

Kapiti Coast District Plan Proposed Plan Change 1L (Council Site Rezoning) and Section 32 Evaluation Report

June 2022

Table of Contents

1	Overview and Purpose of the Plan Change	3
1.1	Introduction to the resource management issue	3
2	The Issues	5
3	Strategic Directions	5
4	Response to the Issue: Proposed Plan Change 1L	7
5	Section 32 Requirements	8
6	Purpose of the Plan Change	8
7	Relevant considerations under Part 2 of the RMA	8
	Section 6 – Matters of national importance	9
	Section 7 – Other matters	9
	Section 8 – Treaty of Waitangi	9
8	Relevant Higher-Order Statutory Instruments	9
8.1	National Policy Statements	9
8.2	New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS) 2010	11
8.3	National Planning Standards	12
8.4	National Environmental Standards	13
8.5	Wellington Regional Policy Statement 2013	13
9	Other Relevant Plans and Strategies	14
9.1	Long Term Plan	14
10	Planning Documents Recognised by Iwi Authorities	17
11	Engagement and Feedback	19
12	Scale and Significance	21
13	Reasonably Practicable Alternatives	21
14	Evaluation of Plan Change	22
14.1	Overall conclusion	24
	Annex 1: Further details of sites to be rezoned under Plan Change 1L	25
	Annex 2: Maps showing changes proposed by Plan Change 1L	30

1 Overview and Purpose of the Plan Change

1.1 Introduction to the resource management issue

This evaluation report has been prepared, in accordance with section 32 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the RMA), to support a proposed change to the Operative Kapiti Coast District Plan 2021 (the District Plan), titled Plan Change 1L.

To keep the District Plan up to date and ensure newly created open space areas can operate and function as intended by the District Plan provisions, the Council periodically reviews and updates zonings. Plan Change 1L seeks to:

- update the zoning of a number of Council-owned sites from Residential Zone to Open Space Zone (and either to a Local Parks Precinct or a Recreation Precinct as appropriate) or to Natural Open Space Zone; and
- reassign two Council-owned sites from Natural Open Space Zone to Open Space Zone.

The areas to be rezoned from General Residential Zone have been created through residential subdivision that has occurred since 2012 when the District Plan was notified as a full District Plan review. Plan Change 1L aims to apply the correct zoning to land vested in Council at the time of subdivision, as public reserves.

Fourteen of the sites are currently General Residential Zone (GRZ) and are proposed to be zoned to either Open Space Zone (OSZ) or Natural Open Space Zone (NOSZ). Three sites (Kereru Street, Millhaven Place Reserve and Seagrass Reserve) will be rezoned from General Residential Zone to Natural Open Space Zone¹. The other 11 sites will be rezoned from General Residential Zone to Open Space Zone.

The sites to be rezoned Open Space Zone in this report will fall into one of two categories, either:

- Open Space Zone: Recreation Precinct, or
- Open Space Zone: Local Parks Precinct.

Recreation precincts are usually larger areas of land, such as purpose-built sportsgrounds or destination parks. Local Precincts are smaller, local parks. Examples of Local Parks Precincts include parks with seating, playgrounds, or can include cemeteries, or areas that connect neighbourhoods such as walkways or cycleway corridors. Further detail on the sites evaluated in this report, and maps showing the sites are attached (Annexes 1 and 2).

There will be no associated changes to the wording of the objectives, policies, or rules in the District Plan.

The sites to be rezoned are listed by street name alphabetically below:

1. Albizia Grove Accessway, Waikanae (from GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
2. Arawa Street Reserve, Raumati Beach (from GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
3. Gardner Place Reserve, Ōtaki (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
4. Kereru Street Reserve, Waikanae (GRZ to NOSZ)
5. Kotuku reserve, Paraparaumu Beach (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))

¹ Seagrass Reserve is comprised of Lot 101 and 103 under Deposited Plan 51638. Lot 101 is broadly an accessway and will be rezoned to Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct). Lot 103 will be rezoned to Natural Open Space Zone.

6. Matuhi Street Playground, Waikanae (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
7. Matuhi Street Reserve, Waikanae (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
8. Millhaven Place Reserve, Ōtaki (GRZ to NOSZ)
9. Mirek Street Reserve, Waikanae (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
10. 104 Ngarara Road, Waikanae (GRZ to OSZ (Recreation Precinct))
11. Pateke Way connection with Kotuku Drive, Paraparaumu (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
12. Seagrass Place Reserve, Ōtaki (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct) and NOSZ)
13. Tui Crescent Reservoir, Waikanae (GRZ to OSZ (Local Parks Precinct))
14. Vallance Lane, Raumati Beach (GRZ to OSZ (Recreation Precinct))

In addition, two sites found to be incorrectly categorised as Natural Open Space Zone in the review of the District Plan would be rezoned to Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct) to reflect their actual community use. These are:

1. Jim Cooke Memorial Park, Waikanae (toilet block/car park). It is proposed to rezone this area from Natural Open Space to Open Space Zone: Recreation Precinct to reflect its associated sports field and community use.
2. Maclean Park, Paraparaumu Beach (the public park area of Maclean Park). It is proposed to rezone this area from Natural Open Space Zone to Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct) to better reflect the park's active and passive recreation² use. The dunes area will remain a Natural Open Space Zone, which is consistent with how the District Plan manages natural open space zones along coastal margins.

Description of the zones relevant to Plan Change 1L

General Residential Zone

The General Residential Zone comprises the majority of Residential Zones. Apart from areas where higher densities are anticipated, the Residential Zone is characterised by low density detached residential development. Within the General Residential Zone there are distinctive subdivision design and built form elements unique to specific neighbourhoods in the District. Distinct precincts in the Residential Zone are defined on the District Plan Maps. Community activities typically provided for within Open Space Zones are not specifically provided for in the General Residential Zone.

As residential subdivision and development increases in the Kāpiti District, additional areas may be identified for Open Space Zones within a General Residential Zone³, and land can be vested in the Council for this purpose when a subdivision is created.

Natural Open Space

Natural Open Space Zones comprise sites which are generally in a highly natural state, and often cover large areas of land – for example, Kāpiti Island or the Tararua Forest Park. Landscape and conservation values are of particular importance, but these zones also include opportunity for active and passive recreation. Natural Open Space Zones typically contain and provide for very low building coverage of buildings relative to land area.

² Page 14 of the Maclean Park Te Uruhi Reserve Management Plan 2017.

³ As guided by the Council's Open Space Strategy 2022.

Open Space Zone - Recreation Precinct

An Open Space Zone is an area managed through the Recreation, Local Parks, and Private Recreation and Leisure Precincts. These precincts contain areas of open space which share some characteristics with Natural Open Space Zones but require different management approaches.

The Recreation Precinct comprises the District's sportsgrounds and destination parks and allows for active and passive recreation. They are often larger reserves characterised by location-specific recreational assets and high levels of amenity, often with distinct landscape features and plantings. Sportsgrounds are purpose-built for active recreation and can also serve as venues for temporary activities such as fairs and festivals.

While Open Space Zones are generally characterised by openness and a relatively low presence of buildings, buildings can also enhance recreational amenity. Provision is made in the Recreation Precinct for buildings at a scale and intensity that can both enhance recreational amenity and retain general open space character.

Local Parks Precinct

The Local Parks Precinct contains local parks, cemeteries and some corridors for the cycleway, walkway and bridleway network. These areas are typically smaller than in the Recreation Precinct and are provided primarily to serve local, day-to-day open space, cultural and recreational needs. In general, they are easily accessible to surrounding neighbourhoods, comprise well maintained urban reserves with flat or gently sloping topography, and may include a playground, seating, paths and amenity planting. In addition, the precinct includes the District's public cemeteries and local pedestrian and cycle facilities, which provide connections through urban areas and to points of interest.

These areas generally contain fewer and smaller buildings than found in the Recreation Precinct.

For more information about different zone classifications see Part 3 – Area-specific matters of the District Plan.

2 The Issues

The current District Plan zonings for the 16 areas in this report are no longer fit for purpose and no longer reflect the intended use for this land. Ensuring Open Space and Natural Open Space Zones are correctly defined is important as these areas provide natural open spaces and recreational spaces for the community. Public open spaces within urban areas enable people to access areas that provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being. This fits into the broader strategic scope of a Plan change; to ensure that the district's physical resources are managed to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations under the RMA (Part 2, s5).

3 Strategic Directions

The objectives from the Strategic Directions chapter of the District Plan relevant to this topic are tabled and described below.

DO-01	Tangata Whenua
	To work in partnership with the tangata whenua of the District to maintain kaitiakitanga of the District's resources and ensure that decisions affecting the natural environment in the District are made in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Objective DO-01 describes the need to partner with the District's tangata whenua to ensure that decisions affecting the natural environment are made in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

DO-03	Development Management
	<p>To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas which can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. resilient communities where development does not result in an increase in risk to life or severity of damage to property from natural hazard events; 4. higher residential densities in locations that are close to centres and public open spaces, with good access to public transport; 5. management of development in areas of special character or amenity so as to maintain, and where practicable, enhance those special values; 6. sustainable natural processes including freshwater systems, areas characterised by the productive potential of the land, ecological integrity, identified landscapes and features, and other places of significant natural amenity; 7. an adequate supply of housing and areas for business/employment to meet the needs of the District's anticipated population which is provided at a rate and in a manner that can be sustained within the finite carrying capacity of the District; and 8. management of the location and effects of potentially incompatible land uses including any interface between such uses.

Objective DO-03 is relevant as Council aims to maintain a consolidated urban form with existing urban areas with proximity to public open spaces and management of areas with special amenity.

DO-04	Coastal Environment
	<p>To have a coastal environment where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. areas of outstanding natural character and high natural character, outstanding natural features and landscapes, areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are identified and protected; 2. areas of outstanding natural character and high natural character are restored where degraded; 3. the effects of inappropriate subdivision, use and development are avoided, remedied, or mitigated;

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. public access to and along the coast to facilitate active and passive recreational use is maintained and enhanced while managing inappropriate vehicle access; and 5. Inappropriate development does not result in further loss of coastal dunes in the area mapped as the coastal environment.
--	---

Objective DO-04 is relevant because some of the sites to be rezoned fall within the coastal environment, in particular the relatively large area of Maclean Park to be rezoned as Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct).

DO-08	Strong Communities
	<p>To support a cohesive and inclusive community where people:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. have easy access and connectivity to quality and attractive public places and local social and community services and facilities; 2. have increased access to locally produced food, energy and other products and resources; 3. have improved health outcomes through opportunities for active living or access to health services; and 4. have a strong sense of safety and security in public and private spaces.

Objective DO-08 is relevant as the rezoning proposed in Plan Change 1L supports access to public places and active living.

DO-017	Open Spaces/Active Communities
	<p>To have a rich and diverse network of open space areas that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. is developed, used and maintained in a manner that does not give rise to significant adverse effects on the natural and physical environment; 2. protects the District's cultural, ecological and amenity values, while allowing for the enhancement of the quality of open space areas; 3. supports the identity, health, cohesion and resilience of the District's communities; and 4. ensures that the present and future recreational and open space needs of the District are met.

Objective DO-017 is relevant to Plan Change 1L as the objective aims to have a diverse network of open spaces in the region developed and maintained in a way that protects the district's amenity values and ensures that the recreational and open space needs of the District are met.

4 Response to the Issue: Proposed Plan Change 1L

Plan Change 1L proposes to rezone areas currently zoned as residential so that publicly owned land is zoned appropriately for its open space or natural open space use, and to rezone two reserves from Natural Open Space to Open Space Zone. The sites subject to the proposed changes are described in Annex 1 with maps showing the lands to be rezoned. These changes involve changes to the District Plan maps only, not to the wording of the objectives, policies, or rules.

This response to the issue will clearly define Open Space and Natural Open Space Zones in residential areas and will more appropriately zone Jim Cooke Memorial Park (toilet and carpark) and Maclean Park (public park area) from Natural Open Space Zone to Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct) to reflect their actual use.

5 Section 32 Requirements

Section 32 of the RMA requires, broadly, that before advancing plan provisions a Council must evaluate whether the proposed provisions are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA.

Section 32 (1)(a) of the RMA requires that an evaluation must examine the extent to which any proposed objectives are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA. No new objectives, and no changes to existing District Plan objectives, are proposed by the Plan Change. The relevant District Plan objectives for character and amenity values, and access and transport remain appropriate.

Section 32 (1)(b) of the RMA requires an evaluation of whether the provisions proposed by the Plan Change are the most appropriate way to achieve the District Plan objectives. Section 32 (3) clarifies that, for a plan change, this evaluation must consider both the objective of the Plan Change (the purpose of the plan change) and the District Plan objectives, to the extent that those objectives remain relevant. The evaluation is required to:

- identify and consider other reasonably practicable options for achieving the objectives (s. 32 (1) (b) (i)); and
- assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the proposed provisions in achieving the objectives (s32 (1) (b) (ii)) and this is most usefully done by comparison with the reasonably practicable alternative options.

The assessment of efficiency and effectiveness required by s32 (1) (b) (ii) is required to identify and assess the benefits and costs of the environmental, economic, social, and cultural effects anticipated from implementing the proposed provisions. This must include consideration of opportunities for economic growth and employment that are anticipated to be provided or reduced. Benefits and costs are to be quantified, if practicable. The s32 (1) (b) (ii) assessment is also required to assess the risk of acting or not acting, if there is insufficient information about the subject matter of the provisions. The evaluation is required to contain a level of detail that corresponds to the scale and significance of the environmental, economic, social, and cultural effects anticipated from implementing the proposal.

6 Purpose of the Plan Change

Plan Change 1L is an 'amending proposal' for the purpose of s32 of the RMA. This evaluation is required to consider the objective or purpose of the Plan Change, in addition to the District Plan's objectives.

The purpose of Plan Change 1L is to appropriately zone areas to reflect their community use as public open spaces that are vested in Council as reserves. Rezoning the areas from General Residential Zone to Open Space Zone or Natural Open Space Zone will clearly define what is residential and what is public land. It will also provide certainty regarding the uses and activities that are provided for in public reserves and parks. Rezoning Jim Cooke Memorial Park (toilet and carpark) and Maclean Park (public park area) from Natural Open Space Zone to Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct) will better reflect their community use.

7 Relevant considerations under Part 2 of the RMA

In carrying out a s32 analysis, an evaluation is required as to how the proposal achieves the purpose and principles in Part 2 of the RMA. Section 5 sets out the purpose of the RMA, which is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

Sustainable management *‘means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources to enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety, while -*

- a) sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and*
- b) safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and*
- c) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment’.*

In achieving this purpose, authorities need also to recognise and provide for the matters of national importance identified in s6, have particular regard to other matters referred to in s7, and take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi referred to in s8.

Section 6 – Matters of national importance

There are no section 6 matters relevant to Plan Change 1L.

Section 7 – Other matters

Section 7(b), “the efficient use and development of natural and physical resource” and 7(c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values” are relevant to this topic. The Council wants to ensure that Open Space Zones are defined and managed effectively and appropriately under the District Plan. Open spaces are a physical resource used by the community that enhance amenity values.

Section 8 – Treaty of Waitangi

Council consulted with the three iwi authorities in the Kāpiti Coast District, Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki, and Ngāti Toa Rangātira, as statutory parties under the RMA. In response to questions staff clarified the intent of the plan change. No feedback was received.

8 Relevant Higher-Order Statutory Instruments

Under section 75(3) of the RMA, a district plan must give effect to:

- (a) any national policy statement; and
- (b) any New Zealand Coastal Policy statement (the NZCPS);
- (ba) any national planning standard; and
- (c) any regional policy statement.

The relevance of the higher-level statutory planning documents to the amendments proposed by the Plan Change are discussed below.

8.1 National Policy Statements

In addition to the NZCPS there are four National Policy Statements (NPSs) currently in force:

- NPS on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD)
- NPS for Electricity Transmission 2008 (NPS-ET)

- NPS for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011
- NPS for Freshwater Management 2020

Of these, the NPS-UD and NPS-ET are relevant to Plan Change 1L.

As the public reserves are currently zoned for residential purposes, the NPS-UD is relevant as the Residential and General Residential Zones meet the NPS-UD definition of 'urban environment' and Kāpiti District is identified in the Appendix to the NPS-UD as being part of the Tier 1 urban environment of Wellington. The NPS-UD objective and policy relevant to Plan Change 1L are tabled below.

NPS	Relevant Objectives / Policies
<i>NPS on Urban Development</i>	<p><i>Objective 1:</i> New Zealand has well-functioning urban environments that enable all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.</p> <p><i>Policy 1:</i> Planning decisions contribute to well-functioning urban environments, which are urban environments that, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ... b) ... c) Have good accessibility for all people between housing, jobs, community services, natural spaces, and open spaces, including by way of public or active transport... d) ... e) ... f) ...

The NPS-ET is relevant to this topic as the national grid passes over two of the sites proposed to be rezoned to open space. The objective of the NPS-ET and relevant policies are set out below.

NPS	Relevant Objectives / Policies
<i>NPS on Electricity Transmission</i>	<p><i>Objective:</i> To recognise the national significance of the electricity transmission network by facilitating the operation, maintenance and upgrade of the existing transmission network and the establishment of new transmission resources to meet the needs of present and future generations, while:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • managing the adverse environmental effects of the network; and • managing the adverse effects of other activities on the network. <p><i>Section 8 - Managing the adverse effects of third parties on the transmission network</i></p>

	<p>POLICY 10</p> <p>In achieving the purpose of the Act, decision-makers must to the extent reasonably possible manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the electricity transmission network and to ensure that operation, maintenance, upgrading, and development of the electricity transmission network is not compromised.</p> <p>POLICY 11</p> <p>Local authorities must consult with the operator of the national grid, to identify an appropriate buffer corridor within which it can be expected that sensitive activities will generally not be provided for in plans and/or given resource consent. To assist local authorities to identify these corridors, they may request the operator of the national grid to provide local authorities with its medium to long-term plans for the alteration or upgrading of each affected section of the national grid (so as to facilitate the long-term strategic planning of the grid).</p> <p>Section 9. Maps</p> <p>POLICY 12</p> <p>Territorial authorities must identify the electricity transmission network on their relevant planning maps whether or not the network is designated.</p>
--	---

Plan Change 1L will not require changes to the wording of objectives, policies, or rules of the District Plan, but it is noted that the Bunnythorpe – Haywards A 220 KV overhead single circuit transmission line crosses over the Albizia Grove site, with a transmission tower just south of the new reserve area. This transmission line also crosses over the Ngarara Road site, though there are no towers or poles on this site.

The Infrastructure chapter of the District Plan already gives effect to the NPS-ET via provisions. The rezoning under Plan Change 1L will not affect the ability of national grid infrastructure to be maintained or operated, nor will it affect any provisions relevant to the management of effects associated with the national grid.

8.2 New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS) 2010

The purpose of the NZCPS is to state objectives and policies to achieve the purpose of the RMA in relation to the protection and enhancement of the coastal environment of New Zealand. The NZCPS 2010 took effect on 3 December 2010.

The following NZCPS provisions are relevant to Plan Change 1L, particularly the proposed changes to zoning of part of Maclean Park (public park area) from Natural Open Space to Open Space (Recreation Precinct).

New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010	Relevant Objectives / Policies
Objective 4	<p>To maintain and enhance the public open space qualities and recreation opportunities of the coastal environment by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognising that the coastal marine area is an extensive area of public space for the public to use and enjoy; • maintaining and enhancing public walking access to and along the coastal marine area without charge, and

	<p>where there are exceptional reasons that mean this is not practicable providing alternative linking access close to the coastal marine area; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognising the potential for coastal processes, including those likely to be affected by climate change, to restrict access to the coastal environment and the need to ensure that public access is maintained even when the coastal marine area advances inland.
Policy 18: Public open space	<p>Recognise the need for public open space within and adjacent to the coastal marine area, for public use and appreciation including active and passive recreation, and provide for such public open space, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ensuring that the location and treatment of public open space is compatible with the natural character, natural features and landscapes, and amenity values of the coastal environment; b) taking account of future need for public open space within and adjacent to the coastal marine area, including in and close to cities, towns and other settlements; c) maintaining and enhancing walking access linkages between public open space areas in the coastal environment; d) considering the likely impact of coastal processes and climate change so as not to compromise the ability of future generations to have access to public open space; and e) recognising the important role that esplanade reserves and strips can have in contributing to meeting public open space needs.

8.3 National Planning Standards

National Planning Standards are intended to reduce plan complexity and provide a home for national direction. The purpose of the National Planning Standards is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the planning system by providing nationally consistent structure, format, definitions, noise and vibration metrics, electronic functionality and accessibility for regional policy statements, regional plans, district plans and combined plans under the RMA. The intention is that this will make Council plans and policy statements more efficient and easier to prepare and use⁴. The Council issued a public notice in 2021 notifying that the District Plan had been amended to give effect to the National Planning Standards 2019⁵.

The proposed amendments to the District Plan are consistent with the requirements of the National Planning Standards.

⁴ <https://www.environmentguide.org.nz/rma/planning-documents-and-processes/national-planning-standards/>

⁵ <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/whats-on/have-your-say/public-notice/operative-kapiti-coast-district-plan-2021-recognition-of-national-planning-standards-2019/>

8.4 National Environmental Standards

The nine National Environmental Standards (NESs) in force are:

- NES for Air Quality 2011
- NES for Sources of Human Drinking Water 2007
- NES for Telecommunication Facilities 2016
- NES for Electricity Transmission Activities 2009 (NES-ETA)
- NES for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health 2011
- NES for Plantation Forestry 2017
- NES for Freshwater 2020
- NES for Marine Aquaculture 2020
- NES for Storing Tyres Outdoors 2021.

The NES-ETA is relevant to Plan Change 1L as Transpower infrastructure crosses two of the sites proposed for rezoning. Under Part 2 – District-Wide Matters, the District Plan describes how the Council complies with the NES-ETA. This provides for adequate maintenance and upgrading of transmission lines to achieve the intent of the NPS-ET. The rezoning is not expected to create any incompatibility with operation and maintenance of the national grid.

8.5 Wellington Regional Policy Statement 2013

The Operative Wellington Regional Policy Statement 2013 (RPS) provides an overview of regional resource management issues and the ways in which integrated management of natural and physical resources will be achieved.

District plans are required to give effect to the policies 1-34 of the RPS, and to have particular regard to policies 35-60.

Rezoning the public reserves to Open Space and Natural Open Space Zones will recognise the role of the open space network by ensuring appropriate District Plan provisions apply for the use and development of these areas. The following provisions of the RPS are relevant to this topic:

Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region	
Objective 8	Public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers is enhanced.
Policy 67 (R)	<p>Maintaining and enhancing a compact, well designed and sustainable regional form – non-regulatory</p> <p>To maintain and enhance a compact, well designed and sustainable regional form by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) implementing the New Zealand Urban Design Protocol;b) promoting best practice on the location and design of rural residential development;c) recognising and enhancing the role of the region's open space network;

	<p>d) encouraging a range of housing types and developments to meet the community's social and economic needs, including affordable housing and improve the health, safety and well-being of the community;</p> <p>e) implementing the actions in the Wellington Regional Strategy for the Regional Focus Areas; and</p> <p>f) safeguarding the productive capability of the rural area.</p>
--	--

M = policies which must be **implemented** in accordance with methods stated in the RPS

R = policies to which **particular regard** must be had when varying a district plan

The District Plan must have particular regard to policy 67 of the RPS.

Regional Plans

There are currently five operative regional plans for the Wellington region (which will be replaced by the proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region), listed below:

- Regional Freshwater Plan for the Wellington Region, 1999
- Regional Coastal Plan for the Wellington Region, 2000
- Regional Air Quality Management Plan for the Wellington Region, 2000
- Regional Soil Plan for the Wellington Region, 2000
- Regional Plan for discharges to the land, 1999

These plans assist the Regional Council to carry out its functions in order to achieve the purpose of this RMA. These plans set out how the Regional Council manages the natural and physical resources that fall under the jurisdiction of the Regional Council under section 30 of the RMA.

The Plan Change manages activities that fall under the Council's jurisdiction under section 31 (1)(b)(iii) of the RMA and does not venture into the jurisdiction of the Regional Council. On this basis none of these regional plans are relevant to the plan change.

Proposed Natural Resources Plan – Appeals Version (PNRP)

Section 74(2)(a)(ii) requires the Council to have regard to a proposed regional plan when changing the District Plan.

The PNRP is still in the process of settling appeals to the Environment Court, however, once those are resolved it will replace the existing five operative regional plans identified above.

In a similar light to the assessment above regarding the relevance of the five operative regional plans, the PNRP is not directly relevant to this plan change.

9 Other Relevant Plans and Strategies

9.1 Long Term Plan

The Council's Long-term Plan 2021–41⁶ aims to secure the district's future over the next 20 years. This includes the investment needed to support a thriving community and ensure that the district has the infrastructure, services and facilities needed to meet current and future challenges.

⁶ <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/your-council/forms-documents/annual-and-long-term-plans/long-term-plan/>

The Long Term Plan addresses four aspects of wellbeing: social, cultural, economic, and environmental wellbeing. The overall goal is for a vibrant and thriving Kāpiti with healthy, safe, and resilient communities. Underlying these four aspects is the principle that Mana Whenua and Council have a mutually mana-enhancing partnership.

The stated outcome for community wellbeing is that 'communities are resilient, safe, healthy and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need'. This is explained as meaning that:

'Our communities (groups and individuals) have access to services and facilities necessary to meet their basic needs to cope with the demands of, and unforeseen disruptions to, their daily lives. They have access to adequate permanent shelter; necessary health services; food; water; education; transport options and networks (roading, rail, cycle, sea and air); telecommunications; and social networks, that they may prosper and thrive to fulfil their potential. '

Plan Change 1L contributes to achieving the outcome for community wellbeing. Rezoning sites from General Residential Zone to Open Space Zone or Natural Open Space Zone, and rezoning Jim Cooke Memorial Park (toilet and carpark) and Maclean Park (public park area) from Natural Open Space Zone to Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct) will ensure that these are clearly defined in the District Plan, and will provide for community wellbeing, exercise, connection, leisure activities, and open space for Kāpiti District's community.

Planning for growth is relevant to Plan Change 1L as we move to ensure that zoning of public spaces reflects actual use now and for the future.

The following Council plans/strategies area also relevant to Plan Change 1L. These are available on the Council website.⁷

Plan / Strategy	Organisation	Relevant Provisions
<i>Open space strategy 2022⁸</i>	<i>Kāpiti Coast District Council</i>	<p>For the purposes of this strategy, open space is defined as including areas of land or water that the public can access either physically or visually. It supports freedom of movement, and opportunities to connect with one another and the environment. Open space includes green spaces such as parks, reserves, transport corridors, urban spaces, streetscapes, greenbelt areas and streams.</p> <p>The future growth and management of the open space network will be guided by ten priorities. These priorities are non-hierarchical and will be used in future to inform implementation plans developed in conjunction with Iwi. The 10 priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuing protection, restoration, connection and enhancement of the natural environment, including the restoration of the ecology and biodiversity of the District and the

⁷ <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/your-council/forms-documents/policy-and-strategy/council-strategies/>

⁸ <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/tuw2rme/open-space-strategy.pdf>

		<p>remediation of contamination in open spaces.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Enhancing connections across our open space network, including improving cycleway, walkway and bridleway (CWB) routes and ecological corridors. 3. Planning and managing our open space network following a partnership approach, to ensure iwi values are expressed throughout Kāpiti's open space network. 4. Designing and developing a network that enhances use and visitor experience, and maximises efficiencies. This includes designing a network for all ethnicities, ages and abilities that has multiple functions (where possible) and ensuring open spaces are affordable and compatible with their surrounding environments. 5. Mitigating the effects of climate change through the management and development of the open space network. 6. Ensuring Kāpiti residents have adequate and equitable access to open space now and in the future. This includes working closely with developers, the community and other agencies as our district grows. 7. Involving the community through best practice community engagement, and enriching the network through a sustainable volunteer programme. 8. Actively promoting our open space network to encourage enduring connections to the whenua and supporting community identity. This will include environmental education, encouraging responsible use, events and attracting visitors to Kāpiti. 9. Providing diverse open space types to support a good quality of life, the wellbeing of Kāpiti's communities and the health of the natural environment. 10. Collating, creating and sharing of knowledge to inform future decision-making.
--	--	---

Te Tupu Pai - Growing well ⁹	<i>Kāpiti Coast District Council</i>	<p>This document sets out a vision and roadmap for how Council and Mana Whenua will work with the community to achieve sustainable development for the Kāpiti District in the 30 years (from 2021) to 2051.</p> <p>Priorities and aspirations relevant to this topic are to:</p> <p>Keep, protect, enhance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintain, protect and enhance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • our whakapapa and ancestral connections • our district's natural assets • the connection between our natural environment and the values underpinning our Kāpiti lifestyle • our sense of place and identity. <p>Improve walkability, neighbourhoods and wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - design urban spaces in a way that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides equity of access within communities • supports the community to be active and healthy • enables positive interaction and connection • creates age-friendly communities • helps build resilient and sustainable communities.
<i>Maclean Park Development Plan 2017¹⁰</i>	<i>Kāpiti Coast District Council in partnership with Te Āti Awa as mana whenua.</i>	<p>The Council's vision for Maclean Park is a destination for all; a place to meet, play, relax and connect with Kāpiti Island, heritage and the environment.</p> <p>Between June 2022 and the end of 2023, Council will invest \$2.5 million on the next stage of the plan to further upgrade the park and facilities.</p>

10 Planning Documents Recognised by Iwi Authorities

When preparing a change to the district plan, section 74(2A) of the RMA requires the Council to take into account any relevant planning document recognised by an iwi authority

⁹ <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/42mmy4nr/growth-strategy-2022.pdf>

¹⁰ <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/tmajlpil/maclean-park-management-plan-2017-40.pdf>

and lodged with the Council. There are three iwi recognised as holding mana whenua within the Kāpiti Coast District comprising:

- Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai;
- Ngāti Toa Rangātira; and
- Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki.

There are four documents recognised by iwi authorities and lodged with the Council in the Kāpiti Coast District, comprising:

- a) Proposed Ngāti Raukawa Ōtaki River and Catchment Iwi Management Plan 2000 (operative 10 April 2001);
- b) Nga Korero Kaupapa mo Te Taiao: Policy Statement Manual for Kapakapanui: Te Runanga O Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Inc;
- c) Te Haerenga Whakamua – A Review of the District Plan Provisions for Māori: A Vision to the Future for the Kāpiti Coast District Council District Plan Review 2009-12; and
- d) Whakarongotai o te moana Whakarongotai o te wā – Kaitiakitanga Plan for Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. 2019.

The changes sought to the zoning of open spaces under Plan Change 1L fall within the rohe of Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai and Ngāti Raukawa (Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki). Therefore all the above documents are relevant to the plan change.

Nga Korero Kaupapa o Te Taiao

The document outlines the vision, intent and objectives for compliance with tikanga standards for the protection and management of the environment as determined by Te Runanga O Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Inc with respect to the following topics:

- Disposal and treatment of effluent;
- Stormwater and runoff;
- Heritage protection and management; and
- Representation.

Te Haerenga Whakamua

Input from tāngata whenua was an important part of developing the Proposed District Plan (PDP), with 23 meetings held from December 2010 through October 2012 between Council staff and a Tāngata Whenua working party nominated by Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti.

The Tāngata Whenua Working Party was established in 2010 as a mechanism for the District's three iwi (Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Raukawa (Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki) and Ngāti Toa Rangātira) to participate in the review of the District Plan. The mandate for the working party was to review all aspects of the District Plan on behalf of Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti and recommend the direction for iwi policy and the Māori world view within the PDP process. This process resulted in the document Te Haerenga Whakamua being approved by Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti in March 2012 and endorsed by Council on 27 September 2012. Plan Change 1L is consistent with the principles of this document.

Whakarongotai o te moana Whakarongotai o te wā

The purpose of this plan document is to identify the key values, objectives and policies of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai that guide their kaitiakitanga as mana whenua. The document is lodged with the Council to be considered when district plans are prepared or changed¹¹.

Under section 3.3, Wairua: nga Tikanga, the plan states that “access to places that are good for the wairua are protected and provided for. That includes both those that provide solace and serenity, and those that support mahinga kia, or other types of recreation. Plan Change 1L is consistent with the principles of this document.

Proposed Ngāti Raukawa Ōtaki River and Catchment Iwi Management Plan 2000

This document sets out a vision for Ngāti Raukawa’s (Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki) exercise of kaitiakitanga in respect of the Ōtaki River and its catchments. It provides for the ongoing development of a framework from which Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki can engage in the management of the Ōtaki River and its resources to ensure fulfilment of its Kaitiakitanga responsibilities. It contains recommendations for action by various agencies to ensure the successful implementation of the Plan. Seagrass Reserve, Gardner Place Reserve and Millhaven Place are within the Ōtaki area. The following provisions are therefore relevant to the plan change:

2.1 Ko te tino tumanako/Primary Vision Statement

2.11 *The mauri of the Ōtaki River and its people are restored and revitalised.*

Secondary Vision Statements

2.2.1 *Te Taiao me nga Taonga (Environment)*

The mauri of the Ōtaki River and Catchment is protected, sustained, nurtured and enhanced so that Ngāti Raukawa in turn may be protected, sustained, nurtured and enhanced by it.

11 Engagement and Feedback

Council directly informed and consulted with statutory parties as required under clause 3 and 4A of Schedule 1 of the RMA, between 20 April to 11 May 2022. All consultation included provision of details about the reason and implications of the plan change, and details of the areas proposed to be rezoned.

The statutory parties consulted during the preparation of Plan Change 1L were:

- the Minister for the Environment,
- other councils within the greater Wellington region,
- iwi authorities in the Kāpiti Coast District.

No concerns or objections were raised by the Minister for the Environment, or other councils.

Iwi authorities were provided information about the plan change via email and during various face to face engagements across 2021 and 2022, as well as specifically during the period 20 April – 11 May 2022. This engagement provided an opportunity to clarify the intent of the plan change. No feedback was received from iwi on the Plan Change.

In addition, Council exercised their discretion under clause 3(2) of Schedule 1 to directly consult with all adjoining property owners whose future ability to erect higher fences as a

¹¹ Page 7: <http://teatiawakikipiti.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/TAKW-Kaitiakitanga-Plan-V6-online-2.pdf>

permitted activity may be affected if the Plan Change progresses and becomes operative.¹² Care was taken to provide letters to potentially affected adjoining property owners to explain the purpose and highlight potential implications regarding fencing of General Residential Zone properties adjoining new Open Space or Natural Open Space Zones.

Council received feedback from four adjoining property owners. None raised any objection or opposition to the intent of the Plan Change to rezone. However, given that the rezoning would mean a change to the rules for fencing for adjoining General Residential Zoned properties, some questions were raised by adjoining property owners about their ability to retain existing fence heights or build higher fences in future.

Answers were provided via email to adjoining property owners who raised questions about fences. Regarding concerns about retaining existing fence heights or building new fence heights:

- The implication of the rezoning for fencing is that the permitted activity height for fences becomes 1.8m, rather than 2m (see rule GRZ-R3, Standard 1)
- This change would not compel property owners to lower existing lawfully established fences above 1.8m in height
- Property owners have rights under section 10 of the RMA to replace existing lawfully established fences above 1.8m in height.

A landowner provided feedback supporting the change and suggested that Council could require certain aesthetics for fences adjoining open space areas. The scope of Plan Change 1L is only to rezone land, not to review the objectives, policies and rules for controlling activities on or adjoining open space land.

Feedback was also invited from resource management and planning consultancies in the Kāpiti District including Land Matters, Landlink, Leith Consulting, and Cuttriss. No feedback was received from these consultancies.

Information was also provided on the Council website over the 20 April – 11 May 2022 period to enable any interested members of the general public to have their say. Information on the Council website included details of the changes proposed to the District Plan maps and a description of reasons for the changes. The only feedback received as a result of the website consultation on this Plan Change was from Transpower.

Transpower's feedback supported the principle of the rezoning but noted that there could be implications of changing the zone if the provisions that apply to the National Grid for the Albizia Grove and Ngarara Road sites were affected.

The change in zoning from General Residential Zone to Open Space Zone would not alter how the District Plan manages and provides for the national grid. The Council acknowledges that under the RMA, national policy statements provide direction for matters of national significance relevant to sustainable management. As described above, the District Plan provisions already give effect to the requirements of the NES-ETA, and it does not present a more restrictive rule framework than the NES-ETA.

¹² A number of properties adjoining areas proposed for rezoning in Plan Change 1L already have specific fence height restrictions listed on their titles as a covenant from when their properties were created via subdivision. In these cases, the fence height restrictions on the property's title will override the District Plan's provisions. These property owners are therefore not considered potentially affected by this plan change and so were not directly contacted as part of consultation between 20 April – 11 May 2022.

12 Scale and Significance

Having regard to the relevant District Plan objectives and the relevant provisions of the higher order documents, strategies, and other related documents discussed above, this section evaluates the scale and significance of the effects of the Plan Change.

The proposed rezoning:

- Is necessary to ensure public open spaces comprising reserves and parks are zoned appropriately to ensure District Plan zone provisions support community uses and activities.
- Is relevant to the areas identified in the attached maps already vested in the Council to be used as public open space.
- Would in some cases (as explained above) require resource consent for a new fence adjoining the rezoned site if this was above 1.8 metres high.
- Will not affect existing fences that were compliant when built.
- Are relatively minor.
- Will clarify and correct zones on the District Plan maps.
- Does not affect the implementation of the NPS-ET and will not affect access to the electricity transmission network corridor.
- Are not understood to impact negatively on the interests of iwi.
- Is not related to any other significant matter in any higher-level statutory planning document.
- Carries a low level of risk or uncertainty. Ensuring public reserves and open spaces are appropriately zoned under the District Plan is good planning practice.

Feedback from consultation did not identify any concerns with the Plan Change to rezone areas in the District Plan from General Residential Zone to Open Space Zone, or from Natural Open Space Zone to Open Space Zone. Four property owners responded to the draft consultation and some questions were raised about permitted activities related to fence heights, but no objections or opposition to the Plan Change itself were raised.

Overall, the scale and significance of the proposed amendments is low.

13 Reasonably Practicable Alternatives

Two reasonably practicable options have been identified. They include:

- Option 1: Status quo (retain current zoning in the District Plan maps of the areas specified in this report, without change).
- Option 2: Plan Change 1L – rezone the areas on the District Plan maps as described in this report.

14 Evaluation of Plan Change

This section of the report evaluates the proposed rezoning of the sites proposed under Plan Change 1L, and the status quo option described above.

	Option 1: Status quo - retain current zoning in the District Plan maps of the sites specified in this report, without change.	Option 2 (Plan Change 1L) – rezone the sites on the District Plan maps as described in this report.
Benefits and Costs: Environmental	Neutral: there are no environmental costs or benefits.	Neutral: there are no environmental costs or benefits.
Benefits and Costs: Economic	Costs: neutral Benefit: there are no benefits to the status quo.	Costs: there would be a compliance cost (resource consent fees) for adjoining General Residential Zone property owners wishing to build a new fence above the height of 1.8 metres, who can currently build a fence up to 2m as a permitted activity. However, those with existing 2m fences can rebuild to the same specifications under s10 of the RMA, and these property owners will have the option of opting for new fence up to 1.8m in height as a permitted activity (see the relevant rule, GRZ-R3). ¹³ Council (as property owner of the areas proposed to be rezoned from General Residential Zone to Open Space or Natural Open Space zones) would also face compliance costs (resource consent fees) if it wished to build new fences within those areas that exceeded the permitted activity fence heights of: b) 1.2 metres if less than 50% visually permeable; and c) 1.8 metres if more than 50% visually permeable. ¹⁴ Benefit: areas will be clearly defined as Open Space Zones. Part of Maclean Park will be rezoned from Natural Open Space Zone to Open Space Zone. This

¹³ Rule GRZ-R3, standard 1(c).

¹⁴ Rules NOSZ-R1, standard 1; and OSZ-R1, standard 1.

		<p>will better reflect the active and passive recreation use by the community. It also allows for certain building structures to support these destination parks, and for organised activities, such as fairs, to be held in these areas.</p> <p>Recreation, community, and cultural activities, including ancillary retailing and community / mara kai gardens will be specifically provided for as permitted activities, avoiding the potential need for resource consent for these activities under the existing residential zoning.</p>
Benefits and Costs: Social	<p>Cost: Recreation, community, and cultural activities, including ancillary retailing and community / mara kai gardens are not specifically provided for as permitted activities under the existing residential zoning.</p> <p>Benefit: neutral</p>	<p>Benefit: delineates between General Residential and Open Space Zones.</p> <p>Recreation, community and cultural activities, including ancillary retailing and community / mara kai gardens will be specifically provided for as permitted activities, avoiding the potential need for resource consent for these activities under the existing residential zoning.</p>
Benefits and Costs: Cultural	There are no cultural benefits or costs.	There are no cultural benefits or costs.
Economic Growth and Employment Impacts	<p>Cost: neutral</p> <p>Benefit: neutral</p>	<p>Cost: neutral</p> <p>Benefit: neutral</p>
Risk of Acting/Not Acting	Incorrect zoning of open spaces in the District Plan, resulting in some community activities not being specifically provided for under the currently residential zoning. This could result in the need for resource consent for activities that are encouraged and provided for in open space zones but are not permitted activities under the existing zoning.	<p>Option 2 will eliminate the risks identified for Option 1.</p> <p>There are no risks identified. Open space zoning for public reserves is a common resource management method to provide for open space uses by the community.</p>
Scale and Significance	Site-specific scale across the District, and low significance.	Site-specific scale across the District, and low significance.

Efficiency	The existing residential zoning of the public open spaces does not achieve the relevant objectives of the District Plan or the plan change, as the residential zone objectives do not support the open space network or provide for community use of reserves.	This is a highly efficient option as it will ensure the public open spaces that have been vested in Council as reserves are appropriately supported by the relevant objectives of the District Plan and will achieve the objective of the plan change.
Effectiveness	The current zones are not appropriate for community uses of publicly owned reserves, as many community uses are not provided for under the existing residential zoning. This option is not effective at achieving the relevant objectives of the District Plan, as the Open Space Objectives do not apply to residential zones. This option is not effective at achieving the objective of the plan change.	Option 2 will ensure the zonings are updated to reflect current use and will enable outcomes under relevant higher order documents and Council plans and strategies. This is a highly effective option to achieve the relevant objectives of the District Plan as it will ensure the open space objectives apply to the reserves, as the plan intends. This option will effectively achieve the objective of the plan change.
Overall evaluation	Option 2 (Plan Change 1L) will ensure the purpose and community use of reserves vested in Council are supported by appropriate open space District Plan provisions. Rezoning the specific Council-owned lands described in this report to Open Space and Natural Open Space Zones is the most efficient and effective method to achieve the objectives of the District Plan and the plan change. This will clarify zones, relate to appropriate rules under the District Plan for these areas, and District Plan maps will be updated accordingly. Plan Change 1L is therefore the most appropriate method to achieve Part II of the RMA.	

For adjoining properties where new fences and walls are planned to be erected, District Plan rule GRZ-R3¹⁵ Standard 1 is relevant. Rules relevant to the Council (as property owner of the sites to be rezoned) for erecting fences and walls in Open Space or Natural Open Space Zones are also in the Zones section of the District Plan (refer to OSZ-R1 and NOSZ-R1).

14.1 Overall conclusion

This evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with section 32 of the RMA in order to identify the need, benefits and costs and the appropriateness of the proposed plan change having regard to its effectiveness and efficiency relative to other means in achieving the purpose of the RMA.

The evaluation demonstrates that this proposed plan change is the best option as it:

- i. Best gives effect to the higher order statutory planning documents
- ii. Is the most efficient and effective way to achieve the purpose of the RMA, the District Plan objectives, and the objectives of the plan change
- iii. Addresses the identified issue.

¹⁵ <https://eplan.kapiticoast.govt.nz/eplan/#Rules/0/203/1/0/0>

Annex 1: Further details of sites to be rezoned under Plan Change 1L

Place name	Legal description	Reserve status	Current District Plan zoning	Proposed new zoning	Rationale for proposed new zone (and precinct where relevant)
1. Albizia Grove Accessway	Lot 100 DP 515414	Local Purpose Reserve (Stormwater)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artificial stormwater lake, so Open Space Zone is more appropriate than Natural Open Space Zone Likely to serve some local open space needs which supports use of Local Parks Precinct It is not a sportsground or destination park which suggests it is less suited to Recreation Precinct.
2. Arawa Street Reserve	Part Lot 36 DP 9507, Part Lot 37 DP 9507 (SO21915), Part Lot 38 DP 9507	Fee Simple	General Residential Zone	Open Space (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient current or potential natural open space values, so more suited to Open Space Zone Provides some local amenity benefits (may provide opportunity for some possible future road safety improvements) which supports use of Local Parks Precinct rather than Recreation Precinct.
3. Gardner Place Reserves	Lot 101 DP 454507 Lot 103 DP 454507 (accessway)	Reserve (Recreation)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient current or potential natural open space values, so more suited to Open Space Zone Provides some connectivity within an urban area so aligns well with Local Parks Precinct.

4.	Jim Cooke Memorial Park (toilet block/car park)	Section 1 SO 544946	Reserve (Recreation)	Natural Open Space Zone	Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rezoning applies to land on which a toilet block and carpark is located, and which lacks any natural open space values, so more suited to Open Space Zone Part of a large destination park and sportsground so suited to Recreation Precinct rather than Local Parks Precinct.
5.	Kereru Street Reserve	Lot 1 DP 56468	Fee simple	General Residential Zone	Natural Open Space Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site is already listed in District Plan as part of Ecological site K062 (Hemi Matenga Reserve) and has natural state values, so it is suited to Natural Open Space Zone.
6.	Kotuku Reserve	Lot 1 DP 401418, Lot 13 DP 431964	Reserve (Recreation)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While land does support ecological values (including an ecological site), it is not natural state, and so better suits Open Space Zone Land provides connectivity, meets local needs, and is not itself a destination (or a sportsground), so Local Parks Precinct is more appropriate than Recreation Precinct.
7.	Maclean Park (public park area)	Part Section 2 SO 322370	Reserve (Recreation)	Natural Open Space Zone	Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land has a high coverage of buildings, carparks, play and amenity areas and footpaths, so Open Space is more appropriate than Natural Open Space Zone

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maclean Park is a destination park which fits the Recreation Precinct rather than the Local Parks Precinct.
8. Matuhi Street Playground	Lot 102 DP 413488	Local Purpose Reserve (Recreation)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land supports open space with a pathway and playground, so Open Space Zone is more appropriate than Natural Open Space Zone • Unlikely to be a destination park so fits the Local Parks Precinct definition rather than Recreation Precinct.
9. Matuhi Street Reserve	Lot 103 DP 413488	Local Purpose Reserve (Stormwater)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While land has some plantings and a pond, it does not have natural state values so Open Space Zone is more appropriate than Natural Open Space Zone • Of local amenity value rather than a destination park so fits the Local Parks Precinct definition rather than Recreation Precinct.
10. Millhaven Place Reserve	Lot 23 DP 525606	Local Purpose Reserve	General Residential Zone	Natural Open Space Zone	While the land may not support high natural state values, it is adjacent to a stream and provides an esplanade reserve function, accordingly it is considered appropriately zoned Natural Open Space Zone.
11. Mirek St Reserve	Lot 503 DP 513188	Reserve (Recreation)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land has no natural state values and so Open Space rather than Natural Open Space Zone is appropriate. • Of local value rather than a destination park so fits the Local

Parks Precinct definition rather than Recreation Precinct.

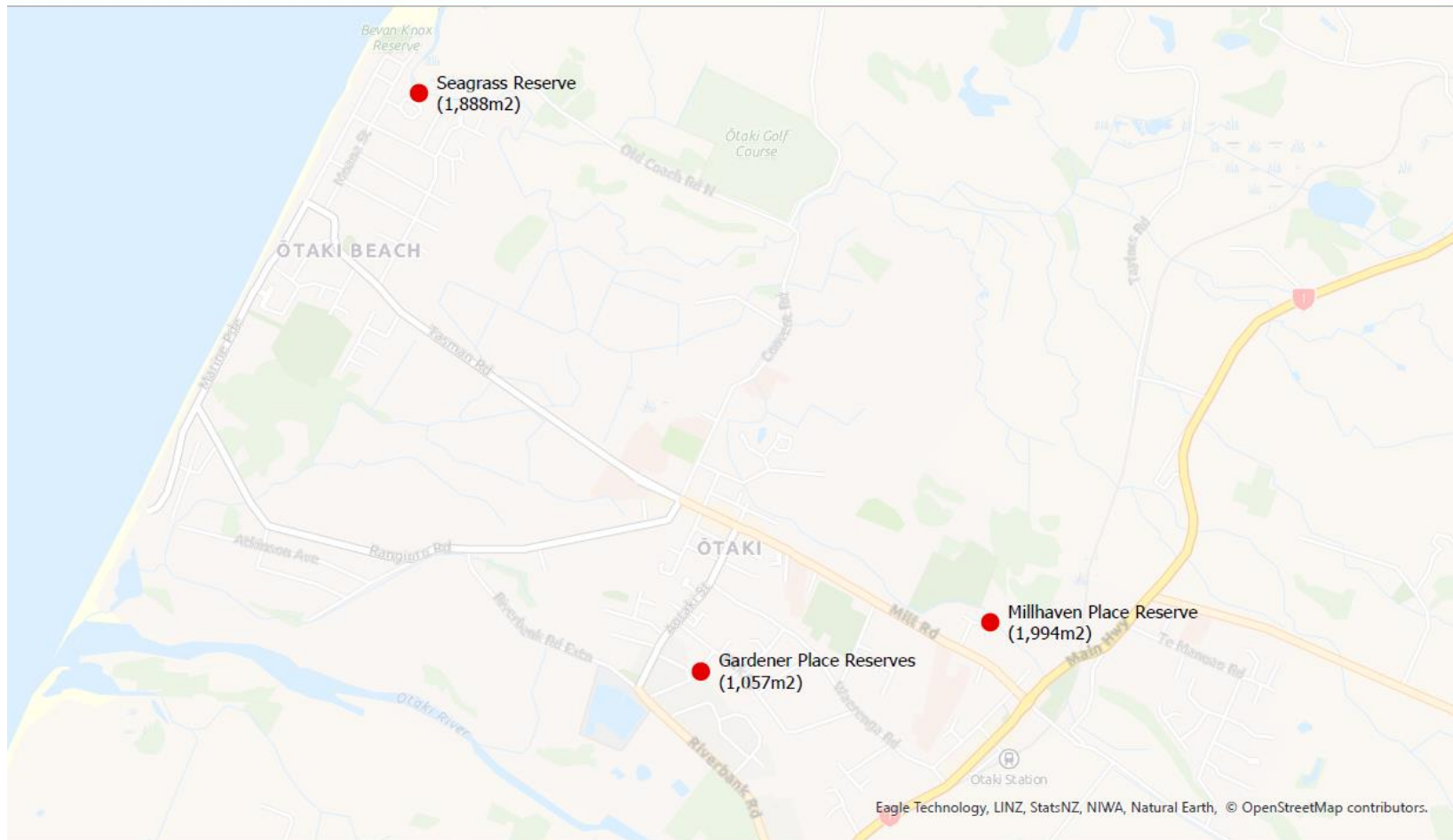
12. 104 Ngarara Road (formerly 104-110), Waikanae	Next to Lot 17 DP 547543	Reserve (Local Purpose)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land has no natural state values so is more appropriate as an Open Space rather than Natural Open Space Zone Provides connectivity from Kaiwaru Place to Waikanae Park, which is a destination park and sportsground, therefore Recreation Precinct is more appropriate than Local Parks Precinct.
13. Pateke Way connection with Kotuku Drive	Lot 7 DP 376894 Lot 8 DP 401418	Reserve (Access)	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land has no natural state values so Open Space is more appropriate than Natural Open Space Zone Provides urban connectivity between Pateke Way and Kotuku Drive, not to a sportsground or destination park, so Local Parks Precinct is more appropriate than Recreation Precinct.
14. Seagrass Place Reserve	Lot 103 DP 516382	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)	General Residential Zone	Natural Open Space Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 101: Land has not natural state values so Open Space is more appropriate than natural Open Space Zone. Land is not a sportsground or destination park so fits Local Parks rather than Recreation Precinct. Lot 103: While the land may not support high natural state values, it is adjacent to a stream and provides an esplanade reserve function,

accordingly it is considered appropriately zoned Natural Open Space Zone.

15. Tui Crescent Reservoir	Lot 34 DP 18903	Utility Reserve	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Local Parks Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the land is adjacent to Hemi Matenga, it itself has no natural state values, so Open Space is more appropriate than Natural Open Space Zone Provides an accessway to Hemi Matenga so Local Parks Precinct is more appropriate than Recreation Precinct.
16. Vallance Lane	Lot 128 DP 355999	Recreation reserve	General Residential Zone	Open Space Zone (Recreation Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land has no natural state values, so Open Space is more appropriate than Natural Open Space Zone Provides an accessway from Vallance Lane to Kāpiti College, so Local Parks is more appropriate than Recreation Precinct.

Annex 2: Maps showing changes proposed by Plan Change 1L

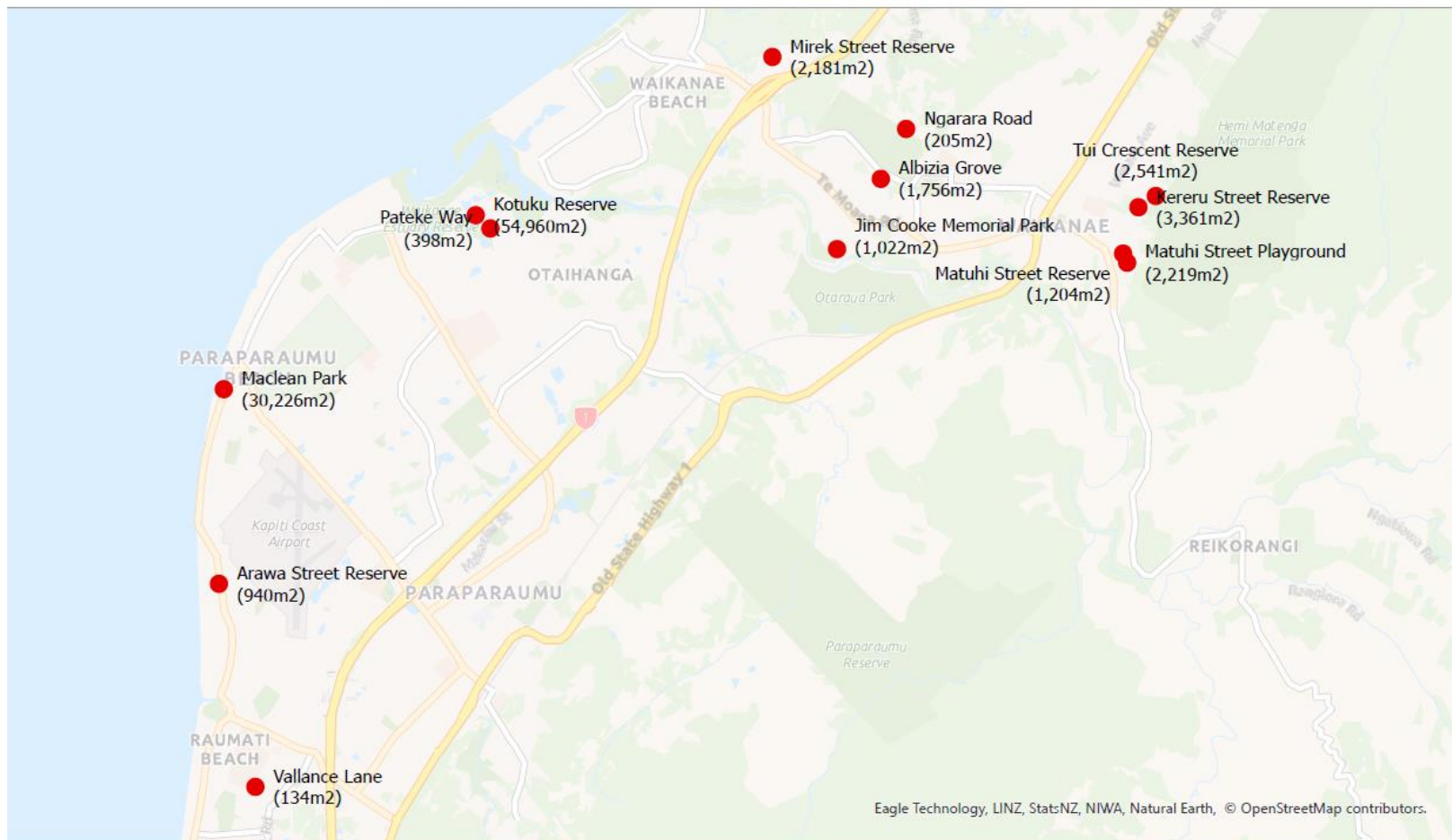
Proposed Plan Change 1L - Northern Map



Date Printed: June 14, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand, CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.

Proposed Plan Change 1L - Southern Map



Date Printed: June 14, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand, CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.



0 25 50 Meters
Scale @A4: 1:1,200

Date Printed: June 20, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand, CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.



Gardner Place Reserves

Proposed Plan Change 1L





Kereru Street Reserve

Proposed Plan Change 1L



0 25 50 Meters
Scale @ A4: 1:1,000

Date Printed: June 20, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.

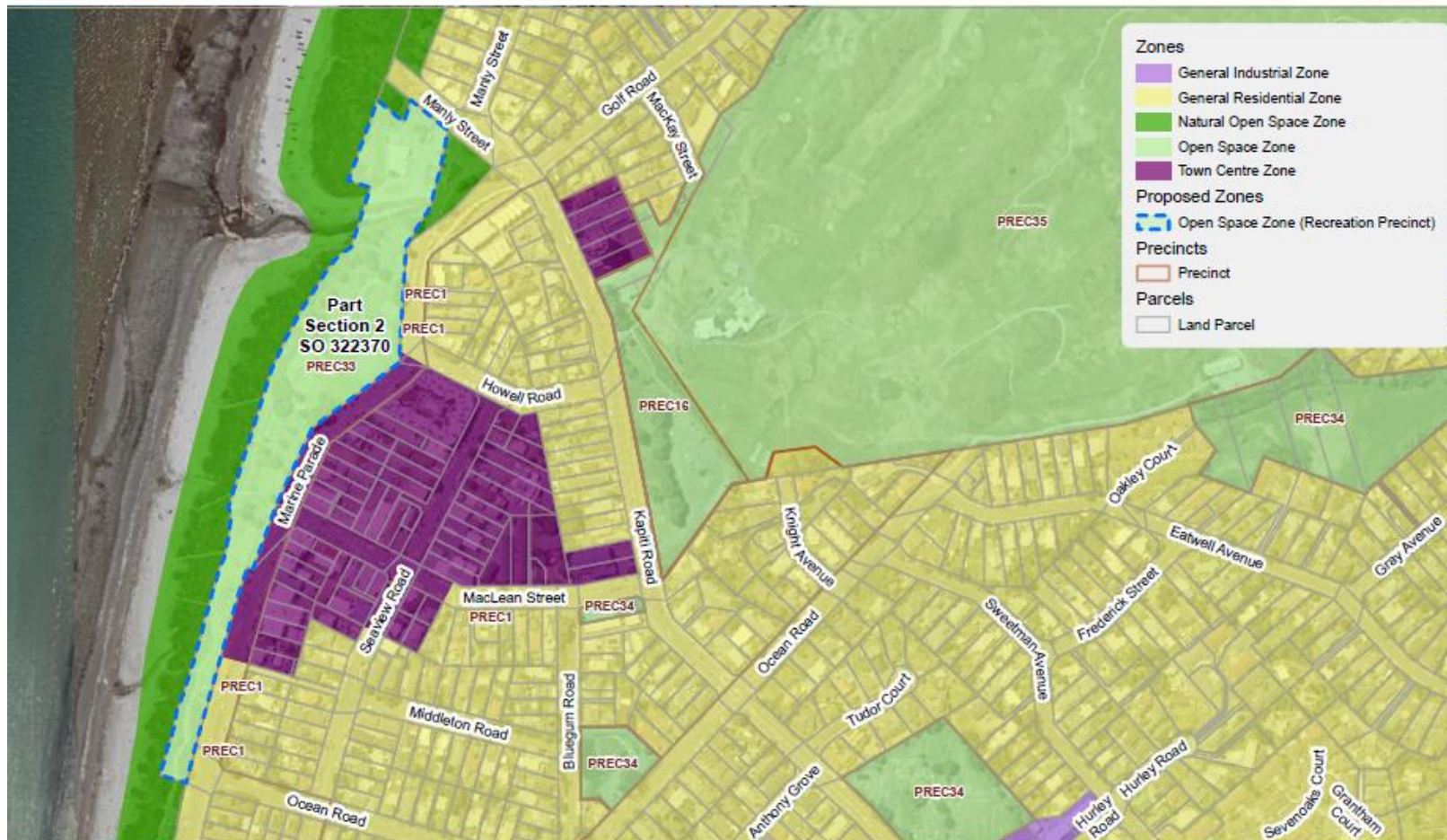
Kotuku Reserve

Proposed Plan Change 1L



Maclean Park

Proposed Plan Change 1L

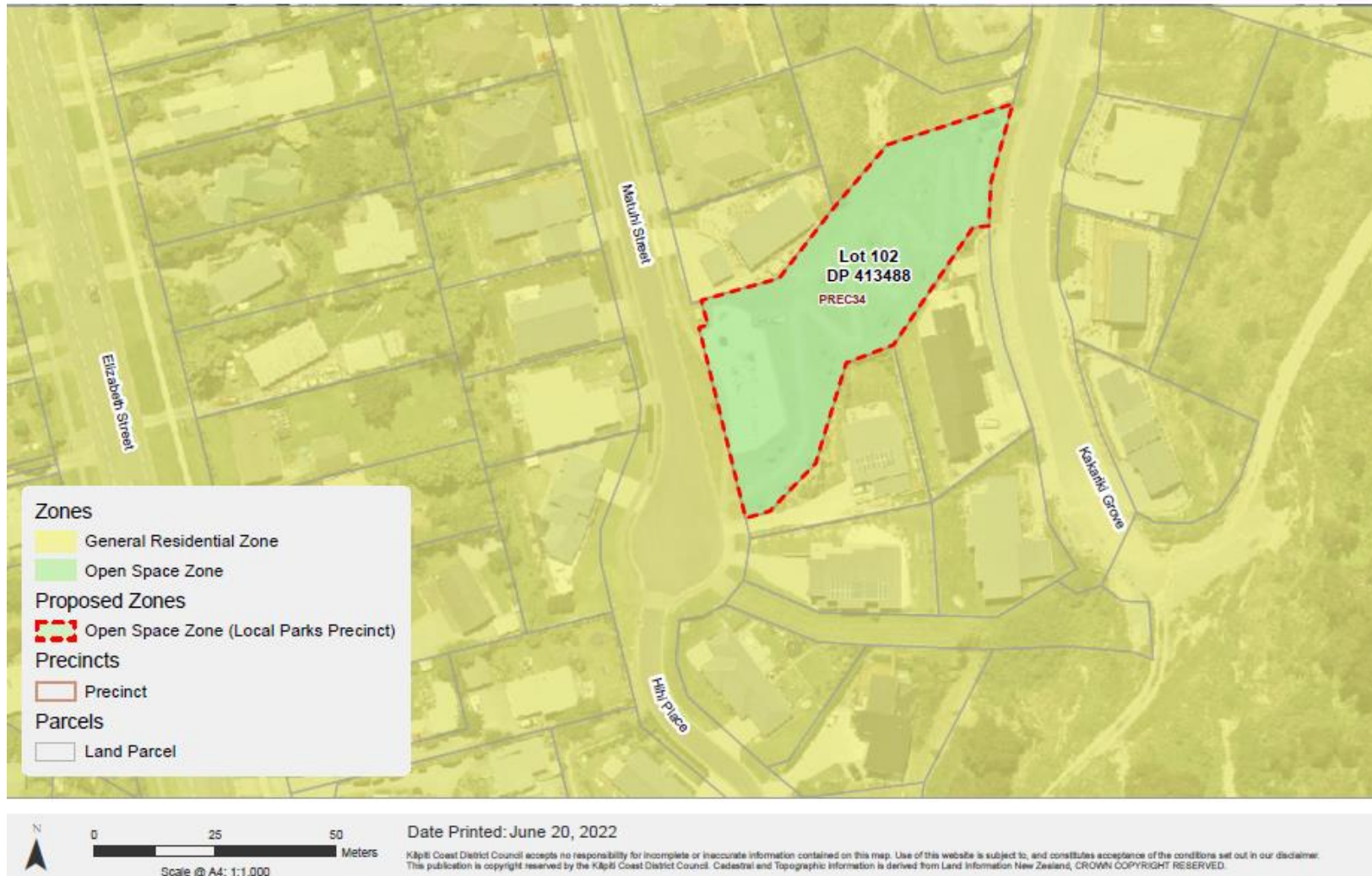


Date Printed: June 20, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand, CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.

Matuhi Street Playground

Proposed Plan Change 1L



Matuhi Street Reserve

Proposed Plan Change 1L



Date Printed: June 20, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand, CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.

Millhaven Place Reserve

Proposed Plan Change 1L



Mirek Street Reserve

Proposed Plan Change 1L



Date Printed: June 20, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand, CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.





Date Printed: June 20, 2022

Kāpiti Coast District Council accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information contained on this map. Use of this website is subject to, and constitutes acceptance of the conditions set out in our disclaimer. This publication is copyright reserved by the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Cadastral and Topographic information is derived from Land Information New Zealand, CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.

Seagrass Place Reserve

Proposed Plan Change 1L



