SUB-RUR - Subdivision in Rural Zones

This section contains subdivision requirements which apply in the Rural Zones and Future Urban Zone. Additional subdivision requirements may also apply in the District Wide Subdivision Matters chapter.

The Primary Objectives that this chapter implements are:

- DO-O1 Tangata Whenua;
- DO-O3 Development Management;
- DO-O4 Coastal Environment:
- DO-O5 Natural Hazards;
- DO-O6 Rural Productivity;
- DO-O9 Landscapes, Features and Landforms;
- DO-O10 Contaminated Land
- DO-O11 Character and Amenity Values;
- DO-O12 Housing Choice and Affordability;
- DO-O13 Infrastructure;
- DO-O14 Access and Transport;
- DO-O15 Economic Vitality;
- DO-O17 Open Spaces / Active Communities; and
- DO-O18 Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation

DO-O1 Tangata Whenua

To work in partnership with the *tangata whenua* of the District in order 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 (Treaty of Waitangi).

DO-O3 Development Management

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas, and to provide for the *development* of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering:

- 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. 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:
 - a. that are in or near a Centre Zone or other area with many employment opportunities; or
 - b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public or active transport; or
 - c. where there is high demand for housing or for business land relative to other areas within the urban environment;

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while accommodating identified qualifying matters that constrain development;

- 4. resilient communities where development does not result in an increase in risk to life or severity of damage to property from natural hazard events;
- 5. higher residential densities in locations that are close to centres and public open spaces, with good access to public transport;
- 6. management of development in areas of special character or amenity in a manner that has regard to those special values;
- 7. 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;
- 8. 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;
- 9. management of the location and effects of potentially incompatible land uses including any interface between such uses; and
- 10. urban environments that support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and are resilient to the current and future effects of climate change.

DO-04 Coastal Environment

To have a coastal environment where:

- 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;
- 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.

DO-05 Natural Hazards

To ensure the safety and resilience of people and communities by avoiding exposure to increased levels of risk from natural hazards, while recognising the importance of natural processes and systems.

DO-06 Rural Productivity

To sustain the *productive potential* of land in the District, including:

- 1. retaining land which is suitable for a range of primary production activities;
- 2. achieving added economic and social value derived from primary production activities through ancillary on-site processing and marketing;
- 3. enabling activities that utilise the *productive potential* of the land in the rural environment;
- 4. reducing conflict between land uses in the rural environment and adjoining areas; and
- 5. avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the efficient operation of existing primary production activities from sensitive activities establishing on adjoining subject sites;

while safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems by avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

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DO-09 Landscapes, Features and Landforms

To protect the District's identified *outstanding natural features and landscapes* from inappropriate *subdivision*, use and *development*; and

- 1. maintain or enhance the landscape values of *special amenity landscapes* and identified significant landforms; and
- 2. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of earthworks on natural features and landforms.

DO-O10 Contaminated Land

To prevent or mitigate any adverse environmental *effects*, including risks to human health and the *environment*, arising from past, present or future activities involving *contaminated land*.

DO-O11 Character and *Amenity Values*

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

To recognise the unique character and *amenity values* 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, resulting in:

- 1. 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. *local 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 *indigenous vegetation*, and *primary production activities*; and
- 5. well managed interfaces between different types of land use areas (e.g. between living, working and rural areas) and between potentially conflicting land uses, so as to minimise adverse *effects*.

DO-O12 Housing Choice and Affordability

To meet diverse community needs by increasing the amount of housing that:

- 1. is of densities, locations, types, attributes, size and tenure that meets the social and economic wellbeing needs of households in suitable urban and rural locations;
- 2. is affordable and adequate for lower income households; and
- 3. can respond to the changing needs of residents, regardless of age, mobility, health or lifestyle preference;

while enhancing the amenity of living environments and contributing to the sustainability of communities and compatibility with the goals of environmental sustainability, in particular resource, water and energy efficiency.

DO-O13 Infrastructure

To recognise the importance and national, regional and local benefits of *infrastructure* and ensure the efficient *development*, maintenance and operation of an adequate level of social and physical *infrastructure* and services throughout the District that:

- 1. meets the needs of the community and the region; and
- 2. builds stronger community resilience, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects

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on the environment.

DO-O14 Access and Transport

To ensure that the transport system in the District:

- 1. integrates with land use and urban form and maximises accessibility;
- 2. improves the efficiency of travel and maximises mode choice to enable people to act sustainably as well as improving the resilience and health of communities;
- 3. contributes to a strong economy;
- 4. avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on land uses;
- 5. does not have its function and operation unreasonably compromised by other activities;
- 6. is safe, fit for purpose, cost effective and provides good connectivity for all communities; and
- 7. provides for the integrated movement of people, goods and services.

DO-O15 Economic Vitality

To promote sustainable and on-going economic development of the local economy, including the rural sector, with improved number and quality of jobs and investment through:

1.

- a. encouraging *business activities* in appropriate locations within the District, principally through differentiating and managing various types of *business activities* both on the basis of the activity, and the potential local and strategic *effects* of their operation;
- b. reinforcing a compact, well designed and sustainable regional form supported by an integrated *transport network*;
- c. enabling opportunities to make the economy more resilient and diverse;
- d. providing opportunities for the growth of a low carbon economy, including clean technology;
- e. minimising reverse sensitivity effects on business activities, including primary production activities; and
- f. enhancing the amenity of Working Zones;

while:

2.

- a. ensuring that economic growth and development is able to be efficiently serviced by *infrastructure*;
- b. encouraging commercial consolidation and the co-location of community services and facilities primarily within the *Paraparaumu Sub-Regional Centre* and *Town Centres*; and
- c. managing contamination, pollution, odour, noise and glare, associated with *business* activities, including *primary production activities*.

DO-O17 Open Spaces / Active Communities

To have a rich and diverse network of open space areas that:

- 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.

DO-O18 Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Increase the development and use of energy from renewable sources, including on-site systems, and efficiency and conservation of energy use while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse

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effects on the environment.

Provisions in other chapters of the Plan may also be relevant.

Refer to the relevant Rural Zones chapter for the strategic context of the *subject site* zone. These chapters also contain policies and rules which may be relevant to subdivision and associated *development* of the *subject site*.

Policies

SUB-RUR-P2

Maintaining Balance Allotments

The *subdivision* of balance *allotments* in the general rural zone will be avoided to ensure that there is:

- 1. no increase in the net density of the area;
- 2. no further compromise of the productive potential of the land; and
- 3. retention of the open rural character of the area.

SUB-RUR-P3

Minor Subdivision

Minor *subdivision* will be provided for in the rural *zones* where the resulting *allotment* arrangement does not result in any increase in the net density of the area, including increased residential *development* potential or, the potential for future additional *allotments* and does not compromise *productive potential* of the *land*.

Rules

SUB-RUR-R50

Except as provided for under SUB-DW-R2 boundary adjustments and subdivisions where no additional allotments (other than reserves or *legal road* to be vested in *Council*) are created in all rural zones.

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

Boundary adjustment qualifying criteria apply to activities under this rule.

Cross lease updates are excluded from this rule.

Controlled Activity

Standards

- 1. Each *allotment* must have inalienable legal and physical access to a *legal road*.
- 2. The *subdivision* must not create further *development* potential as a result of the *subdivision*. (i.e. create a small *allotment* and a larger *allotment* which can then be further

Matters of Control

- 1. Design and layout of the *subdivision* and *earthworks*.
- 2. The degree of compliance with the Kapiti Coast District Council *Land Development Minimum Requirements*.
- 3. Natural hazard management.
- 4. Vehicle access points onto legal road

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subdivided and would not have met discretionary activity standards including minimum or average allotment sizes prior to this subdivision occurring); and

3. No resulting *allotment* shall have an area less than the minimum individual *allotment* area for the relevant *zone* specified in SUB-RUR-R51.

Boundary adjustment qualifying criteria: The adjustment of boundaries is for the rationalisation of existing boundaries to improve the practicality of existing allotments.

- including the State Highway Network.
- 5. Imposition of encumbrances on titles to prevent or limit further *subdivision*.
- 6. The imposition of financial contributions in accordance with the Financial Contributions chapter.

SUB-RUR-R51

Subdivision in all rural zones except the Future Urban Zone and subdivisions which are controlled activities under SUB-RUR-R50.

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

Restricted Discretionary Activity

Standards

- 1. General standards:
 - all allotment must meet natural hazard subdivision standards, including SUB-DW-R9, and the relevant natural and coastal environment standards in SUB-DW:
 - all allotments must meet access and transport and infrastructure standards for subdivisions in SUB-DW.
 - c. each *allotment* must have a notional *building* area (capable of containing at least a 20-metre diameter circle) and access identified on the *subject site* plan; and
 - d. A firefighting water supply must be provided which complies with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.
 - e. Compliance with FC-Table 1.
 - f. The Esplanade Reserve and Esplanade Strip provisions of SUB-DW-Table 1 must be complied with.
 - g. The maximum number of allotments gaining legal and

Matters of Discretion

- The design and layout of the subdivision including earthworks, the clustering of nominated building area and the suitability for primary production activities.
- 2. The degree of compliance with the Kapiti Coast District Council *Land Development Minimum*Requirements.
- 3. The imposition of financial contributions in accordance with the Financial Contributions chapter.
- 4. Vehicle access points onto legal road including the State Highway Network and any effects on the transport network.
- 5. The location of any building area relative to natural hazards, historic heritage features, ecological sites, geological features, outstanding natural features and landscapes.
- 6. The provision of walking, cycle pathways and bridleways.
- 7. Consistency with relevant appendices and schedules to all Chapters of this Plan
- 8. Provision of an adequate *water* supply for firefighting purposes.
- 9. The location of sensitive activity building areas to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse *reverse*

physical access via a right of way shall be 6.

Advice Note: Applicants should consult with Fire and Emergency New Zealand on a specific method of complying with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008, as part of preparing an application.

- 2. Additional standards for the Rural Lifestyle Zone:
 - a. subdivisions must create allotments with a minimum average area of 1ha across the subdivision and a minimum individual allotment area of 4000m².
- 3. Additional standards for the Rural Dunes Precinct of the General Rural Zone:
 - a. the *subdivision* of *allotments* must be developed into clusters of 12 or less with a maximum size of 1 hectare and a minimum of 4000m² per *allotment*. The balance of the *land* shall be held in a single *allotment*;
 - b. a minimum average allotment size of 4 hectares across the whole subdivision must be maintained; and
 - c. the *clustered allotments* must be located on the least suitable *land* for *primary production* activities on the parent title; and
 - d. if more than one *cluster* is proposed in one *subdivision* the *cluster*s must be clearly separate.
 - e. each new *allotment*, including balance *allotments*, must carry an encumbrance on the title preventing further *subdivision*.

Note: Where it is intended to

- sensitivity effects on lawfully established *primary production* activities and *intensive farming* activities on adjoining *sites*.
- 10. Effects on natural character in the coastal environment.

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subdivide a site up to the maximum 12 *allotments* in stages, it is recommended applicants discuss this with the *Council* prior to lodging an application to request delaying the imposition of the encumbrance on the *allotments* until all stages up to the maximum 12 *allotments* is completed.

- 4. Additional standards for the Rural Hills Precinct of the Rural Production Zone:
 - a. subdivisions must create allotments with a minimum average area of 20 hectares per allotment across the subdivision and a minimum individual allotment area of 1 hectare; and
 - b. notwithstanding a) above, where a subject site contains land in the Rural Hills Precinct and Paraparaumu North Rural Precinct of the Rural Production Zone, subdivision must create allotments with a minimum average area of 3.5 hectares per allotment across the subdivision and a minimum individual allotment area of 1 hectare.
- 5. Additional standards for the Rural Plains Precinct of the Rural Production Zone:
 - a. subdivisions must create allotments with a minimum average area of 6 hectare across the subdivision and a minimum individual allotment area of 1 hectare.
- 6. Additional standards for the Rural Eco-Hamlet Precinct of the General Rural Zone:
 - a. the minimum *allotment* area must be 4,000m²;
 - b. the minimum average

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- allotment size must be 2 hectares:
- c. the maximum size of *allotments*, excluding balance *allotments*, must be 1 hectare;
- d. a minimum 10 metre no build setback is incorporated each side of streams in the precinct (the extent of this is shown on the Structure Plan) and around ecological sites;
- e. each new *allotment*, including balance a*llotments*, must carry an encumbrance on the title prohibiting further *subdivision*; specifying the location of the *building* area and access and limiting *buildings* to a clustered location; and
- f. two subject site plans must be submitted to *Council* for approval:
 - i. one detailing the existing situation; and
 - ii. one detailing the proposed subdivision development.
 The proposed subdivision development plan must show the suitable areas and less suitable areas consistent with the Structure Plans in Appendices 10 to 14.
- 7. In the Paraparaumu North Rural Precinct of the Rural Production Zone each allotment must:
 - a. have a minimum area of 1 hectare:
 - b. the *subdivision* must have an average *allotment*size greater than 2 hectares, calculated on the basis of the total area of the parent title *allotment* of the *subdivision*:
 - c. all *allotments* adjacent to *State Highway* 1 must have a 5-metre
 planted buffer along the *State Highway* 1 frontage; and
 - d. each allotment must have

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	inalienable access to a <i>legal</i> road.		
SUB-RUR- R52	Subdivision in the Ngārara Eco-Hamlet Precinct of the General Rural Sep 23 PC		
Restricted Discretionary Activity	 Development must be carried out in accordance with the Structure Plan and Management Principles for the Ngārara Eco-Hamlet Precinct (Appendix 10 and Appendix 11): A maximum of 144 allotments in the Precinct comprising of a maximum of 4 allotments in the Kukutauaki Eco-Hamlet, 40 allotments in the Ngapara Eco-Hamlet, 40 allotments in the Smithfield Eco-Hamlet and 20 allotments or accommodation units in the Kawakahia Retreat. Compliance with General Standards for subdivision in SUB-RUR-R51 Standard 1 above. Each new allotment, including balance allotments, must carry an encumbrance on the title prohibiting further subdivision beyond the maximum number specified for the Eco-Hamlet; and specifying a building area (capable of containing a 20-metre diameter circle) and access limiting buildings to a clustered location. 	 Matters of Descretion The design and layout of the subdivision and earthworks. Kāpiti Coast District Council Land Development Minimum Requirements. The imposition of financial contributions in accordance with the Financial Contributions chapter. Vehicle access points onto legal road including the State Highway Network and any effects on the transport network. The location of any associated building areas(s) relative to the natural hazards, historic heritage features, outstanding natural features and landscapes, ecological sites, and geological features. Any easement or other legal mechanism required for legal access. Design, size, shape and location of reserves and esplanades. Visual, character and amenity effects. Provision of on-site domestic effluent disposal for each proposed allotment or multiple allotments. Effects on the ecological health of the Kawakahia Wetland. Provision of foot and cycle pathways and the provision of access for public transport. 	
SUB-RUR- R53	Development including subdivision which accordance with the Development Incent Natural Environment Appendix 1.		
Restricted Discretionary Activity	 The amount of <i>development</i> proposed must not exceed or proceed earlier than the stipulations in the guideline. Subdivision must comply with all other relevant <i>subdivision</i> standards unless otherwise specified within Appendix 1. 	 Matters of Discretion The scale of biodiversity and energy benefits created by the proposal. Visual, character and amenity effects. Ecological or biodiversity effects. Traffic effects. Proposed mitigation, remediation or ongoing management measures. Effect on natural character values. 	

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CIID DIID	Note: For development which is undertaken in accordance with the Development Incentives Guidelines, see GRUZ-R14, RPROZ-R11, RLZ-R10, or FUZ-R10. 8. The destable subdiving cluster and the product of t	cation of any building area e to natural hazards, historic ge features, outstanding natural es and landscapes, ecological geological features. ovision of walking, cycle ays and bridleways.	
SUB-RUR- R54	Any activity listed as a restricted discretionary activity in this chapter, except subdivision listed as a non-complying activity, that does not comply with one or more of the associated standards.		
Discretionary Activity			
SUB-RUR- R55	Subdivision of land (except boundary adjustments) in a future urban zone for which there is no structure plan appended to this Plan. Note: See SUB-RUR-R50 for boundary adjustments in the future urban zone.		
Non- Complying Activity			
SUB-RUR- R56	Subdivision in any Rural Zone which does not comply with one or more of the restricted discretionary activity subdivision Standards 2 to 7 in Rule SUB-RUR-R51 or Standards 1, 2 and 4 in Rule SUB-RUR-R52.		
Non- Complying Activity			
SUB-RUR- R57	Subdivision which creates new rural lifestyle allotments in the Peka Peka North Rural Lifestyle Precinct on subject sites where average allotment sizes have been applied and an encumbrance has been placed on the title to prevent further subdivision.		
Non- Complying			

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Activity

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