have their own set of focused matters of discretion (so to provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities).</p> <p>The RVA opposes the application of the Centres Design Guide as a matter of discretion.</p> <p>The RVA considers the matters of discretion applicable to retirement villages need to appropriately provide for / support the efficient use of larger sites for retirement villages, and the functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</p>	<p>Amend MCZ-R7 to align the standards with the relief sought on GRZ-Rx1 above (S197.43).</p> <p>Add a new rule for the construction or alteration of or addition to any building or structure of a retirement village is included in the District Plan as follows, with a set of focused matters of discretion that are applicable to retirement villages. This relief is to provide for and acknowledge the differences that retirement villages have from other residential activities:</p> <p><u>MCZ-RX Construction or alteration of or addition to any building or other structure for a retirement village.</u></p> <p><u>Restricted Discretionary Activity</u></p> <p><u>Notification</u> <u>Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded.</u> <u>Limited notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule that complies with standards MCZ-R7.1 and MCZ-R7.2 is precluded.</u></p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <p><u>1. The matters of discretion of any infringed MCZ-R7 Standards;</u> <u>2. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>3. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces;</u> <u>5. When assessing the matters in 1 – 3, consider:</u> <u>a. The need to provide for efficient use of larger sites; and</u> <u>b. The functional and operational needs of the retirement village.</u> <u>6. The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village.</u> <u>For clarity, no other rules or matters of discretion relating to the effects of density apply to buildings for a retirement village.</u></p>
S197	S197.70	Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated (RVA)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Metropolitan Centre Zone - Rules	Not specified	<p>The RVA considers that the Metropolitan Centre Zone should provide for retirement village activities as a permitted activity (with the construction of the retirement village being a restricted discretionary activity), recognising that retirement villages provide substantial benefit including enabling older people to remain in familiar community environments for longer (close to family and support networks), whilst also freeing up a number of dwellings located in surrounding suburbs. Such a rule will be consistent with the broader permitted rule for residential activities – MCZ-R3.</p>	<p>Add a new rule to the Metropolitan Centre Zone that provides for retirement villages as permitted activities.</p> <p><u>MCZ-RX Retirement village</u> <u>Permitted Activity</u> <u>Standards</u> <u>N/A</u></p>
S198	S198.01	Ridley, Helen	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Not specified	<p>While the plan acknowledges Ōtaki as a special area 'unique for its tangata whenua presence', the plan change fails to recognise the fundamental significance of the Māori presence in the town (with its educational establishments, burgeoning and normalisation to Te Reo, Māori business, creativity, arts, marae, historical areas etc) as Ōtaki's special and differentiating characteristics.</p> <p>Changes to building heights in the area around the Old Town, reaching right along the 'sea to mountain' pathway, and including historical whanau residential areas need to be considered carefully in terms of likely negative impacts on Ōtaki's 'difference' and is also likely to affect both economic and social change to disadvantage those other than developers and the business sector.</p> <p>The current height restrictions should remain 'frozen' until there is more discussion (led by local hapū and others involved in social effects of housing intensification) before changes are made.</p>	<p>Delete the application of policy GRZ-Px6 regarding Residential Intensification Precincts in Ōtaki township (not around SH1 and the Railway). I.e. retain 3 and 2 storey residential height levels in Precinct A and Precinct B, until there has been further consideration with Ōtaki hapū.</p>
S198	S198.02	Ridley, Helen	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	PRECx6 - Marae Takiwā Precinct	Not specified	See submission point S198.01.	<p>Extend the Marae Takiwā precinct to Dunstan Street along Mill Road, and nearby residential streets.</p>

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S199	S199.01	Godwin, Laurian	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <p>a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or</p> <p>b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b).</p> <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S199	S199.02	Godwin, Laurian	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S199.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S199	S199.03	Godwin, Laurian	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S199.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S199	S199.04	Godwin, Laurian	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S200	S200.01	George, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S200	S200.02	George, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S200.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S200	S200.03	George, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S200.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S200	S200.04	George, Christopher	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S201	S201.01	George, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	PRECx3 - Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of the Jacobs Report to identify a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not supported for various reasons. - The proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not give effect to/is contrary to policies 3, 4 and 25 of the NZCPS and policies 8 and 6(e) of the NPS-UD. - PC2 is contrary to policy 25 of the NZCPS, because it permits redevelopment in areas subject to coastal inundation, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise. - The approach of relying on existing flood hazard provisions is problematic for a range of reasons, including that exposure to economic harm and loss, and exposure of infrastructure and public assets, is not eliminated through compliance with flood hazard provisions. - The landward boundary of the Coastal Environment area identified in the District Plan (or alternatively the landward boundary of the Adaptation Zones published by the Council) is the best currently available delineation in the District Plan of the "area potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years. - PC2 fails to recognise section 6(a) of the RMA. - The natural character of the coastal environment is a significant component of what makes Kapiti coast distinctive and valued. The coastal environment itself is a significant asset for the Council and local communities. - Most residents would consider allowing higher development along the urbanised Kapiti coast to be inappropriate, and it would be inconsistent with non-statutory Council documents and previous Council decisions. - Policies 6, 7 & 14 of the NZCPS are given effect to in the District Plan through provisions for areas of outstanding or high natural character, and the Beach Residential Precincts. - The impact of building height on Beach Residential Precincts will be significant and their loss would be contrary to Part 2 of the RMA. - Council is required to preserve remaining natural character, noting almost all of the Paraparaumu and Waikanae coastline is identified by Council as "high natural character". - Existing controls provide protection from inappropriate development should remain in and adjacent to all areas of "high natural character" - The outcomes from PC2 will be larger single homes, not the additional household units as intended by the NPS-UD or the RMA. - The decisions requested are considered to be consistent with Council's ability to exclude areas to which the MDRS apply under the RMA. - Other councils (Auckland) have considered a qualifying matter based on character. - It is appropriate to consider the cumulative effects of natural hazards and natural character, and to make an overall assessment on the requirement for a qualifying matter. 	<p>Amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct so that it has a landward (eastern) boundary that matches the landward boundary of either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan; or b. the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones which the Kapiti Coast District Council determined and published on its Takutai Kapiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). <p>Pending a plan change promulgated by the Council relating to Coastal Hazards. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>
S201	S201.02	George, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S200.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct, and that all existing District Plan provisions continue to apply to Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts, and Residential Intensification Precinct B is removed from all Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S201	S201.03	George, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	See submission point S201.01.	Further or alternatively, amend PC2 to adopt a larger Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct based on a full landscape assessment of the coastal environment, particularly as it relates to Waikanae Beach. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission
S201	S201.04	George, Andrew	Qualifying Matters (General)	Local Centre Zone	Oppose	The submission states that it is appropriate to consider the merits of existing Local Centre Zones as they are impacted by any further enlarger Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submitter considers that the Council has treated Local Centres inconsistently and there is no assessment of the need for a Local Centre at Te Moana.	Further or alternatively, amend the Local Centre Zone to give effect to an enlarged Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct or a Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S202	S202.01	Leith Consulting Ltd	Qualifying Matters (General)	Planning Maps	Support in part	This will improve plan useability as it is not obvious at first using the planning maps that the 'existing qualifying matter areas' such as 'ponding' apply and are considered 'qualifying matters'.	<p>For ease of plan interpretation, please clearly specify via a layer in the planning maps all the qualifying matter areas in one layer that apply to the residential areas. Having existing and new qualifying matters can be confusing for plan users. Having the qualifying matters listed in one area on the planning maps makes this much more user friendly.</p> <p>Also support any other consequential changes required to improve plan useability and to make it much clearer regarding the implications of the 'qualifying matter areas'.</p>

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S202	S202.02	Leith Consulting Ltd	Qualifying Matters (General)	General	Not specified	<p>The corresponding Section 32 reports confirm that the MDRS apply to General Residential sites, including those subject to a qualifying matter (such as ponding) but explain that development may be constrained by needing to achieve compliance with rules/standards relating to that qualifying matter (e.g. in the case of ponding - achieving minimum building floor levels). This intent is not however clear within the Plan itself.</p> <p>To avoid confusion, ambiguity, and interpretation issues it is important that the Plan can stand on its own, without being read in conjunction with its s32 reports.</p>	<p>For ease of plan interpretation, please amend the rules to clearly specify that the MDRS apply to all General Residential Zoned sites, including those subject to a qualifying matter.</p> <p>Also support any other consequential changes required to improve plan readability and to make the applicability of 'qualifying matters' clearer.</p>
S202	S202.03	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P14	Support in part	<p>Amending this policy as requested will improve plan useability and will reduce confusion and plan interpretation issues when considering 'minor residential units' within the Residential Zone.</p> <p>For example, there was potential confusion over whether the MDRS rules (such as minimum criteria for glazing) apply to 'minor residential units' and whether the GRZ-Rx1-1 applies to 'minor residential units' per site.</p> <p>We assume that 'residential unit' in this context includes 'minor residential units' so that you cannot have '3 residential units and 3 minor residential units' per site.</p>	<p>Please amend this policy to reflect that Minor Residential Units are only specifically provided for in the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct under GRZ-R6. GRZ-Rx1 doesn't appear to provide for minor residential units specifically anymore as the MDRS provisions have been adopted and do not differentiate between 'minor residential units' and 'residential units'.</p> <p>We also support any consequential changes to the plan as a result of our relief sought. For example, notes could be added to the start of the Residential Zone chapter that make it clear that minor residential units only apply to the Coastal Qualify Matter Precinct.</p> <p>Alternatively, GRZ-Rx1 could be amended to clarify via a note or change to the wording (if there is scope to do so) that the standard also applies to 'minor residential units'.</p>
S202	S202.04	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Oppose in part	<p>The Council should be encouraging subdivision of land into smaller allotments as controlled activities or restricted discretionary activities where it can be shown via building plans submitted at the time of subdivision that the site and subdivision can comply with the MDRS provisions. That way, building and subdivision can be applied for, processed and approved, to be completed concurrently. This represents an efficient use of resources for all parties.</p>	<p>Amend column two, row one of SUB-RES-Table x1 as follows:</p> <p><u>An allotment that contains a residential unit or has an approved land use resource consent for a residential unit or it can be demonstrated that is practicable to construct residential units within the allotments that comply with Rules GRZ-Rx1, GRx2 or GRZ-Rx3.</u></p> <p>To give effect to the above relief, consequential amendments to other parts of the plan should be enabled. For example, the matters of discretion should be modified under SUB-RES-R27 to give effect to the requested relief.</p>
S202	S202.05	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Oppose	<p>If an applicant does not wish to, or is unable to, submit detailed building plans that show compliance with the MDRS provisions at the time of applying for subdivision consent then they should be able to create vacant allotments of at least 300m² in area with a shape factor of 14m diameter circle, as this allotment size better reflects the increased development density the Kāpiti Coast will be needing and is more enabling of infill developments based on common underlying allotment sizes. This will also enable the Plan provisions to align with neighbouring councils.</p>	<p>Amend SUB-RES-Table x1 column three, row two as follows: <u>450m²-(inclusive of access) 300m²</u></p> <p>Amend column five, row two as follows: <u>Must be capable of accommodating an 18 14 metre diameter circle.</u></p> <p><u>Where a rear allotment is created, the shape factor circle for the front allotment(s) may extend over the access leg for the rear allotment by up to 3 metres.</u></p>
S202	S202.06	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Support in part	<p>The amended wording provides more certainty to the information requirements and meaning beyond the intent of these standards. As written, there may be debates as to what is considered 'practicable' and what level of detail is required at the time of making an application. Furthermore, the term "land use consent" could mean anything e.g. an earthworks consent, and should be reworded to improve clarity of the meaning.</p> <p>The bulk and location effects of the residential buildings should be considered under the General Residential Zone provisions and an applicant should not be penalized for applying for a joint land use consent and subdivision for a breach of the MDRS rules - which would make the subdivision a non-complying activity. Delete standard 2b in its entirety.</p>	<p>Amend standard 2 of SUB-RES-R27 as follows: <u>2. Where the parent allotment does not contain an existing residential unit: a. it must be demonstrated that it is practicable via a site plan layout that it is feasible to construct residential units on the parent allotment that comply with Rules GRZ-Rx1, GRZ-Rx2 or GRZ-Rx3; or b. the subdivision must comply with an approved land use resource consent.</u></p> <p>Undertake any consequential amendments to parts of the Plan to give effect to the relief sought.</p>
S202	S202.07	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx5, GRZ-Rx6	Support in part	<p>Assessment against this is required for all development in the GRZ that do not comply with all standards, under matters of discretion for GRZ-Rx5 & GRZ-Rx6 but this guide is targeted at terraced/town houses and apartments only, stating that single dwellings, infill dwellings and semi-attached dwellings are permitted and not covered by the design guide (pg.3). The way this matter of discretion is worded is such that it would appear all non-compliant developments need to be assessed against this design guide, when the design is only applicable for those higher density developments. Would recommend rewording this matter of discretion to clarify this is only for higher density terraced/town houses and apartments.</p>	<p>Amend the matters of discretion under GRZ-Rx5 and GRZ-Rx6 as follows: <u>1. The relevant matters contained in the Residential Design Guide in Appendix x1 where higher-density development, such as apartments or terraced town houses for three or more attached residential units that are at least 2 stories, are proposed.</u></p>

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S202	S202.08	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-R9	Oppose	The building area dimensions under this rule should be reduced/reworded to better reflect the reduced size of allotments/buildings that will be enabled by the MDRS provisions. Otherwise, you will have many MDRS subdivisions (small allotments around existing or new residential buildings) that cannot comply with this outdated standard and will require a 'discretionary' resource consent for a subdivision that should only be a 'restricted discretionary' activity.	Amend standard 2 of SUB-DW-R9 as follows: 2. Proposed building areas with a minimum dimension of 20.9 metres must be identified for each vacant allotment or building areas that match detailed building plans submitted at the time of subdivision shall be identified.
S202	S202.09	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	Definitions	Not specified	Scope to ensure that the relief sought is not limited to certain parts of the plan as there may be flow on effects to other parts of the plan that are required to be changed to enable the relief requested.	Add definition or change definitions, where definitions are not a NPS definition, to give effect to the relief sought in this submission.
S202	S202.10	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	TR-R3	Oppose	To give effect to national direction and the MDRS standards TR-R3 should be amended to not require vehicle access over land to every site. Development should be able to provide suitable pedestrian access if the proposal/subdivision/development is not proposed to provide on-site car parking (which is no longer required).	Amend standards 1 and 2 of TR-R3 as follows: 1. Access - every site must provide vehicular or pedestrian access over land or by mutual right of way or service lane for parking and/or loading and shall be in accordance with TR-Diagram - 2 and XXX (insert applicable pedestrian access standard here) 2. Access - all vehicle accesses must meet the following A new pedestrian access policy may need to be added and as a consequence the existing objectives may need to be modified to give effect to the relief sought.
S202	S202.11	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	Residential subdivision that breaches the minimum vacant allotment size - Activity Status	Oppose	Residential development in the Residential Zone is anticipated land use type for the residential zone and should be provided for in the Plan. Often adverse effects are known and can be defined with matters of discretion listed. Signalling that it is a 'non-complying activity' indicates that the activity is not anticipated by the Plan or appropriate which should not be the case considering National Discretion, the NPS for UD and the new MDRS provisions.	Amend the activity status for breaching the minimum residential vacant allotment size from Non-complying Activity to a Restricted Discretionary Activity Status and list the matters of discretion. We support any consequential changes needed to the rest of the District Plan to give effect to the relief sought.
S202	S202.12	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Oppose	There is plenty of commercial activity within these town centres to justify building up to six stories to align with Policy 3 of the NPS US 2020. It also makes economical and feasible sense to build a six storey building rather than a four storey building as both require lifts and similar inputs. Allowing up to six stories will help to achieve Kāpiti's housing bottom lines. For projects of four or more floors construction costs increase significantly and -typically estimate \$4,500/sqm as a rough guide. The increase in construction costs between lightweight structures and more intensive housing are reflected by the increased complexity of construction from both a design and engineering perspective. We note that contractors will have competitive pricing strategies and it is challenging to establish exactly what is included in the square metre rate.	Amend rules/planning maps and associated policies and objectives to enable up to 20 metres (6 storeys) in the Town Centre Zones at Ōtaki, Paraparaumu and Raumati Beach. This would potentially require a change to Precinct B in the planning maps to exclude the Town Centre Zones as above and include them in Precinct A. We support any consequential changes needed to the rest of the District Plan and planning maps to give effect to the relief sought.
S202	S202.13	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	INF-MENU-R27, Land Development Minimum Requirements	Oppose	If this rule is not updated to reference the proposed new external document that is incorporated by reference into the plan in other rules and chapters then there will be an internal conflict within the Plan.	Amend rule INF-MENU-R27 to reference the new 'incorporate by reference' document as follows: Standards 1. Development must be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012: Council's Land Development Minimum Requirements. We support any other consequential changes needed to the rest of the District Plan to fix errors that create inconsistencies and issues with plan interpretation.
S202	S202.14	Leith Consulting Ltd	Qualifying Matters (General)	NH-FLOOD-R3, SUB-DW-R7, Definitions	Support in part	NH-FLOOD-R3 standard 1 allows for the building floor level of buildings to be constructed above the 1% AEP flood event level as a permitted activity. If this is achieved for the buildings ahead of doing any subdivision, then any subdivision around the buildings should not be elevated to a potentially higher activity status because the ground level was not raised above the flood level when the house was built. If it is the intention of Council to require the existing ground level to be raised above any modelled flood level via earthworks then NH-FLOOD-R3 should be amended to reflect this so there is not a disconnect between land use rules and subdivision rules. Also 'building area' is not defined in the District Plan and should be for improved plan understanding and implementation.	Please amend SUB-DW-R7 as follows: Standards 1. Each vacant allotment shall have a building area located outside any river or stream corridor, overflow path or residual overflow path. 2. Each vacant allotment's building area shall be located above the estimated 1% AEP flood event level. 3. Formed vehicle access does not adversely affect the 1% AEP flood hazard risk on other properties in the same flood catchment. 4. Compliance with all other relevant subdivision rules and standards in other chapters. Also define what is meant by 'building area'. We support any consequential changes needed to the rest of the District Plan and planning maps to give effect to the relief sought.

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S202	S202.15	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	Hydraulic Neutrality	Not specified	<p>An important topic and requirement for development, being to achieve hydraulic neutrality, should be buried in another document but should be a clear rule in the District Plan. There is a policy regarding this requirement so a corresponding and clear rule in the Plan regarding this topic area is recommended. As more medium density developments are created, the need for hydraulic neutrality will become more important, especially since there may be an increasing issue with stormwater management and flooding in Kapiti due to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>The Council also need to consider a hydraulic neutrality rule and potentially adding/amending associated objectives and policies to provide a pathway forward for developments where hydraulic neutrality cannot be achieved but where there may be an opportunity for offsetting or compensating for any adverse effect associated with not meeting hydraulic neutrality.</p>	<p>Update the plan to better reflect the need to achieved hydraulic- neutrality at the time subdivision and building stage as this is an important requirement that is somewhat buried in the document incorporated by reference by the District Plan being the "Council's Land Development Minimum Requirements"</p> <p>Make it clear in the rules in the District Plan that hydraulic neutrality needs to be achieved for development with notes on how this is to be calculated or measured.</p> <p>A rule regarding hydraulic neutrality could be added to the Infrastructure Chapter, for example, as this where the policy INF-MENU-P17 is located. The implications of not being able to achieve hydraulic neutrality should be a restricted discretionary activity as any adverse effects can be defined.</p> <p>We support any consequential changes needed to the rest of the District Plan and planning maps to give effect to the relief sought.</p>
S202	S202.16	Leith Consulting Ltd	MDRS & NPS-UD	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Oppose	The Beach Residential Precincts are not clearly mapped in the planning maps and the existing beach residential rules are confusing in terms of how they apply with MDRS standards.	<p>The District Plan still has references to rules regarding the Beach Residential Precincts. Please delete/clarify these rules as there is no corresponding precinct in the Eplan maps or they are not mapped in a clear way. This makes the plan confusing so please clarify these rules in the Plan and delete them where there is no applicable beach residential precinct mapped in the ePlan.</p> <p>Delete Appendix 3 as it relates to beach residential precincts not mapped in the ePlan.</p>
S202	S202.17	Leith Consulting Ltd	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and MDRS	Support in part	<p>The District Plan should be able to be understand as a standalone document without any loopholes or gaps in understanding. Relying on external reports such as the s32 report for understanding is not good practice as the s32 report holds no legal weight once the plan is operative.</p> <p>For example, is I wished to build medium density on the portion of the site that was not subject to the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct - would this be a permitted activity if all the MDRS standards are complied with?</p>	<p>Update the plan to improve useability to clarify how the coastal qualifying matter precinct is to be applied where it covers only half a site/property.</p> <p>How are the MDRS to apply in this scenario? Please update the rule and policy framework to make this scenario clearer and add interpretation notes throughout the Plan to improve clarity.</p>
S202	S202.18	Leith Consulting Ltd	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and MDRS	Oppose	Updating the plan with interpretation notes throughout that help guide plan users to how rules should be applied will create a more useable plan with less opportunities for incorrect or differing interpretations of the same provisions.	<p>Seeking clarity and an update to the plan to clarify these provisions.</p> <p>If half a site is subject to the Coastal Qualifying Matter precinct and the other half of the site is not subject to the qualifying matter - do the MDRS standards have immediate legal effect for the portion of the site that is not subject to the Coastal Qualifying Matter precinct?</p>
S203	S203.01	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	General	General	Oppose	The submission states that the timing of the full draft plan change being provided to them was not sufficient to get substantial iwi feedback.	Amend the Tangata Whenua consultation statement, because it can be seen that Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki were not appropriately involved in the broader design of the plan.
S203	S203.02	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Building heights	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons (on pages 5 and 6), including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obligations to Tangata Whenua under other legislation including Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, the Local Government Act 2002, Treaty settlement legislation, iwi participation legislation and Te Tiriti o Waitangi. - The intent of Policy 1 of the NPS-UD is to enable Māori to live in urban environments that meet their needs for cultural expression. For example, enabling kaumātua and papakāinga housing, housing located in relation to the whenua and sites of cultural significance, or housing that enables whānau to undertake cultural practices. - Cultural values of Tangata Whenua should be included and more prominent than currently featured throughout the Plan. - The ability for whānau to live close to marae is important to the ongoing survival and maintenance of marae and the cultural wellbeing of the hapū. A large number of local whānau live very close to Raukawa Marae and Te Pou o Tainui Marae in existing traditional papakāinga areas. - The 'Marae Precinct' goes a very small way towards protecting the relationship of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki with their taonga. In order to protect the taonga of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki, it is important to pause the intensification process in Ōtaki. - Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki are currently in Te Tiriti o Waitangi hearings processes and intensification before any negotiated settlement could disadvantage the parcels of land available within the rohe, creating prejudices. 	<p>Amend Plan Change 2 to limit intensification in Ōtaki to the current allowable building heights while:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KCDC seek legal advice from DIA about their obligations to mana whenua and to the Crown regarding breaches of Tiriti rights and protection of taonga including land parcels and waterways, especially when the Tiriti hearings process is underway (pre-settlement). 2. KCDC work with Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki to plan for development in Ōtaki in line with mana whenua aspirations for growth.
S203	S203.03	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	General	General	Oppose	See submission point S203.02.	Amend Plan Change 2 as necessary to give more significance to, and use more explicit wording about, tangata whenua values and tikanga.
S203	S203.04	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Papakāinga	General	Support in part	As Ngāti Raukawa has not finalised its Treaty of Waitangi Settlement, it is inappropriate to exclude potential papakāinga locations from the rohe. The relationship of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki with their lands and waters is not limited by zoning boundaries.	Amend the Papakāinga provisions to provide for papakāinga in the Metropolitan, Local Centres and Mixed Use Zones, and do not restrict papakāinga on Kāpiti Island.

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S203	S203.05	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	General	Support	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki supports the submission of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai on Kārewarewa Urupā.	Refer to submission point S100.50.
S203	S203.06	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Ōtaki	Oppose	<p>The submission states several reasons (on pages 7 and 8), including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki was not invited to be involved in the decision to designate Ōtaki as a Future Urban Zone. - There is no robust population model for Ōtaki that takes into account the expected growth to the south of Ōtaki after the MDRS are enabled, and the likelihood that people will choose to live closer to Wellington. - The "Assessment of Kāpiti Coast Residential Intensification Area Feasibilities Report" (Appendix M to the S32 Report) states that feasibility modelling indicates that development in Ōtaki centres is unlikely to deliver a level of intensified residential development significantly beyond what the MDRS would deliver. - While there is a need for more housing in Ōtaki, the planned intensification goes far beyond what is required. - Ōtaki does not have sufficient services or infrastructure for future planned intensification. In particular, rapid transit services are not planned, the stormwater system is not suitable for the current population, and the sewerage system is at maximum capacity. - The risk and concerns are acknowledged by other government policy and objectives, including Te Mana o te Wai, the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity and the proposed change to the Greater Wellington Regional Policy Statement. 	Do not designate Ōtaki as a Future Urban Zone until: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the population estimates are updated; and 2. meaningful participation and decision-making with mana whenua occurs for this matter.
S203	S203.07	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Ōtaki	Oppose	<p>The submission states that Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki criteria for growth is to ensure that waterways and the environment are nurtured always. Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki's aspiration is to grow to "live with the land, not on it".</p> <p>Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki proposes several steps that it sees as critical to ensure that well functioning urban environments are achieved, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearly defining the level of population and development that waterways and the environment can safely sustain before any further intensification. 2. Complete a detailed development plan, including infrastructure development and building rules, before any intensification. <p>The submission notes that proceeding with intensification before these steps are taken is irresponsible and neglectful of their taonga.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to scale back intensification to a maximum of three storeys in town centres and two storeys in residential areas in Ōtaki, for the interim until work is undertaken to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearly define the level of population and development that waterways and the environment can safely sustain before any further intensification. 2. Complete a detailed development plan, including infrastructure development and building rules, before any intensification.
S203	S203.08	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	General	Oppose	See submission point S203.07.	Amend Plan Change 2 to provide more scope for qualifying matters to better protect areas of importance to mana whenua.
S203	S203.09	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	General - Infrastructure	Oppose	<p>The submission states that infrastructure should be applied as a qualifying matter to Ōtaki, because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council is required to consult with iwi authorities and can exempt areas from the requirements of the MDRS and NPS-UD through applying a qualifying matter to protect the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga; and 2. provision of infrastructure is not guaranteed by the District Plan, nor is it in the power of the Council to ensure it is created in time. <p>Refer also to submission point S207.07.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to apply infrastructure as a qualifying matter to Ōtaki.
S203	S203.10	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Oppose	<p>Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki object to the proposed amendment as it removes their ability to be kaitiaki of their taonga. It is noted that these provisions are being made without three-waters infrastructure.</p> <p>Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki recommend that the original word is maintained to protect their environment and wellbeing.</p>	Reject the proposed amendment to proposed clause 6 of DO-O3.

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S203	S203.11	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	<p>The submission identifies that the "local issues" section of the explanatory text to DO-O3 states that: "enable more people to live within Kāpiti's existing urban environments, particularly where these are well connected to transport, infrastructure, commercial activities and community services". The submission states that Ōtaki is not well connected to any of these things.</p> <p>The submission notes that the "local issues" section also states: "recognise that some parts of the urban environment contain aspects of valued character that may be sensitive to change, and where appropriate include provisions that seek to help manage this change". Ōtaki is a nationally important and distinctive 'mātauranga Māori education zone' that is particularly sensitive to this type of intensification. Seeking growth that will intensify this once normal and now quite unique ahua puts the care and nurture of our important taonga, cultural values and tikanga at risk. It also removes our ability to be kaitiaki of our taonga.</p>	Amend Plan Change 2 to pause intensification in Ōtaki and work with mana whenua to grow in ways that care for our taonga, cultural values and tikanga.
S203	S203.12	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox2	Oppose	The submission states that blanket unplanned growth does not consider Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki housing needs that nurture the environment and maintain relationships with important cultural sites and practices.	Amend DO-Ox2 as necessary to ensure it does not allow for blanket, unplanned growth.
S203	S203.13	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Oppose	<p>The submission states that the objective fails to speak and link to papakāinga and tangata whenua aspirations for the future, and does not account for the impacts on Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori.</p> <p>The submission identifies that the objective does not cater to changing land use for tangata whenua when they receive land back through Settlement arrangements, and overrides the rights and interests of tangata whenua by overlaying a 'residential intensification precinct' without tangata whenua involvement.</p>	Amend DO-Ox3 to ensure the role of tangata whenua in the residential intensification precinct, and provide for papakāinga.
S203	S203.14	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Oppose	<p>The submission notes that the S32 Report identifies the expected yield from the additional building heights of four storeys in Ōtaki is expected to be minimal and is therefore quite unnecessary. The submission states that there is not a good evidence base in the appendix for this rule and that building heights and densities should reflect the relative demand for use and the level of accessibility from planned or existing active and public transport. The submission states that it doesn't make good sense to put additional stress in this already 'not well planned' area.</p> <p>The submitter considers that they were not sufficiently involved in decisions about the extent of walkable catchments in Ōtaki.</p>	Delete the proposed Residential Intensification Precincts in Ōtaki.
S203	S203.15	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Oppose	The submission states that tangata whenua values are not described in the amendments to objective DO-Ox11. 'Recognition' is not enough to protect taiao, marae, mahinga kai, awa, moana, papakāinga areas and Ōtaki waka mātauranga (education facilities and areas).	<p>Reject the proposed amendments to DO-O11.</p> <p>Review with mana whenua input. Stronger wording is required that protects cultural values and tikanga Māori. Specific wording to ensure Tangata Whenua values are in place for protections for and around 'Sites and Areas of significance to Māori and iwi' is requested. Mana Whenua would like to co-write this.</p>
S203	S203.16	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Amenity values	Oppose	Objective 4 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 provides that the District's urban environments, including their <i>amenity values</i> , develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations. This is referred to throughout Plan Change 2. The submission states that this does not appropriately recognise tangata whenua values.	Amend references to Objective 4 of the NPS-UD throughout Plan Change 2 to recognise tangata whenua values.
S203	S203.17	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Not specified	The submission requests that mahinga-kai are included under clause 5 of objective DO-O11.	Amend clause 5 of DO-O11 to refer to mahinga-kai.
S203	S203.18	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Not specified	The submission states that paragraph 5 of the explanatory text to objective DO-O11 is particularly important to Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki. It begins with "Ōtaki has the role of a rural service town...".	<p>Reject the proposed replacement of "maintaining" with "acknowledging" in paragraph 5 of the explanatory text to objective DO-O11.</p> <p>Alternatively, use the term "maintaining and acknowledging".</p>
S203	S203.19	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Not specified	The submission states that there is more to Ōtaki than what is described in the explanatory text to DO-O11. This includes the Māori area and people, taiao etc. marae, kohanga, kura, wananga – the desire is to grow the important and unique tikanga and Kaupapa expressions that are occurring in Ōtaki. These matters are nationally significant and play an important role in the cultural development of our country. The way Ōtaki grows is important to maintaining and supporting Kaupapa, tikanga and taonga.	<p>Amend the final sentence of paragraph 5 of the explanatory text to DO-O11 to add the following text:</p> <p><i>The challenge for Ōtaki is maintaining <u>acknowledging</u> the overall character of the town and its local areas, in particular the low key feel of the Ōtaki Beach Area while providing for increased housing variety and choice alongside increased access to public transport, commercial activities, <u>tangata whenua</u> cultural expression and community services.</i></p>
S203	S203.20	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Not specified	See submission point S203.19.	In relation to paragraphs 1 and 5 of the explanatory text to DO-O11, work together with mana whenua to create appropriate wording.

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S203	S203.21	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	The submission states that there is not a strong evidence base for the centres' hierarchy applying in Ōtaki. Ōtaki is distinctly different to other areas in a number of ways.	Amend the explanatory text for DO-O16 to recognise that Ōtaki is distinctly different from other areas.
S203	S203.22	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Papakāinga	DO-Ox5	Support	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki fully support the statement made in objective DO-Ox5.	Retain DO-Ox5 as notified.
S203	S203.23	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Papakāinga	Papakāinga Chapter: Introduction	Support in part	The submission states that because Ngāti Raukawa has not finalised its Treaty of Waitangi Settlement, it is inappropriate to exclude potential papakāinga locations from the rohe. The relationship of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki with their lands and waters is not limited by zoning boundaries.	Amend the Papakāinga provisions to provide for papakāinga in the Metropolitan, Local Centres and Mixed Use Zones.
S203	S203.24	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Papakāinga	PK-Px1	Not specified	The submission recommends adding the term 'tangata whenua' before whakapapa in policy PK-Px1. Alternatively (or in addition) to the term 'tangata whenua', the submission queries whether A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira) can be specified.	Amend PK-Px1 as follows: <u>Papakāinga will be:</u> <u>1. provided for on land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993; and</u> <u>2. allowed on general title land where it can be demonstrated that there is a tangata whenua whakapapa or ancestral connection to the land, and the land will remain in Māori ownership.</u> Alternatively (or in addition) to the term 'tangata whenua', specify 'A.R.T' (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira).
S203	S203.25	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Papakāinga	PK-Px6 (Advice Note)	Support in part	The submission suggests clarifying who the iwi authorities are in the advice note.	Amend the advice note to add the following text after each reference to "iwi authority": <u>(Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) or Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai)</u>
S203	S203.26	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone: Introduction	Oppose	The introduction to the General Residential Zone states that "a mix of housing densities are provided for throughout the Zone, with higher densities enabled in areas that are well served by public transport or are close to a range of commercial activities and community services". The submission states that Ōtaki is not well served in these respects.	Refer to submission points S203.07, S203.08 and S203.09.
S203	S203.27	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	The submission states that Residential Intensification Precinct B is not needed in Ōtaki and will put too much pressure on town centre that already has a few difficulties – stormwater, transport, street widths, traffic, drivability, parking etc.	Do not designate Ōtaki as a Future Urban Zone until: 1. the population estimates are updated; 2. phased development is in place as per the approach described in the introduction section that ensures taiao is cared for; and 3. meaningful participation and decision-making with mana whenua occurs for this matter.
S203	S203.28	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission states that mana whenua were not invited to fully participate in this matter.	Amend Plan Change 2 to extend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.
S203	S203.29	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	PREC3 - Beach Residential Precinct	Not specified	The submission states that mana whenua were not invited to fully participate in this matter.	Amend Plan Change 2 to extend the Beach Residential Precinct.
S203	S203.30	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	PREC8 - Waikanae Garden Precinct	Not specified	The submission states that mana whenua were not invited to fully participate in this matter.	Amend Plan Change 2 to extend the Waikanae Garden Precinct.
S203	S203.31	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	PREC13 - Ōtaki Low Density Housing Precinct	Oppose	The submission queries what the constraints associated with surface water are, and understands that they still exist. On this basis, it would be safest not to delete the precinct.	Reject the proposed deletion of PREC13 (Ōtaki Low Density Housing Precinct).
S203	S203.32	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	General Residential Zone: Introduction	Oppose	The submission states that tangata whenua cultural values are not considered by the removal of the following statement from the General Residential Zone introduction: "Given the distinctive qualities of these areas, it is important to ensure that new development is sensitive to its landscape setting and enhances the collective character, amenity value and public significance of each area."	Amend the introduction to the General Residential Zone chapter to include effects on cultural values and tikanga Māori (after amenity value).
S203	S203.33	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px2	Oppose	The submission opposes the way this policy has been interpreted and applied. The submission states that the ability to apply qualifying matters with regard to our culture, traditions and taonga was limited in this process so is being done in a way that does not nurture and protect the taonga of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki.	Amend Plan Change 2 to pause intensification for Ōtaki. This could be achieved by: - not applying the designation of "Future Urban Zone" to Ōtaki; or - extending the Marae Takiwā precinct across the Ōtaki area; or - applying an infrastructure qualifying matter to Ōtaki; or a combination of the above.
S203	S203.34	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px2	Oppose	See submission point S203.33.	Amend Plan Change 2 to restrict building heights and require notification in close proximity to kohanga, kura, and wānanga, including any childcare or education facilities.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S203	S203.35	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Oppose	The submission states that Residential Intensification Precincts are not needed in Ōtaki. As a robust tikanga Māori catchment assessment work has not been undertaken for the area there is no evidence to show that our taiao can cope with this level of intensification. The submission states that with current infrastructure it is irresponsible to proceed in this way.	Amend Plan Change 2 to apply infrastructure as a qualifying matter to Ōtaki.
S203	S203.36	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	GRZ-Px7	Support in part	The submission states that the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is a sensible approach, and it is not clear why the Council could not take a similar approach with infrastructure and the water table.	Amend Plan Change 2 to apply infrastructure as a qualifying matter to Ōtaki.
S203	S203.37	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	GRZ-Px8	Support in part	The submission supports the Marae Takiwā precinct, but seeks that it be extended further.	Amend the Marae Takiwā precinct boundary to extend it over a wider area to protect a 'traditional' papakāinga area close to the marae.
S203	S203.38	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P1	Oppose	The submission opposes the deletion of policy GRZ-P1 (Medium Density Housing), and the reference to sufficient infrastructure capacity. Infrastructure and transport are important, and too much growth without these is irresponsible.	Delete PRECx2 (Residential Intensification Precinct B) in Ōtaki.
S203	S203.39	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P3	Oppose	The submission opposes the deletion of policy GRZ-P3 (Special character areas). The distinct identity and special character of Ōtaki are integral aspects of its ahua. Deleting the policy does not recognise tangata whenua values and contravenes some of the policies and objectives of the legislation.	Reject the proposed deletion of GRZ-P3.
S203	S203.40	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P4	Support in part	The submission identifies that the proposed amendments to policy GRZ-P4 (Beach residential precincts) refer to "maintaining, where practicable" or "retaining, where practicable" existing dune landforms and existing mature trees and areas of extensive vegetation. The submission states that "practicable" feels a bit meaningless.	Amend GRZ-Px4 to strengthen protections existing dune land forms, existing mature trees and areas of extensive vegetation in Beach Residential Precincts.
S203	S203.41	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P9	Oppose	The submission opposes the deletion of "relate to local built identity, character values, and density of the surrounding residential environment", as it removes the ability for Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki to be kaitiaki of their taonga.	Reject the proposed deletion of "relate to local built identity, character values, and density of the surrounding residential environment" from the policy.
S203	S203.42	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P2	Not specified	The submission relates to Precinct C, clauses b, c and d. The submission states that it is unclear how tangata values are considered as part of these policies, and they are considered to remove the ability for Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki to be kaitiaki of their taonga.	Amend MCZ-P2 to require resource consent, including the creation or approval of a Cultural Impact Assessment by tangata whenua.
S203	S203.43	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	MCZ-P5	Not specified	The submission identifies that amendments to the policy propose that local and on-site amenity values are maintained and enhanced "where practicable". The submission states that tangata whenua were not asked about this or invited to codesign.	Work together to amend this policy.
S203	S203.44	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	TCZ-Px1	Not specified	The submission notes that it would be appropriate to not enable level of intensification in Ōtaki until the infrastructure and care of taiao and taonga is addressed according to Kaupapa and tikanga Māori.	Amend Plan Change 2 to not enable intensification in Ōtaki until infrastructure and care of taiao and taonga are addressed according to Kaupapa and tikanga Māori.
S203	S203.45	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Papakāinga	TCZ-Rx3	Support in part	The submission supports the provision, but suggests that A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira) are specified.	Amend the provision to specify for A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira).
S203	S203.46	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-Rx4	Support	The submission supports this new rule, in particular matter of discretion 2: "effects on cultural values and tikanga Māori".	Amend TCZ-Rx4 to add "effects on cultural values and tikanga Māori" after the term <i>amenity value</i> throughout the plan, or work together to ensure the plan appropriately incorporates statements to account for cultural values and tikanga Māori.
S203	S203.47	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Not specified	The submission recommends that water tanks be included for all new allotments.	Amend SUB-DW-Rx1 to require water tanks for all new allotments.
S203	S203.48	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Not specified	The submission states that to assist infrastructure, standard 5 of SUB-DW-Rx1 should also include stand alone sewerage tanks.	Amend standard 5 under rule SUB-DW-Rx1 to include stand alone sewerage tanks.
S203	S203.49	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R26, SUB-RES-R27, SUB-RES-Rx1, SUB-WORK-R36, SUB-WORK-R37, SUB-WORK-R39, SUB-WORK-R40, SUB-WORK-R41, SUB-WORK-R42, SUB-WORK-R43, SUB-WORK-R44	Not specified	The submission recommends matters of control and discretion under several subdivision provisions are amended to include "natural wetlands" and "tangata whenua sites of significance".	Amend the relevant matters of control or discretion [identified in brackets] under the following rules SUB-RES-R26[8], SUB-RES-R27[8], SUB-RES-Rx1[8], SUB-WORK-R36 [5], SUB-WORK-R37[5], SUB-WORK-R39[5], SUB-WORK-R40[5], SUB-WORK-R41[5], SUB-WORK-R42[5], SUB-WORK-R43[5] and SUB-WORK-R44[5] as follows: ... The location of any associated building area(s) relative to any identified natural hazards, <u>natural wetlands</u> , historic heritage feature, <u>tangata whenua sites of significance</u> , notable tree, ecological site, key indigenous tree, rare and threatened vegetation species, geological feature, outstanding natural feature and landscape or area of high natural character.
S203	S203.50	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Not specified	The submission identifies that the advice note for rule SUB-RES-R26 states that subdivision within the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct at Te Horo Beach and Ōtaki Beach are provided for under rule SUB-RES-R27. However standards 1 and 2 under rule SUB-RES-R27 state that they do not apply to the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.	Amend Plan Change 2 to clarify why standards 1 and 2 of SUB-RES-R27 do not apply to the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct.
S203	S203.51	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-R27	Not specified	The submission recommends including a standard for water before wastewater, and requiring water tanks to be included.	Amend the standards under rule SUP-RES-R27 to include a standard for water and water tanks.

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S203	S203.52	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Financial Contributions	Financial Contributions: Introduction	Not specified	The submission recommends adding the following note to the introduction to the Financial Contributions chapter: "Note: Council will consult with the relevant iwi authority/ies in relation to assessing financial and/or development contributions made under this Plan relevant to cultural values."	Amend the introduction to the Financial Contributions Chapter to include the following text at the end of the chapter: <u>Note: Council will consult with the relevant iwi authority/ies in relation to assessing financial and/or development contributions made under this Plan relevant to cultural values.</u>
S203	S203.53	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Financial Contributions	FC-P3	Not specified	The submission states that there should only be financial contributions to offset or compensate for adverse effects to the environment if remedies or mitigation have not been effective first, making offsetting or compensation the only remaining options.	Amend FC-P3 as follows: <u>A financial contribution may be required for any land use or subdivision application to ensure positive effects on the environment are achieved to offset any adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</u>
S203	S203.54	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Financial Contributions	FC-R5	Not specified	The submission recommends additional wording in standard 3 of FC-R5 to provide an option for vesting land to tangata whenua. The submission also queries whether references to local authorities in standard 3(d) should also include references to iwi authorities.	Amend standard 3 of FC-R5 as follows: ... <u>d. Where a financial contribution is, or includes land, the Council may specify any one or more of the following in the conditions of the resource consent:</u> <u>i. The location and area of the land.</u> <u>ii. The state the land is to be in before vesting in or transferring to the Council.</u> <u>iii. The purpose of the land if it is to be classified under the Reserves Act 1977, or the general purpose of the land.</u> <u>iv. When and how the land is to be vested in or transferred to the Council, tangata whenua, or other infrastructure provider. In the case of subdivision consent the land shall be vested on the deposit of the survey plan under section 224 of the Act, or transferred as soon as legal certificate of title is available.</u> <u>e. Where any land is to be vested in Council, tangata whenua, or other infrastructure provider as part of a financial contribution, a registered valuer shall determine its market value at the date on which the resource consent (imposing the financial contribution condition) commenced under section 116 of the Resource Management Act 1991.</u> ...
S203	S203.55	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	INF-MENU-R29	Not specified	The submission queries whether the requirements under INF-MENU-R29 to provide a potable water supply and water tank should apply to all properties in the General Residential Zone, due to the issue of water shortages.	Amend Plan Change 2 to require a potable water supply and water tanks for all new residential buildings in the General Residential Zone.
S203	S203.56	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Papakāinga	CF-R3	Not specified	The submission recommends including tangata whenua sites of significance as a matter of discretion for community facilities.	Amend matter of discretion 9 under rule CF-R3 as follows: ... <u>9. Effects on historic heritage and tangata whenua sites of significance.</u> ...
S203	S203.57	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	Schedule 9	Not specified	The submission states that education facilities that teach Te Reo Māori and Mātauranga Māori should be included as sites and areas of significance to Māori in Schedule 9.	Amend Schedule 9 to include education facilities that teach Te Reo Māori and Mātauranga Māori as Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori.
S203	S203.58	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	Schedule 9	Support in part	The submission supports the submission to Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai to extend the boundary of the Kārewarewa Urupā consistent with the original survey.	Refer to submission point S100.50.
S203	S203.59	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	Definitions: QUALIFYING MATTER AREA	Not specified	The submission recommends amending the definition of QUALIFYING MATTER AREA to include wetlands and infrastructure.	Amend the definition of QUALIFYING MATTER AREA to include wetlands and infrastructure.
S203	S203.60	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	NH-FLOOD-R2	Not specified	The submission states that standards 1 and 2 under rule NH-FLOOD-R2 (relating to separations from waterbodies) should apply to wetlands.	Amend standards 1 and 2 of NH-FLOOD-R2 to apply to wetlands.
S203	S203.61	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-DW-R7	Not specified	The submission states that the standards under rule SUB-DW-R7 should apply to land that contains wetlands.	Amend rule SUB-DW-R7 to apply to land that contains wetlands.
S203	S203.62	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-DW-R6	Not specified	The submission states that the subdivision of land within outstanding natural features and landscapes and on land which contains ecological sites or geological features should consider tangata whenua cultural values.	Amend rule SUB-DW-R6 to include "tangata whenua cultural values" as a matter of discretion.
S203	S203.63	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	NFL-R3	Not specified	The submission states that buildings within outstanding natural features and landscapes should consider tangata whenua cultural values.	Amend rule NFL-R3 to include "tangata whenua cultural values" as a matter of discretion.
S203	S203.64	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	GIZ-R5	Not specified	The submission notes the first sentence within the table "except in the Ōtaki South Precinct". This table applies to Industrial zones and measurement criteria including height. The submission states that it is concerning that no restrictions appear to be in place for the Ōtaki industrial zone.	Amend Plan Change 2 to apply the bulk and location standards under rule GIZ-R5 to the Ōtaki Industrial Precinct.

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S203	S203.65	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-DW-Table 1	Not specified	The submission states that esplanade reserves involving the bed of a river, lake or the coastal marine area should the option to vest in tangata whenua, in addition to the Council or Crown. The submission notes that in the context of current Treaty of Waitangi Settlements and negotiations within this region it is pre-emptive to assume ownership only lies with the Kawanatanga Partners.	Amend the "Bed of River, Lake or Coastal Marine Area" row of SUB-RES-Table 1 as follows: <i>Where subdivision includes a river, stream or lake the bed of the river, stream or lake shall vest in Council, or tangata whenua. Where subdivision includes the Coastal Marine Area, the bed of the Coastal Marine Area shall vest in the Crown or tangata whenua.</i>
S203	S203.66	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	The submission raises several points related to the Design Guides (pages 25 and 26 of the submission). The submission notes the need to develop and include design criteria that are specific to Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki and the ART confederation. Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki want to see themselves reflected in the district, not just in papakāinga. The inclusion of tangata whenua cultural expressions in the design guides will enhance and benefit the entire community. The submission includes comments on the design principles, and identifies that Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki should provide input into public design/landscaping, facade design, connectivity and visual corridors. The submission makes several recommendations in relation to the design guides (submission points S203.66 - 69).	Establish a Design Panel with tangata whenua representatives and include a trigger in the plan for Design Panels to be consulted.
S203	S203.67	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	Refer submission point S203.66.	Prepare localised guidelines with tangata whenua for each town centre/metropolitan area etc.
S203	S203.68	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	Refer submission point S203.66.	Amend Plan Change 2 to provide that the careful consideration of the design of new development and how it will impact sites and areas of significance to Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki is given more priority and is present in more criteria than the "Responding to Context" section of the Design Guides.
S203	S203.69	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Oppose	Refer submission point S203.66.	Amend the proposed design guidelines to increase awareness and acknowledgement of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki and tangata whenua context throughout the design guides.
S203	S203.70	Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki	MDRS & NPS-UD	District Plan Maps	Not specified	The submission states that the District Plan maps do not identify what area they relate to so are difficult to utilise.	Amend the District Plan Maps as required to give effect to the decisions sought by Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki.
S204	S204.01	Peacock, David	MDRS & NPS-UD	TCZ-R6, TCZ-R11	Oppose	The submission opposes the proposed 21 metre building height the Ōtaki Main Street Town Centre Zone. Allowing a 21 metre maximum height would potentially spoil the existing heritage and cultural character of the streetscape.	Amend the height limit within the Ōtaki Main Street Town Centre Zone to be a maximum of 2 storeys in height.
S204	S204.02	Peacock, David	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	The submission opposes the proposed 14 metre (4-storey) maximum building height in the residential area around the Ōtaki Main Street Town Centre Zone. 4-storey buildings in and amongst one and two storey dwellings would result in privacy and shading issues.	Amend the height limit within the residential area surrounding the Ōtaki Main Street Town Centre Zone to be a maximum of 2 storeys in height.
S205	S205.01	Classic Developments NZ Limited	Rezoning	Poplar Avenue, Raumati South	Not specified	The submission relates to the proposed rezoning of sites around 39 Rongomau Lane, & 99-105 Poplar Avenue. The submission identifies several reasons why extending the proposed rezoning (to General Residential Zone) of the land would be appropriate, including (but not limited to): - The land is located next to an urban area and parts of it are already proposed to be rezoned by PC2. - Existing rules are capable of managing the relevant risks. The submitter intends to retain and protect approximately 81,502m2 of the site for ecological enhancements, stormwater control and more appropriate land uses. - The S32 report notes that there would be limited benefit in structure planning the area. - Extending the rezoning would contribute to plan-enabled housing supply and would regularise and rationalise the rezoning pattern of the surrounding area.	Amend the proposed rezoning at 39 Rongomau Lane, & 99-105 Poplar Avenue to include the following sites as General Residential Zone (identified in figure 1 contained in the submission) in their entirety: - Matai Road (Section 2 SO 508397); - Matai Road (Sections 1 and 2 SO 537569); - Matai Road (Sections 29-30 & 36 SO 505426); - 29 Harry Shaw Way (Section 37 SO 505426).
S206	S206.01	Landlink	Rezoning	General	Support in part	Landlink do not believe the rezoning of 13 small residential areas is substantial enough to give effect to policies 2 and 3 and provide adequate development opportunity to meet shorter - and medium-term housing demand.	Amend Plan Change 2 to include additional areas for rezoning to General Residential Zone.
S206	S206.02	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Not specified	No specific reasons given.	Amend PRECx2 (Residential Intensification Precinct B) to include the following sites: - 237 Rangiuuru Road, Ōtaki; - 255 Rangiuuru Road, Ōtaki.

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S206	S206.03	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx2 - Residential Intensification Precinct B	Oppose	Landlink oppose the bakery residential intensification precinct (Waikanae Beach Local Centre Zone) and do not believe proposed residential Intensification Precinct B (Centring from Local Street on Ono Street/Te Moana Road/Rangiora Street) is the most appropriate location for intensification. Landlink consider the Ngārara Centre Zone a significantly better placed focal point for intensification for the area and a larger site.	Delete PRECx2 (Residential Intensification Precinct B) located around the Waikanae Beach Local Centre Zone, and replace with a Residential Intensification Precinct applied around the "Ngārara Development Area - Waimeha Neighbourhood Development Area Local Centre".
S206	S206.04	Landlink	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-DW-R7	Not specified	See submission point S206.07.	Amend rule SUB-DW-R7 to make subdivision practical following development of MDRH or where it is permitted.
S206	S206.05	Landlink	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-DW-R19	Not specified	See submission point S206.07.	Amend rule SUB-DW-R17 to reflect that these considerations may not be appropriate where land is already developed.
S206	S206.06	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-R9	Oppose	A geotech requirement for subdivision where there is established land use. The rule unnecessarily impacts the activity status of subdivisions around developed MDRH where liquefaction has already been managed through the building consent process.	Remove rule SUB-DW-R9 from the District Plan.
S206	S206.07	Landlink	Qualifying Matters (General)	NH-FLOOD	Not specified	Blanket approach to flood risk and development will be limiting on development due to the extent of parcels with KCDC flood extent within the parcel. The extent of areas affected by flood risk is extensive across the district. With flood risk being a qualifying matter, a considerable number of sites are not able to be developed as a permitted activity in accordance with the MDRS, and therefore the realisable capacity is severely constrained.	Amend subdivision and MDRS requirements in relation to flood risk. Develop an alternative approach - i.e. permitted activity if it can be demonstrated there is no flood risk or that floor level is above the 1% AEP.
S206	S206.08	Landlink	Qualifying Matters (General)	SUB-RES-R26	Not specified	See submission point S206.07. This allows for the circumstance where a residential unit/s have already been lawfully established and a subdivision is sought at a later date e.g. cross-lease upgrade.	Amend standard 2 under SUB-RES-R26 as follows: 2. Each allotment must have a flood free building area above the estimated 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event, or have a lawfully/established residential unit on that allotment.
S206	S206.09	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Not specified	This change is requested with a view to address a disconnect in terms of the effects of subdivision activity status and permitted activities. Retention of minimum lot sizes across most areas for subdivision alongside other standards appears overly restrictive given the potential 'permitted baseline' of land use.	Amend the requirement for 450m2 minimum vacant allotment size in the General Residential Zone, so that the activity does not fall into a non complying activity status if it is not achieved.
S206	S206.10	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O3	Not specified	To give effect to the NPS-UD Policy 1 (e), (f) - much greater incentives and support needs to be readily available from central and local government. Currently, DO-O3 (10) is not clearly translated to action elsewhere in PPC2.	Amend PPC2 to focus on incentives and support which would encourage a greater focus on climate change and sustainable development in the region. These focuses could include supports which do not form parts of the district plan.
S206	S206.11	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	Proposed subdivision rules and standards	Not specified	The land use and subdivision rules proposed are not complementary i.e. the subdivision rules appear more prohibitive than land use, when the effects of the built development will already be established. There should not be a disconnect in terms of effects of what is permitted and then later considerations around subdivision.	Amend all proposed subdivision rules and standards so that MDRH when lawfully established will meet all subdivision requirements and rules (or that discretion can be provided around non-compliances) where effects are established.
S206	S206.12	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	Districtwide Subdivision rules	Not specified	When subdivision is approved/in the process of being approved where future subdivision is anticipated as a controlled activity around permitted future land use, Council should facilitate that to be installed as part of the initial subdivision. This will make development more feasible and desirable.	Amend districtwide subdivision rules to include broader infrastructure provision as a matter of discretion.
S206	S206.13	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Not specified	These rules put requirements around stormwater management and infrastructure which could be more restrictive than what has lawfully been established and where potentially the effects have been established prior to subdivision. In cases where the land use is established the effects would have been established under a permitted activity/lawfully established buildings and the submitter considers it unreasonable and impractical to then attempt to manage effects through subdivision controls at a later point in time.	Amend the standards under rule SUB-DW-Rx1 with regard to effects which could already be established through land use and therefore largely negligible and impractical to manage retrospectively through subdivision.
S206	S206.14	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-DW-Rx1	Not specified	If already established impracticable to relocate and negligible in terms of effects.	Amend standard 4 under rule SUB-DW-Rx1 to allow for appropriate easements.
S206	S206.15	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	Standard 1b and 2b state subdivision must comply with an approved land use consent, but consent is not sought for a permitted activity.	Amend standard 1b and 2b under rule SUB-RES-Rx1 to not require land use consent to be sought for permitted activities.
S206	S206.16	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	Standard 4 refers to flood free building area. This shouldn't apply if land use is already established (e.g. if new analysis has come in to play since land use established and prior to subdivision).	Amend standard 4 under rule SUB-RES-Rx1 so that this doesn't apply if land use already established.
S206	S206.17	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	See submission point S206.13.	Add "the consideration of existing infrastructure associated with existing land use" to matters of control under SUB-RES-Rx1.
S206	S206.18	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	If an activity is established as permitted these effects need to be managed through other controls not retrospectively through subdivision.	Remove/amend standard 6 under SUB-RES-Rx1 to remove/amend infrastructure requirements that could retrospectively be trying to manage the effects of established land use.
S206	S206.19	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	Given in an extreme scenario you could in principle have 3 x 6 = 18 units with established use prior to subdivision this rule seems arbitrary and should be amended.	Amend standard 7 under SUB-RES-Rx1.
S206	S206.20	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Rx1	Not specified	Where permitted land use is possible (particularly MDRH), having strict regard to the rules in the Transport chapter e.g. on site manoeuvring requirements, when use is already established is contrary to the intent of the MDRH rules.	Amend or remove standard 8 under SUB-RES-Rx1.

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S206	S206.21	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Not specified	The submissions seeks amendment to the minimum lot size requirements for general subdivision where there is no-associated land use given the new 'permitted baseline'.	Amend minimum lot size requirements identified in SUB-RES-Table x1 to align with the new 'permitted baseline'.
S206	S206.22	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	SUB-RES-Table x1	Not specified	Lots of different shapes and sizes will be utilised for infill as they are in other urbanised areas not practical to apply an 18m circle requirement.	Amend SUB-RES-Table x1 to remove diameter circle requirements.
S206	S206.23	Landlink	Financial Contributions	FC-R5	Not specified	FC-R5 is not feasible in relation to all developments, particularly larger scale developments, to request the payment of all contributions prior to s224 Certificates - this is because often developers may seek to complete the sale of lots to facilitate payment of the development contributions.	Amend so that financial contributions can be paid after s224 particularly for larger developments.
S206	S206.24	Landlink	Financial Contributions	FC-R7	Not specified	No specific reasons given.	Amend standard 2 under rule FC-R7 to note "unless impeded by the Council".
S206	S206.25	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	The submitter seeks clarification around how Council will assess the assessments against design guides and in what circumstances they will request peer reviews of assessments – i.e. as a direct requirement will Council have in house capability to assess or will further financial cost be passed to the applicant.	Clarify Design Guide assessment requirements.
S206	S206.26	Landlink	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P1	Not specified	Policy UFD-P1 is in conflict with what is enabled through MDRH (i.e. development aligning with planned infrastructure).	Amend policy UFD-P1.
S207	S207.01	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Support	Metlifecare supports the provision of residential intensification precincts which provide for increased building height and density within parts of the General Residential Zone that are located within the areas to which policy 3 of the NPS-UD applies.	Retain DO-Ox3 as notified.
S207	S207.02	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Support	Metlifecare supports the amendment to DO-O11 to recognise that character and amenity values change over time.	Retain DO-O11 as notified.
S207	S207.03	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Support in part	Metlifecare generally supports this new strategic direction. However: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of this strategic direction is to clarify where development is enabled. It should be made clear that development should be enabled on larger sites because they provide intensification opportunities and provide for more efficient use of those sites. • the comments made about the nature of qualifying matter areas does not align with the Amendment Act and are otherwise not appropriate. Qualifying matter areas are used to identify areas where a specified territorial authority may make the MDRS and relevant building height or density requirements less enabling to the extent necessary to accommodate a qualifying matter. They are not necessarily applied to areas where development should be avoided. 	Amend UFD-Px as follows: Provide for heights and densities of urban built form that enable more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, the District's urban environments, by: 1. enabling the greatest building heights and densities in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, including buildings up to 12-storeys; 2. enabling greater building heights and densities within a walkable catchment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone and the train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae, including buildings up to 6-storeys; 3. enabling greater building heights and densities in the Town Centre Zone, including buildings up to 6-storeys; 4. enabling increased building heights and densities in the Local Centre Zone, including buildings up to 4-storeys; 5. enabling increased building heights and densities adjacent to the Town Centre Zone and Local Centre Zone, including buildings up to 4-storeys; and 6. enabling a variety of building heights and densities in the General Residential Zone, including buildings up to 3-storeys; 7. enabling more intensive development on larger sites to provide for the efficient use of those sites. while recognising it may be appropriate to be less enabling of development to accommodate an identified avoiding inappropriate buildings, activities, heights and densities within qualifying matter areas.
S207	S207.04	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P2	Support	Amendments are proposed to be made to clarify that the intention is to encourage high amenity values rather than maintain high amenity values. Metlifecare supports this amendment as it is consistent with policy 6(b) of the NPS UD.	Retain UFD-P2 as notified.
S207	S207.05	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P3	Support	Metlifecare supports the amendments made to this provision as it provides flexibility for character and amenity values to be considered, where provided for in the District Plan. However, to be consistent and give effect to this, further amendments are required to policies relating to amenity in the General Residential zone provisions (explained below).	Retain UFD-P4 as notified.

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S207	S207.06	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-P4	Oppose	<p>The detail provided in UFD-P4 unnecessarily restricts future development in Kapiti by potentially limiting areas identified for higher density development.</p> <p>Metlifecare seeks that the strategic direction be broad and that the particular details (including defined areas of growth) are applied through relevant zone provisions in the District Plan.</p>	<p>Amend UFD-P4 as shown in red below:</p> <p><u>The density of subdivision and development will be managed through an area-specific provisions approach to achieve an appropriate range of housing types, density and form across the District, as set out below:</u></p> <p>1. the highest densities, including apartments as part of mixed use developments, will be located within and in immediate proximity to centres;</p> <p>2. medium density housing will be limited to specific precinct areas within walking distance of centres higher density development, including multi-storey apartments, will be provided for within a walkable catchment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone, train stations at Paekākāriki, Paraparaumu and Waikanae, and adjacent to the Town Centre Zone and Local Centre Zone;</p> <p>3. focused infill will be encouraged in specific areas where there is good access to shops and services a variety of densities will be provided for in the General Residential Zone;</p> <p>4. within the Neighbourhood Development Areas identified in the Ngārara Development Area Structure Plan in Appendix 7, the provision of affordable housing will be encouraged at appropriate locations with good access to shops and services; and</p> <p>5. traditional low density residential subdivision will be allowed within the general residential area;</p> <p>6. overall existing low densities will be maintained in special character areas identified in GRZP3;</p> <p>7. especially low densities will be applied in Low Density Housing Precinct areas (identified on the District Plan Maps) as transitions between rural and urban environments); and</p> <p>8. in areas where infrastructure constraints exist (such as water, wastewater or roading), densities will reflect those constraints residential densities will reflect be integrated with existing or planned infrastructure capacity.</p>
S207	S207.07	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	UFD-Px	Support	<p>The Strategic Direction Chapter does not explicitly recognise the crucial role that retirement and aged care facilities have in providing for the health and wellbeing of the New Zealand community and the provision of housing for elderly residents.</p> <p>This fails to recognise that the local community benefits from the provision of retirement villages. For example, they release pressure on social and health services and contribute to employment opportunities, both in the construction sector and day-to-day operations. They also allow residents to live in familiar suburbs where they often have family and friends in close proximity. Further, Retirement Villages have a crucial role in the general housing market because the supply of retirement village housing releases existing housing stock into the market and reduces pressure on existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Metlifecare seeks that a new strategic policy is incorporated as UDF-PX to recognise the growing role that retirement villages will have in providing healthy, safe, affordable homes that meet the needs of older people in the community and to meet demand for this type of housing. This should then filter down into other objectives and policies in the Proposed Plan.</p>	<p>Add the following to UFD-Px (or words to similar effect):</p> <p><u>The housing and care needs of the ageing population are recognised and provided for across the District to meet demand.</u></p>
S207	S207.08	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Introductory text to the General Residential Zone chapter	Oppose in part	<p>The Amendment Act recognises the need for a range of different housing typologies to meet the day to day needs of the population. In Metlifecare's view, the introduction should not list a fulsome range of housing types but not all potential housing types.</p>	<p>Amend the introduction as follows (or words to similar effect):</p> <p><u>A mix of housing densities are provided for throughout the Zone, with higher densities enabled in areas that are well served by public transport or are close to a range of commercial activities and community services. Housing types anticipated in the Zone include detached housing, semi-detached housing, terrace housing, low-rise apartments, retirement villages and in some areas mid-rise apartments. The development of papakāinga is also provided for within the Zone. The Zone does not promote one form of housing over another but instead provides flexibility to meet the community's diverse housing needs and should reflect the demand for certain types of housing, including retirement villages which provide a range of facilities, housing options, activities, and social and health benefits to suit the needs of older people in the community.</u></p>
S207	S207.09	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px1, GRZ-Px2, GRZ-Px3, GRZ-Px4, GRZ-Px5	Support	<p>Metlifecare supports these policies on the basis they are consistent with the Amendment Act.</p>	<p>Retain as notified.</p>

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S207	S207.10	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Px6	Oppose in part	<p>As further explained below, the matters contained in a Residential Design Guide do not make reference to all types of residential development. It makes no specific reference to retirement villages and fails to recognise or provide for the differing functional and operational needs of retirement villages.</p> <p>The design guide does not provide guidelines relating to retirement village development and should not be applied to this type of development. Any design guide should also not sit within the plan as a matter to be addressed in a policy but sit outside the plan as a guidance tool only.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-Px6 with the amendments shown in red: Provide for higher-density housing within Residential Intensification Precincts, including: 1. within Residential Intensification Precinct A, residential buildings up to 6-storeys; and 2. within Residential Intensification Precinct B, residential buildings up to 4-storeys.; where development meets the requirements of the Residential Design Guide in Appendix x1;</p>
S207	S207.11	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P1	Support	Metlifecare supports deleting existing policy GRZ-P1 on the basis it is inconsistent with the Amendment Act.	Delete GRZ-P1 as notified.
S207	S207.12	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P9	Oppose in part	<p>Seeking to limit the number of residential units per allotment is not consistent with the purpose or provisions of the Amendment Act.</p> <p>The functional and operational requirements of different housing typologies enabled by the Amendment Act also need to be recognised. There is opportunity to do that by amending this policy.</p> <p>It is also considered that a 'limited number of accessory buildings' is unduly restrictive when it applies to the broad range of residential activities, including retirement villages which can have a number of accessory and ancillary buildings for the use and enjoyment of residents. It is considered that the policy wording can be enabling and the rules provide appropriate restrictions based on the specific type of use.</p> <p>Metlifecare otherwise supports the amendments proposed to this policy.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-P9 as shown in red (or words to similar effect): Residential activities will be recognised and provided for as the principal use in the Residential Zones, while ensuring that the effects of subdivision, use and development is in accordance with the following principles: 1. adverse effects on natural systems will be avoided, remedied or mitigated; 2. new built development will relate to local built identity, character values and the density of the surrounding residential environment be compatible with the planned built character of the Zone; 3. transport choice and efficiency will be maximised; 4. housing types which meet the need of households will be provided for; 5. the functional and operational requirements of different types of housing solutions are recognised; and the number of residential units per allotment will be limited; and- 6. a limited number of accessory buildings and buildings which are ancillary to residential activities will be provided for.</p>
S207	S207.13	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P10	Oppose	<p>As noted above, Strategic Direction UFD-P2 – Housing Choice seeks to encourage high amenity, not achieve high amenity.</p> <p>In addition, the provision as drafted has not been sufficiently updated to recognise the Density Standards in the MDRS. Instead, it imposes additional considerations which are not consistent with the Amendment Act and do not give effect to the NPS UD.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-P10 as shown in red below (or words to similar effect): Subdivision, use and development in the Residential Zones will be required to achieve a high level of on-site amenity for residents and neighbours in accordance with the following principles: 1. building size and footprint will be proportional to the size of the allotment; 2. usable and easily accessible private outdoor living spaces will be provided; 3. buildings and structures will be designed and located to maximise sunlight access, privacy and amenity for the site and adjoining allotments; 4. buildings and structures will be designed and located to minimise visual impact and to ensure they are of a scale which is consistent with the area's urban form compatible with the planned built character of the Zone; 5. appropriate separation distances will be maintained between buildings; 6. yards will be provided to achieve appropriate building setbacks from neighbouring areas, the street and the coast; 7. hard and impermeable surfaces will be offset by permeable areas on individual allotments; 8. unreasonable and excessive noise, odour, smoke, dust, light, glare and vibration will be avoided; 9. non-residential buildings will be of a form and scale which is compatible with the surrounding residential environment; and 10. service areas for non-residential activities will be screened, and planting and landscaping will be provided.</p>
S207	S207.14	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P12	Oppose	<p>This policy indicates that landscaping is required for residential development to enhance residential amenity and sets out a set of principles regulating the location and design of landscaping.</p> <p>The detail of the policy is also better provided for in the rules.</p> <p>This policy is inconsistent with the landscaping standard in the Amendment Act.</p>	<p>Delete GRZ-P12 or amend it as shown in red below (or words to similar effect): Landscaping will be required for non-residential activities and intensive residential development in the Residential Zones to maintain and enhance the built environment residential amenity, while promoting water conservation and biodiversity and allowing for the natural infiltration of surface waters through permeable treatments. Landscaping will be located and designed in accordance with the following principles:- 1. the visual impact of large buildings will be reduced by appropriate screening and planting; 2. service areas, loading areas and outdoor storage areas will be screened; 3. on-site outdoor living spaces will be defined and enhanced by landscaping; 4. sunlight access and passive surveillance to adjoining areas will not be unreasonably restricted; 5. public infrastructure and services will not be damaged or blocked; 6. planting of locally indigenous vegetation will be encouraged; and- 7. permeable surfaces will be provided for the natural infiltration of surface waters.</p>

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S207	S207.15	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-P16	Oppose	<p>Metlifecare seeks amendments to GRZ-P16 to be consistent with the Amendment Act and give effect to the NPS UD. For example, GRZP16 applies a number of principles that will constrain development which is not in keeping with the changes required in the Amendment Act and NPS UD. It is important that this policy recognises and provides for diverse housing needs.</p> <p>In addition, the Plan provides for a definition of retirement village but this is not used in this policy. Supported living accommodation and retirement villages have different functional and operational needs, and it is appropriate that they have different rules applying to them. This policy should be clear that they are different activities, consistent with the changes sought below to provide separate rules for retirement villages.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-P16 as shown in red below (or words to similar effect):</p> <p>The development of supported living accommodation and retirement villages will be provided for in a range of forms, including units, minor residential units, complexes, and shared accommodation, rest homes and retirement accommodation, where it is located within the Residential Zones and integrated with the surrounding environment. Supported living accommodation includes accommodation specifically designed for older persons.</p> <p>Supported living accommodation will be undertaken in accordance with the following principles:-</p> <p>1. on-site pedestrian movement and use of open space by residents will not be unduly restricted by the slope of the land;</p> <p>2. design and development to promote interaction with surrounding communities, without compromising privacy and safety;</p> <p>3. the scale and design of development will reflect the residential nature and character of the location, and ensure access through the subject site by the public and residents, including the provision of public legal roads and pedestrian accessways consistent with residential scale blocks; and</p> <p>4. where practicable, the development will be located within walking distance of essential facilities such as local shops, health and community services and public transport networks.</p>
S207	S207.16	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-R4	Oppose	<p>The Plan provides that share and group accommodation and supporting living accommodation (which is defined as accommodation where live-in health or pastoral care/support) is a permitted activity provided that there are no more than 6 residents accommodated at any time and no more than one residential unit is provided. It also requires that any building used for these purposes must comply with the standards in GRZ-R6 excluding Rx1, x2 or x3.</p> <p>This restrictive rule is not appropriate to apply to retirement villages which will typically provide for more than 6 residents.</p> <p>Activities which do not comply are discretionary activities under the Plan, under rule GRZ-R19.</p> <p>It is appropriate that retirement village use is separately provided for and enabled.</p>	<p>Provide a new rule for retirement villages as a permitted activity without any standards applying.</p> <p>We also note that the reference in GRZ-R4(3) to “GRZ-R6” needs to be updated to reference “GRZ-RX1”.</p>

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S207	S207.17	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Multiple positions	<p>The construction of retirement village buildings or any additions or alterations in the General Residential zone or in a Residential Intensification Precinct will be a restricted discretionary activity as the relevant standards will be infringed.</p> <p>It is onerous for any additions or alterations to existing retirement villages to be a restricted discretionary activity. There should be a new rule for additions and alterations to retirement villages to be permitted subject to compliance with appropriate standards.</p> <p>Metlifecare supports new retirement villages being considered as restricted discretionary activities, however this activity also needs to be provided as a separate rule because:</p> <p>(a) A number of the standards do not apply to retirement village developments e.g. outlook space per unit.</p> <p>(b) Matters of discretion that are proposed to apply in Rx5 include consideration of the Residential Design Guide and Council's Land Development Minimum Requirements (design and construction requirements). These documents do not discuss retirement villages, particular design intentions in relation to these villages. or take into account their functional and operational needs. It is therefore difficult to determine how these can be applied or how the criteria could be satisfied. It is not appropriate for retirement village developments to be required to align with design goals that apply to residential development more generally because it fails to recognise the differing functional and operational needs of retirement villages.</p> <p>(c) Residential development (broadly defined) was sought to be enabled under the Amendment Act. However, the approach taken, prevents that from happening in relation to retirement villages.</p> <p>Metlifecare therefore seeks that new rules are added which provide for additions and alternations to existing retirement villages as permitted (subject to standards), and the construction of new retirement villages as a restricted discretionary activity.</p> <p>The standard relating to landscaping is also unclear in terms of its application where there are a number of units, and also it should not only apply where there are ground floor units. The standard should just apply on a site basis, and be clear that the landscaped area does not need to be associated with each unit.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-Rx1 to provide that the following are excluded from this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings and structures for a retirement village.
S207	S207.18	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Multiple positions	See submission point S207.17.	<p>Amend GRZ-Rx1 Standards Landscaped Area to read as follows (or words to similar effect):</p> <p>10. A residential unit at ground floor level must have a landscaped area of a minimum of 20% of a developed site must be landscaped with grass or plants, and can include the canopy of trees regardless of the ground treatment below them.</p> <p>11. The landscaped area may be located on any part of the development site, and does not need to be associated with each residential unit.</p>
S207	S207.19	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Multiple positions	See submission point S207.17.	<p>Add a rule for "Any minor works, additions or alternations to any retirement village within the General Residential Zone" as a permitted activity subject to compliance with: GRZ-Rx1 Standards 2 (height), 3 (height to boundary), 4 (setbacks), 5 (building coverage), and 10 and 11 (landscaping).</p> <p>Add a rule for "Any minor works, additions or alternations to any retirement village within the Residential Intensification Precinct" as a permitted activity subject to compliance with: GRZ-Rx1 Standards 4 (setbacks), 5 (building coverage), and 10 and 12 (landscaping); and GRZ-Rx2 Standards 2 (Height – 20m for Precinct A and 14m for Precinct B).</p> <p>When compliance with these standards is not achieved any minor works, additions or alternations to any retirement village will require resource consent as a restricted discretionary activity. Discretion will be limited to the extent and effect of noncompliance with any of the standards listed above.</p>

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S207	S207.20	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx1	Multiple positions	See submission point S207.17.	Add a new rule for " <u>New retirement village buildings within the General Residential Zone</u> " as a restricted discretionary activity. Provide that the matters of discretion are restricted to: <u>1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any of the following standards as specified in the associated assessment criteria for any infringed standard:</u> <u>a. GRZ-Px1 – PX5</u> <u>b. GRX-Px2</u> <u>c. GRZ-P9 (Residential Activities)</u> <u>d. GRZ-P16 (Supporting Living and Older Persons Accommodation)</u> <u>2. The matters in GRZ-Rx1.2 (height), 1.3 (HIRB), 1.4 (setbacks), 1.5 (building coverage), and 1.10 and 1.11 (landscaping).</u> <u>3. The functional and operational needs of retirement villages.</u>
S207	S207.21	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx2	Multiple positions	See submission point S207.17.	Provide for " <u>New retirement village buildings within the Residential Intensification Precinct</u> " as a restricted discretionary activity. Provide that the matters of discretion are restricted to: <u>1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any of the following standards as specified in the associated assessment criteria for any infringed standard:</u> <u>a. GRZ-Px1 – PX5</u> <u>b. GRX-Px2</u> <u>c. GRZ-P9 (Residential Activities)</u> <u>d. GRZ-P16 (Supporting Living and Older Persons Accommodation)</u> <u>2. The matters in GRZ-Rx1 1.4 (setbacks), 1.5 (building coverage), 1.10 and 1.11 (landscaping), and GRZ-Rx2.2 (height), 3. The functional and operational needs of retirement villages.</u> Retain permitted activity standard Height 2(a) as notified to provide for 20m in height for Residential Intensification Precinct A.
S207	S207.22	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	GRZ-Rx5, GRZ-Rx6	Oppose	See submission point S207.17.	Amend GRZ-Rx5 and GRZ-Rx6 to provide that the following are excluded from this rule: <u>• Buildings and structures for a retirement village.</u>
S207	S207.23	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paraparaumu Planning Maps	Support	Metlifecare supports the application of the General Residential provisions (which include the MDRS) to the site at 1 Henley Way, as they include the minimum requirements in the Amendment Act.	Provided that Metlifecare's relief above is provided, no further relief is sought.
S207	S207.24	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paraparaumu Planning Maps	Support	Part of the site adjacent to 56 Te Roto Drive is located within the General Residential zone and part of the site is located in the General Industrial zone. For the purpose of giving effect to policy 3 of the NPS-UD and creating a contiguous zoning pattern with the adjacent land, Metlifecare supports part of the site being located in the General Residential zone.	Ensure part of the site adjacent to 56 Te Roto Drive remains located within the General Residential zone. Refer to the maps included in page 7 of the original submission.
S207	S207.25	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paraparaumu Planning Maps	Support	Metlifecare supports the application of the Residential Intensification Precinct A provisions to the site at Coastal Villa Spencer Russell Drive, Paraparaumu.	Retain the residential intensification precinct provisions in relation to the Metlifecare Coastal Villa site, subject to the amendments proposed above.
S207	S207.26	Metlifecare Limited	Qualifying Matters (General)	NH-FLOOD-R3, NH-FLOOD-R8, NH-FLOOD-R11	Support	Metlifecare supports the consideration of flood risks as a permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity. This recognises that additional considerations must be taken into account, but does not unnecessarily limit the development potential of sites in the district because of this "qualifying matter".	Retain NH-FLOOD-R8 and NH-FLOOD-R11 as notified.
S207	S207.27	Metlifecare Limited	MDRS & NPS-UD	APPx1 - Residential Design Guide	Oppose	As explained above, the Guide does not discuss retirement villages, particular design intentions in relation to these villages, or take into account their functional and operational needs. It is not appropriate for retirement village developments to be required to align with design goals that apply to residential development more generally as described in the Guide.	Amend the Residential Design Guide to make it clear that it does not apply to retirement village development. Provide for the Residential Design Guide as a guidance tool only that sits outside of the Plans.

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S208	S208.01	Landlink (and TBC)	Rezoning	Te Moana Interchange Cluster, Waikanae	Not specified	<p>The submission relates to the rezoning of land parcels around the Te Moana Road interchange.</p> <p>The submission seeks rezoning of the site for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The site is in a prime location to facilitate future residential development; - The current zoning no longer seems appropriate given the limited productive yield of the land, surrounding urbanisation, surrounding ecological features and the presence of potential natural wetlands. - Development on site can be facilitated through existing infrastructure. - The site is accessible from Te Moana road. - The site has a number of flood hazards. These would be managed through any subsequent development. - The site is situated centrally within established and increasingly urbanised areas. - The existing rural lots are fragmented with numerous smaller lots and subdivisions taking place in the surrounds over the last couple of decades. - Further analysis into the management of constraints would easily demonstrate was in which concerns around development could be overcome. - Development of the site would provide a notable contribution to housing supply. - Rezoning of the site has the potential to give effect to the NPS-UD. <p>The submission advocates that PC2 further investigates and subsequently includes the sites as residential through PC2. The submission notes the importance of engagement with iwi and mana whenua as part of this process, which is why further investigation is also advocated.</p>	Rezone the sites located to the west and east of the Te Moana interchange (identified in figure 1 of the submission) from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone.
S209	S209.01	Osborne, Vince and Eric	Rezoning	100 & 110 Te Moana Road, Waikanae	Not specified	<p>The submission relates to the exclusion 100 and 110 Te Moana Road, Waikanae from rezoning as part of PC2.</p> <p>The submission seeks rezoning of the site for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given the increasing urbanisation and development surrounding the site, it is an ideal candidate for short term development. - It is likely there is network capacity and telecommunications which would be available to service proposed residential development. - The site is subject to minor localised surface water and a water body (which is protected by a QEII covenant). Feasible development can be undertaken protecting the values of the wetland. - Access would be anticipated from Te Moana Road. - The site is located adjacent to a local centre zone (the Ngarara Zone). Rezoning of the area is directed by policy 3(d) of the NPS-UD. - Constraints associated with the Expressway, flooding and waterbodies, ecological sites, wetlands, and the adjacent wāhi tapu site can be feasibly managed. - The site does not require a structure plan approach. - Development would provide a notable contribution to housing supply, with a strong potential to be realised. - Rezoning of the site has the potential to give effect to the NPS-UD. 	Rezone 100 and 110 Te Moana Road (Lot 1 DP 71916 and Part Lot 2 DP 71916) from General Rural Zone to General Residential Zone.

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S210	S210.01	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	General	General	Multiple positions	<p>The submission presents the main areas of importance for the three mana whenua iwi, A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira) in the Kāpiti area.</p> <p>The submission refers to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for the detail about decisions sought on Plan Change 2.</p> <p>The submission presents the following matters being of importance to all three iwi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaningful engagement and timing (related to the preparation of Plan Change 2). 2. Infrastructure planning and provision. 3. Papakāinga. 4. Sites and areas of significance to Māori, including the Marae Takiwā precinct, Kārewarewa Urupā, and Schedule 9 of the District Plan. 5. Proposed amendments to the District Objectives to give effect to the MDRS and NPS-UD. 6. Proposed amendments to the General Residential Zone (including the application of design guides, and the potential establishment of a design panel). 7. The proposed application of Residential Intensification Precincts. 8. Proposed amendments to Financial Contributions provisions. 	Refer to the decisions requested by Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203).
S210	S210.02	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission states that as a result of the implementation requirements of the NPS-UD and the direction given by the Government, mana whenua were provided inadequate opportunities and insufficient time to consider and contribute to the development of these proposals. This is considered an RMA engagement breach and is far from the Tiriti House Model.	<p>Request more meaningful engagement on a number of the decisions and aspects of the plan.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.03	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission identifies that mana whenua seek growth that that retains the ability for their people to live in their own rohe, and creates housing opportunities that attract their people home as part of the growing population. Housing should be supported by life sustaining infrastructure including public transport hubs.	<p>Provide for the Tino Rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi in relation to their land and waterways by policies and rules that enable hapū and iwi to manage sustainable use of these taonga.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.04	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Not specified	The submission states that he manaakitanga that iwi, hapū and ahi kā have provided over generations to share their home with Tangata Tiriti needs to be recognised in the way growth is managed. This includes recognising the significant role of Marae as a spiritual and cultural home for tangata whenua, a social hub and in civil emergencies.	<p>Require proactive initiatives to ensure that (tangata whenua) history, identity and culture is respected and given expression in the District Plan.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.05	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	General - Infrastructure	Not specified	<p>The submission states that, if done poorly, housing and intensification can have enduring negative impacts on the relationship of iwi with their lands and waters. The submission notes that it is critical that the provision of infrastructure is proactively managed to support development, in conjunction with or in advance of housing development.</p> <p>The submission states that there is insufficient evidence to support the statement that there is adequate infrastructure to support the growth that Kāpiti will need for the level of intensification that is proposed. The submitter is aware from their interactions with utility providers that there are serious three waters infrastructure issues at present.</p>	<p>Take extra time and steps to ensure we 'grow well' to achieve well-functioning urban and rural environments in accordance with tikanga Māori that will enable people and the environment to flourish together.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.06	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	Papakāinga	General	Support in part	The submission states that Tangata Whenua were heavily involved in the drafting of the papakāinga provisions, and held the pen throughout the technical crafting of provisions, objectives, policies and rules. The submitter fully support the chapter as a whole and that it is enabled in different zones, but seeks some changes to the provisions.	<p>Amend the Papakāinga provisions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enable papakāinga in the Metropolitan, Local Centre and Mixed Use Zones; - not restrict papakāinga on Kāpiti Island; - address inconsistencies as noted in individual submissions. <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>

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S210	S210.07	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	Qualifying Matters (Marae Takiwā Precinct)	General	Support in part	The submitter support the intent of the Marae Takiwā precinct (which they note was proposed by the Council) and states that it goes a very small way towards protecting their relationship with their 'taonga'. However, as proposed, Plan Change 2 will have significant impacts on their sites and areas of significance, and their taonga. Consequently, the provisions need to be more robust and further reaching.	Amend the provisions associated with the Marae Takiwā precinct to be more robust and further reaching. (Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)
S210	S210.08	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	Qualifying Matters (Kārewarewa Urupā)	General	Support in part	The submission supports the inclusion of Kārewarewa urupā as a wāhi tapu as a reflection of its history and appropriate future use. The submission states that Kārewarewa urupā has been used for the interment of both members of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Raukawa ki te tonga, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, and the Pākehā settler community. Members of Ātiawa have been on record since 1896 consistently testifying that it is an urupā and a wāhi tapu and the Waitangi Tribunal has provided an early report on it. The submission states that the boundaries of the wāhi tapu are intended to reflect the original surveyed boundaries of the urupā, however, the extent of the south eastern edge of the urupā as shown in Appendix E of the IPI is not consistent with the surveyed boundary.	Amend the proposed boundaries of the wāhi tapu to be consistent with Figure 3 as noted in the Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai submission (refer to submission point S100.50). (Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)
S210	S210.09	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	Qualifying Matters (General)	Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	Not specified	The submission notes that it is important to recognise that their will be a policy gap of introducing intensification and medium density rules in the Plan, in the absence of including a new review of the Schedule of Sites and Areas of Significance to iwi and Māori in Kāpiti. The submitter is concerned that additional sites and their new spatial scope may not be provided protection at the level desired by Tangata Whenua.	Amend Plan Change 2 to add that there will be a policy gap as a result of introducing intensification and medium density rules in the District Plan, in the absence of including a new review of Schedule 9. (Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)
S210	S210.10	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-Ox3	Oppose	The submission states that DO-Ox3 purely gives effect to increased height and density within the parts of the General Residential Zone but fails to speak and link into Papakāinga and Tangata Whenua aspirations into the future. It does not account for the impacts on the Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori. The submitter's objection includes the objective being unable to cater for changing land use for Tangata Whenua when they receive land back through Settlement arrangements; the objective will be simply overtaking the rights and interests of Tangata Whenua by overlaying a 'residential intensification precinct' without Tangata Whenua involvement.	Amend DO-Ox3 to ensure the role of tangata whenua in the residential intensification precinct, and provide for papakāinga. (Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)
S210	S210.11	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11	Oppose	The submission states that amendments to the objective water down the protection of character and amenity values. The submission notes that character and amenity values have significant cultural and indigenous components (for instance, the presence of mature vegetation), but these are not referenced.	Amend DO-O11 to replace "recognise" with "maintain and enhance". (Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)
S210	S210.12	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O11 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	The submission opposes the explanatory text to DO-O11 as it does not communicate the significance of the places and spaces mentioned in the text to tangata whenua. The submission notes that amendments proposed to the explanatory text give effect to Objective 4 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 by emphasising that the 'amenity values develop and change over time'. The submission opposes this reduced and unsubstantiated perspective to amending this section when it is known that amenity covers many different dimensions of cultural and indigenous identities which come from the past. The submission also opposes language used in the proposed amendments, including: - replacing 'maintaining' with 'acknowledging'; - replacing 'avoiding the change in scale' with 'managing the change in scale'; - using language such as 'managing the change in existing character that may result from development'.	Rewrite the explanatory text to DO-O11 with mana whenua. (Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)
S210	S210.13	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16	Oppose	The submission opposes the amendments to the wording of this objective on the basis that whilst it is amended to cater for ' <i>providing for higher density urban built character and high-quality development in Metropolitan and town centre zones</i> ' the submitter is not assured that the environmental quality is provided for.	Amend DO-O16 to include an objective that the environment is provided for as part of proposals and that the environment must not be worse off. (Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)

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S210	S210.14	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	DO-O16 (Explanatory Text)	Oppose	<p>The submission identifies that the centres hierarchy could impact on the aspirations of Tangata Whenua and bringing these aspirations to fruition by way of dictating densities and heights at sites that are not appropriate.</p> <p>The submission identifies that decisions to 'up zone' certain areas have flowed from the Centres Hierarchy, and that this will lead to visual and physical change in the hierarchy over time.</p> <p>The submission states that it seems to have been left to Council's discretion as to how they arrange the centres in the hierarchy. The submission identifies that they way walkable catchments have been applied to centres appears to be arbitrary, and in breach of the centres hierarchy. Paekākāriki is an example of this.</p>	<p>Amend the explanatory text to DO-O16 to avoid the centres hierarchy being used as a barrier to:</p> <p>a. developing their own housing and land development aspirations (for instance, papakāinga, education etc.);</p> <p>b. implement and express their cultural practices; or</p> <p>c. implementing Tino Rangatiratanga.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.15	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	Design Guides	Not specified	<p>The submission is concerned that the General Residential Zone leaves the appearance and amenity of neighbourhood changes to Design Guides which are expected to manage the impacts of medium density and high-density developments. Mana Whenua did not co-design these design-guides with the Council.</p> <p>The submitter is not convinced a non-binding document that developers can push back on because they might want to cut off their costs could achieve a high standard of urban design and just to 'encourage' new development 'contribute' positively to the changing character of the zone.</p>	<p>Establish a Design Panel with tangata whenua representation to adequately assess the design of development.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.16	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A	Not specified	<p>The submission raises several concerns in simply following the rapid transit stops definition to determine Residential Intensification Precinct A, as this creates zoning which may not be appropriate to implement. In particular the following matters of concern are noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the impacts of climate change; - lack of infrastructure; - high character values in specific precincts. <p>The submission also notes that in the Whanganui-a-Tara Johnsonville Catchment, the Johnsonville line did not pass for a rapid transit service, and in Auckland a lack of infrastructure has been regarded as a qualifying matter.</p>	<p>Amend Residential Intensification Precinct A with mana whenua input.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.17	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	Financial Contributions	FC-R5	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that clause 1 only refers to land and money, and this may be limiting if Tangata Whenua are considered in the decision making for financial contributions.</p> <p>The submission notes that clause 2 restricts further decisions that may need to be made if certain aspects of the proposed development and its impacts have not been well estimated and/or assessed into the project implementation stage.</p>	Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details.
S210	S210.18	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	Financial Contributions	FC-R5	Not specified	<p>The submission notes that, depending on the location and nature of the proposal, Tangata Whenua would want involvement in determining the land and the amount regarding the contributions. The submission identifies that land should always be able to be offered to Tangata Whenua.</p>	<p>Amend FC-R5 to add additional phrases to include Tangata Whenua's principles and roles, as rangatiratanga (decision-maker) and kaitiakitanga along with Council partners.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S210	S210.18	A.R.T (Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (of Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	Financial Contributions	Offsetting and compensation	Oppose	<p>The submission notes that the way the clause is written would mean that mana whenua accept the degradation or mauri.</p>	<p>Delete references to offsetting and compensation in the financial contributions provisions.</p> <p>(Refer to the submissions of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (S100), Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira (S161) and Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (S203) for details)</p>
S211	S211.01	Easterbrook-Smith, Sonja	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The submission supports the submission made by Glen Wiggs (S098).</p> <p>The submission also states that their property is subject to regular flooding, and that intensification will further increase the risk of flooding. The submission also includes photographs of ponding.</p>	<p>Amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the area shown as Coastal Environment in the District Plan. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.</p>

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S211	S211.02	Easterbrook-Smith, Sonja	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 211.01.	Further or alternatively, amend the landward (eastern) boundary of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts for the District (marked PRECx3) to be the landward boundary of the areas shown as the Adaptation Zones, which the Kapiti Coast District Council recently determined and published on its Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Hazard Susceptibility Assessment maps (https://maps.kapiticoast.govt.nz/portal/apps/storymaps/stories/dbc000c7263f4d63b8978047ed0e826b). And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.
S211	S211.03	Easterbrook-Smith, Sonja	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 211.01.	Further or alternatively, amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include those areas at Waikanae Beach and Peka Peka Beach subject to inundation at 0.40m RSLR, 0.65m RSLR, 0.85m RSLR 1.25m RSLR or 1.65m RSLR on the KCDC Coastal Inundation Susceptibility Mapping Tool.
S211	S211.04	Easterbrook-Smith, Sonja	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	See submission point 211.01.	Further, or alternatively amend the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct to include the current Beach Residential Qualifying Precinct at Waikanae Beach, and that accordingly all existing Beach Residential Precinct plan provisions continue to apply to the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach and the Residential Intensification Precinct B PRECx2 be removed from the Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precinct at Waikanae Beach.
S212	S212.01	Neumann, Stefanie	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	The submission states several reasons, including (but not limited to): - Kāpiti Island is a treasure that holds the community together. - There is no need to erect big and imposing buildings that will make the coast a more ugly place. - Kāpiti coast is a vibrant place. - A more considered approach would be to look at housing in conjunction with green spaces, mental health and architecture that considers the basics like positive and negative spaces; - The Council should make thoughtful decisions instead of building left, right and centre, without any guidelines, without protecting existing trees, without looking at quality of living and the health of the social network and without considering the impact on the environment. - The proposal to let people build 2 and 3 storey houses without consent will lead to a huge amount of selfish, unfriendly, uncooperative and entitled behaviour.	No specific decision is requested on the provisions of Plan Change 2, however the submission opposes the proposal to allow 3 storey buildings to be erected without consent, as well as up to 6 in the centres of towns, or in the case of Paraparaumu up to 12 storeys.
S213	S213.01	Middleton, Daniel	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	The submission agrees with the submission of William Glen Turner Wiggs (S098).	Refer to S098.
S214	S214.01	Chrisp, Prue	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission opposes the utilisation of the Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. The submission also opposes the Council's interpretation and application of NZCPS Policy 24 and 25 and section 6 of the RMA. The submitter does not wish to see any form of high rise buildings or residential homes built on the Kāpiti Coast. The submitter supports the CRU submission (S119 and S218) and the WBRSI submission (S105).	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S214	S214.02	Chrisp, Prue	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.	Alternatively to submission point S214.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.

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S215	S215.01	Queree, Neville	MDRS & NPS-UD	PRECx1 - Residential Intensification Precinct A	Oppose	<p>This submission is opposed to the boundary of Residential Intensification Precinct A, especially as it related to the hillside areas located beneath the Hemi Matenga Reserve, for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 storey intensification will negatively impact on the appearance and character on the area connected to the native bush reserve. The area adjacent to the Reserve is a continuation of territory occupied by resident native bird populations which will be diminished as a result of intensification. - The arbitrary designation of Precinct A "within 800 metres of the Waikanae Train Station" does not take into account the existing street parking issues along Kakariki Grove and Te Maku Grove streets. Parking is already limited due to the primary school in the area. Multi-storey residential buildings would require their own off-street parking and increase traffic movements significantly. - The designation of Precinct A does not take into account that the points above are located on a hillside, and that walking 800m uphill is a different matter to walking 800m on the flat. - Intensification of housing on the hillside beneath the Reserve will only result in current access issues over the rail line to the Town Centre and Main Road being exacerbated. As more commuter trains are available to destinations north of Waikanae there will be a further increase in the time the existing traffic light controlled rail crossing is closed to traffic. - Intensification of housing and more rapid population increase will put even more pressure on access to critical services (medical services) which are already under strain. The local volunteer fire brigade will likely be overstretched attending to fires and emergencies in multi-storey buildings. 	This submission proposes moving the boundary of Residential Intensification Precinct A on the eastern side of the main trunk railway line westward to the west of Winara Avenue.
S216	S216.01	Webber, Allison	MDRS & NPS-UD	Paekākāriki	Oppose	<p>This submission is opposed to increasing the height restrictions in and around Paekākāriki, for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It will target the 'wrong' end of the market. - The people who are currently locked out of living in Paekākāriki (because it is unaffordable) are largely low income families and mana whenua (10 years ago 64 members of Ngati Haumia hapu lived in the village, now there are only 4). - The creation of high-rise apartments around the railway station is not likely to solve the problem identified above. They are likely to be unaffordable and probably not suitable for the families wanting and needing them. - This proposition is a 'one size fits all' and won't solve housing problems in Paekākāriki. KCDC needs to look for solutions at the northern edge of the village, where the urban fringe connects to Queen Elizabeth Park and the Paekākāriki Community Reserve. The submitter realises this is outside the scope of this plan change. - Increased building heights and intensification in and around the town centre are completely inappropriate for the size and scale of a village with approximately 900 inhabitants. - The new buildings will cast a shadow over the existing village centre and impact the quality of street life people currently enjoy. The vibe of Paekākāriki is centred on a relaxed casual way of life where people 'hang out with each other, shop and have coffee'. Increased building heights will cast a pall over this. 	This submission proposes retaining building heights at existing levels and engage in a new planning initiative to expand opportunities for housing at the northern end of the village.
S217	S217.01	Frauenstein, Martin	MDRS & NPS-UD	General	Oppose	<p>This submission is opposed to the proposal of 6 storey buildings in their area, for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Located in a designated flood zone. - The area already experiences random water pressure drops. - There are 2 notified trees on the property of the submitter, and clarification is requested regarding whether these will now be allowed to be removed to facilitate intensification. According to the district plan, they are there to maintain or enhance the nature of the environment and have historical significance. - Clarification required regarding how the increased population will travel of public transport when it is closed by slips (between Paekākāriki and Pukerua Bay). - The current infrastructure cannot accommodate a 6 fold increase in population. 	This submission proposes halting all intensification changes to the district plan, engage with the residents of Kapiti Coast, undertake a district wide referendum vote on the district plan.

Sub #	Submission point number	Submitter name	Topic	Specific provision/matter	Position	Reasons (this may be a summary only, refer to the original submission for full reasoning)	Decision requested
S218	S218.01	Coastal Ratepayers United Inc	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission opposes the use of the <i>Kapiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment Report Volume 2: Results</i> (Jacobs Volume 2) as a basis for the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further analysis of risks from coastal hazards is required before using the Jacobs Volume 2 report for any district plan coastal hazard provisions. - Using the results of Jacobs Volume 2 is speculative and premature. <p>The submission opposes the interpretation and application of NZCPS policies 24 and 25 for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jacobs Volume 2 is not a coastal hazard risk assessment. - The scenario used by Plan Change 2 from the Jacobs Volume 2 report should not be used by policy makers and does not give effect to the NZCPS. - Because the approach taken by Plan Change 2 does not implement policy 24 and is premature in terms of policy 25 of the NZCPS, it is not "required" under s771(b) of the RMA. <p>The submission opposes the Council's interpretation and application of section 6 of the RMA for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of a "highly unlikely" sea level rise scenario to define the spatial extent of the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct is not in accordance with s6(h) of the RMA. - The Council has failed to recognise and provide for section 6(a) of the RMA. - The Council is required to include a qualifying matter to preclude intensification that would amount to inappropriate use and development of the coastal environment, and/or which would fail to preserve the remaining natural character of the coastal environment. <p>The submission opposes the inconsistent approach to a qualifying area based on coastal erosion for several reasons, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The District Plan includes overlays for flooding, ponding and surface flow, but these have not reflected these in corresponding Coastal Qualifying Matter Precincts. - The Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct should be defined on the basis of further advancing a range of NZCPS character and protection objectives and policies where these areas are already identified in the District Plan. - The submission supports an approach that mirrors the identification of "Adaptation Areas" as defined under the Takutai Kāpiti project. 	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, and replace with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a new enlarged area based on further advancing the NZCPS objectives and policies already addressed in the District Plan. At a minimum, this would include all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S218	S218.02	Coastal Ratepayers United Inc	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submitter has identified an alternative option if Council chooses to base the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct on coastal hazard identification. This alternative is to only include land and properties currently identified in the District Plan as within the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. The submitter considers it is the only lawfully defensible approach in this circumstance, given Council has not yet implemented NZCPS Policy 24 via a plan change specifically addressing coastal hazards. The submitter states this is not their preferred approach.</p>	Alternatively to submission point S218.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes only that land and those properties that are currently identified in the District Plan as the 'no build' and 'relocatable' coastal hazard zones. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S219	S219.01	Poole, Sally	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	<p>The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct does not fully satisfy a range of policies in the NZCPS, whereas the Coastal Environment, as defined in the operative District Plan, does; - The s32 report does not fully comply with the NZCPS 2010. - Because the Operative District Plan is not compliant with NZCPS 2010, the area defined within the Coastal Environment must become the status quo. 	Delete the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct. Replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct whose landward boundary is the landward boundary of the area shown as the "Coastal Environment" in the District Plan. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S219	S219.02	Poole, Sally	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>This approach better satisfies Policies 1, 6, 13, 14 and 19 contained within NZCPS 2010, whereas none of these policies are fully satisfied by the area currently defined as the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct (CQMP).</p>	Alternatively to submission point S219.01, replace the proposed Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct with a Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct that includes all land identified as the "Adaptation Area" in the Takutai Kāpiti GIS Map Viewer maps. And such further or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission.
S219	S219.03	Poole, Sally	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Not specified	<p>The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements".</p>	Amend PC2 so that existing Beach Residential Precincts become Beach Residential Qualifying Matter Precincts. And such further or other consequential relief as required to give effect to the submission.

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S219	S219.04	Poole, Sally	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The use of the Jacobs V2 lines to develop the CQMPs is not required by, and is inconsistent with clauses 3.32 and 3.33 of the National Policy Statement Urban Development 2020. - It is inappropriate to use the Jacobs report as a means to circumvent the required plan change that the Council has to promote on the Coastal Environment. It is an incomplete assessment and one that has not been subject to appropriate scrutiny.	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of Jacobs V1 & V2. Amend S32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within Jacobs V1 & V2. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)
S219	S219.05	Poole, Sally	Qualifying Matters (Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct)	Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct	Oppose	The submission lists reasons which includes (but is not limited to) the following matters: - The disclaimer in the MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017 on page 2, that this "has no official status and so does not alter the laws..., other official guidelines or requirements". - The guidance does not correctly state the law that it is telling councils how to administer.	Delete all evidence derived from the incorrect use of MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. Amend s32 reports for PC2 to correctly state NZCPS 2010 provisions and, in particular, remove all references/use/analysis of all material (including maps) found within MfE Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government 2017. (This removal would continue into all s42 reports.)