

OIR: 2526/288

27 February 2026

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Tēnā koe [REDACTED],

Request for Information under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (the Act) (the LGOIMA)

Thank you for your email of **5 February 2026** in which you are following up on a meeting you had with the Mayor last year and request the following information:

1. opportunity for the full council to retain the delegation to approve /reject consents within any special character area and

I can clarify that the full Council (led by the Mayor & Councillors: “the Council”) do not retain delegation to approve / reject consents, and have delegated this duty to the Chief Executive and Council Officers as it is an operational duty. This is because:

- The Local Government Act requires councils to undertake duties conferred to it by Parliament in respect of the implementation of national legislation. This Act sets out a clear delineation between governance and operational responsibilities.
- Local authority duties are split between governance matters led by the Council and operational matters overseen by the Chief Executive of the local authority and undertaken by council staff. Each triennium the Council, with legal advice, confirms legislative duties which are delegated to the Chief Executive and Council staff.
- Legislation relevant to consent decisions includes the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). In respect of the RMA, the governance role of the Council is to oversee the establishment and ongoing performance of the District Plan. Whilst Council officers to undertake operational duties to manage and operationalise the district plan; and assess resource consent applications for compliance with the District Plan.
- Officers are required to hold qualifications and experience in planning to provide for effective assessment and interpretation of the requirements of the RMA and District Plan against an application.

Please note that any information provided in response to your request may be published on the Council website, with your personal details removed.

2. the number / percentage of consents that were publicly notified in recent years and how this compared to the country average of 3%.

To clarify, the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) sets out thresholds and requirements for notification of resource consents as follows:

- [Section 95A](#) of the RMA sets out a series of steps that local authorities are required to follow in determining whether to publicly notify an application for a resource consent.
- The assessment must determine if:
 - The applicant wishes to publicly notify, or public notification is required under [section 95C](#) of the RMA.
 - Public notification preclusions apply to the activity proposed.
 - National environment standards require public notification for that activity.
 - Requirements set by [section 95D](#), of the RMA, determine that the activity will have or is likely to have adverse effects on the environment that are more than minor.
 - Special circumstances exist in relation to the application that warrant the application being publicly notified, or limited notified as set under [section 95B](#) of the RMA.

Attached is a summary of resource consents granted in recent years including the number of notified and limited notified resource consents.

Since 2016 our records show 7 publicly notified and 16 limited notified consents. This equates to an average of 0.67% being notified per year.

I hope I have addressed the points you have raised. Otherwise, you can contact Steve Cody Acting Manager Consenting: steve.cody@kapiticoast.govt.nz if you have any further questions.

Ngā mihi,



Kris Pervan

Group Manager Strategy and Growth
Te Kaihautū Rautaki me te Tupu

If you are interested in the attachments which accompany this response, please contact us at: informationrequest@kapiticoast.govt.nz.