BEFORE THE QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

IN THE MATTER OF the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER OF the Queenstown Lakes Proposed District

Plan

Submissions and Further Submissions on:

Chapter 3 – Strategic Directions
Chapter 4 – Urban Development

Chapter 6 – Landscapes

SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENTS BY LOUISE TAYLOR:

ATTACHMENT 1 - X-RAY TRUST LIMITED (356 AND 1349)

ATTACHMENT 2 - MATUKITUKI TRUST LIMITED (355)

ATTACHMENT 3 - PENINSULA BAY JOINT VENTURE (378 and 1336)

(18 March 2016)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 My name is Louise Taylor. I prepared evidence on behalf of submitters X-Ray Trust Limited, Matukituki Trust Limited and Peninsula Bay Joint Venture on chapters 1, 3, 4 and 6 of the Proposed District Plan. I set out my qualifications and experience in my evidence dated 26 February 2016. I re-confirm my obligations in terms of the Environment Court Practice Note dated 1 December 2014.

2. SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENTS

- 2.1 I confirm that as part of the preparation of my evidence for this hearing I undertook an assessment in terms of s32AA of the Resource Management Act 1991 ("the RMA"). This assessment is attached in three parts, one each for X-Ray Trust Limited (Attachment 1), Matukituki Trust Limited (Attachment 2) and Peninsula Bay Joint Venture (Attachment 3). Where these submitters submitted on the same provisions, my s32AA assessment is the same for each submitter.
- 2.2 Overall I can confirm I consider the amendments I have suggested are the most appropriate in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the relevant objective.

Louise Taylor 18 March 2016

ATTACHMENT 1

X-RAY TRUST LIMITED (356 AND 1349)

X-RAY TRUST LIMITED

CHAPTER 6 - LANDSCAPE - AMENDMENTS AND SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENT

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Objective 6.3.1 The District contains and values Outstanding Natural Features, Outstanding Natural Landscapes, and Rural Landscapes that require protection from inappropriate subdivision and development. Policy 6.3.1.4 That subdivision and development proposals located within the Rural Landscape be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.2 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and development is inappropriate in many locations in these landscapes, meaning successful applications will be, on balance, consistent with the assessment matters.	Objective 6.3.1 The District contains and values Outstanding Natural Features, and Outstanding Natural Landscapes, and Rural Landscapes that require protection from inappropriate subdivision and development and Rural Landscapes where the adverse effects of subdivision and development are appropriately managed. Policy 6.3.1.4 That subdivision and development proposals located within the Rural Landscape be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.2 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and development is inappropriate in many locations in these landscapes, meaning successful applications will be, on balance, consistent with the assessment matters. That subdivision and development proposals within the Rural Landscapes are located and designed in such a manner that adverse effects on landscape character and visual amenity values are avoided, remedied	As notified, Objective 6.3.1 appears to app RMA to land proposed to be subject to the ONL's. I note Mr Barr's comment that "the RMA, and therefore, only for the reserve of terminology to sites not within an ONF/ONL The first section of Policy 6.3.1.4 relates to superfluous because the mechanics of Chato pre-judge the consistency (or lack thereof This conflicts with the principle of merits-baton It is considered that the proposed amendment.)	Rural Landscapes classification. Section 6(b) reword 'inappropriate' does not need to be place of outstanding natural features and landscapes" 1 risks confusion about the correct tests to be applied to a procedural matter (consideration of applied pter 21 require the assessment matters to be conf) of unknown, future development applications we sed development assessment. ents are the most appropriate to achieve the purand b) establish a clear relationship between diffication. Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs O.6.3.1: None. The amendments ensure the Objective more clearly aligns with the	e subdivision and development" from s6(b) of the ecognises the national importance of ONF's and d in a vacuum because it is used in s6(b) of the . However I consider that the extension of s6(b)
<u>or i</u>	or mitigated.	P.6.3.1.4: The proposed amendments remove superfluous content and focus assessment on the management of effects. This gives effect to the amendments sought to Objective 6.3.1 regarding Rural Landscapes.	policy is not weakened as it requires adverse effects to be avoided, remedied or	management of effects.

Louise Taylor - Section 32AA Assessment – X-Ray Trust

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¹ Paragraph 9.17, Section 42A Hearing Report, Chapter 6 Landscapes.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 6.3.1.5 Avoid u Urban subdivision and urban development in the Rural Zones shall:	Policy 6.3.1.5 Avoid urban subdivision and development in the Rural Zones.	General comments and appropriateness in	terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
Avoid degradation of the Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes; Be located only in those parts of the Rural Landscape that have capacity to absorb change.	the reard zones.	 Given the variety of development typologies present in the District's rural areas, the absence of a definition of the term "urban subdivision", and the possibility that the policy could be read as requiring the avoidance of all development, it appears that the use of this policy in development assessment would be open to interpretation. The policy furthermore is focussed on prohibiting a particular activity rather than managing the effects of the activity on the landscape resource. Council's s42A report notes problems with the policy and proposes a revised policy². I consider the revised policy to also be ambiguous, given the qualitative drafting used ("degrade") and the retention of "urban subdivision" without accompanying explanation of the framework that would be used to differentiate "urban" subdivision from other (acceptable) forms of subdivision. It is considered that deleting the policy is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Objective. 		
			Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	
		The policy as drafted is considered to be superfluous and could generate additional compliance cost to determine its applicability.	None. The policy as drafted does not add any useful guidance to decision makers.	The deletion of the policy will be effective and efficient in terms of allowing the remainder of the policy framework to appropriately manage development in a landscape context.
Policy 6.3.1.11 Recognise the importance of protecting the landscape character and visual amenity values, particularly as viewed from public places.	Policy 6.3.1.11 Retain as notified.	No s32AA assessment required.		
Objective 6.3.2 Avoid adverse cumulative effects on	Objective 6.3.2 Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse	General comments and appropriateness in	terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
landscape character and amenity values caused by incremental subdivision and development.	cumulative effects on landscape character and <u>visual</u> amenity values caused by incremental subdivision and development.	in the context of this objective would be to amenity values. This discounts the potentia	prohibit" or "not allow" the occurrence of cumula I for development that, while having adverse cum	,
		It is considered that the proposed amendments are the appropriate as they provide scope for the consideration of methods to remediate or mitigate adverse effects. This more flexible approach better reflects the purpose of the RMA. Secondly, the insertion of the term "visual", does not prevent consideration of non-visual amenity values, but better reflects the siting of this objective in the Landscape chapter.		
			nvironmental, Economic, Social and Cultural osts	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		Beneficial in terms of flexibility to consider remediation or mitigation techniques that render development	The Objective is not as definitive.	 Focusses assessment on effects management and the relevant amenity values.

² Paragraphs 9.70 – 9.76, Section 42A Hearing Report, Chapter 6 Landscapes.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
		acceptable while not avoiding adverse effects. • Supports merits-based assessment.		It is efficient to provide for merits assessment of proposals, rather than essentially prohibiting proposals that may be able to adequately manage effects.
Policy 6.3.2.2 Allow residential subdivision and development only in locations where the	Policy 6.3.2.2 Allow residential subdivision and development only in locations where	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
strict's landscape character and visual adverse the District's landscape character and visual and visual amenity effects are appropriate avoided, remedied or mitigated.	 I support the amendment insofar as it see effects on landscape and visual amenity I consider the amendment is appropriate 	·	consideration of the acceptability of other adverse	
	be degraded.	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 The policy more clearly defines the acceptable threshold of effects. The term "degrade" is absolute" (any change could be seen as "degrading" the landscape, regardless of whether a proposal is otherwise acceptable). As amended, significant adverse effects are not supported. The potential for rural living development in suitable locations is recognised but with the caveat that such potential is subject to consideration of landscape and visual amenity effects. 	 None. The amended policy is clearer and avoids potential for inadvertent prohibition of development due to interpretation of the term "degraded". The amended policy maintains the intent of the notified policy. 	The amended policy is efficient in terms of providing unambiguous guidance for the assessment of residential subdivision and development effects on landscape and visual amenity values.
Objective 6.3.5 Ensure subdivision and development does not degrade landscape character and	Objective 6.3.5 Ensure that subdivision and development does not degrade avoids, remedies or	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
Landscapes (RLC).	mitigates adverse effects on landscape character and diminish visual amenity values of the Rural Landscapes (RLC).	development "not degrade" or "diminish" the mitigation or remediation of adver-	build be interpreted as a prohibition on effects. This the relevant values. The amended objective better is effects rather than requiring total avoidance of a requirement for total avoidance would be impractical.	reflects the purpose of the RMA as it provides for f effects. Given the large areas of the District
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		Enable appropriate development in rural areas while managing effects in accordance with the purpose of the RMA.	None. The proposed amendments clarify the policy while providing for a more flexible effects management regime.	It would be inefficient and ineffective to apply a requirement that potentially prohibits all adverse effects on landscape character

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
				 and visual amenity values no matter how negligible. The proposed amendment allows for the ongoing development of rural areas subject to consideration and management of adverse landscape effects.
Policy 6.3.5.1 Allow subdivision and development only where it will not degrade landscape quality	Policy 6.3.5.1 Amend policy to clearly set out the measures available to manage adverse effects,	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
or character, or diminish the visual amenity values identified for any Rural Landscape.	however do not delete it.	in relation to Objective 6.3.5 above. I co		n to the purpose of the Act, the policy should be
			Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		Improved clarity for Plan users Avoid counter-productive interpretations of the policy that would require the prohibition of effects regardless of the severity of the effect.	None. As notified the subjective nature of the terms used in the policy could be interpreted to mean that any effect on landscape quality or character, or visual amenity values degrades or diminishes these values and is therefore not allowed.	 It is efficient and effective to provide for merits-based assessment of the effects of development in the Rural Landscapes. It would not be efficient or effective to embed provisions in the Plan that could inadvertently prohibit development out-of-hand.
Policy 6.3.5.2 Avoid adverse effects from subdivision and	Policy 6.3.5.2 Avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or	the purpose of the Objective
development that are: • Highly visible from public places and other places which are frequented by members of the public generally (except any trail as defined in this Plan); and	from subdivision and development that are:	effects is not taken into account in the p In light of the context provided by over-a degradation or diminishment of landsca amendment to better correspond with the	on the substantial views that are often available from olicy and the policy does not provide scope for manarching objective 6.3.5, this policy appears to confirm pe values, and would not be permissible. This reinforce purpose of the RMA. Opriate in terms of achieving the (amended) objective	agement measures aside from avoidance. In that any visible effects are to be regarded as a broken my perception that Objective 6.3.5 requires
Visible from public roads.		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 The flexibility to remediate or mitigate adverse effects enables measures other than avoidance to be considered. While some effects would be so significant as to warrant avoidance, lesser effects could be addressed through other measures. This enables holistic assessment of development 	None. The proposed amendments introduce a more fit-for-purpose management regime that is more consistent with the RMA.	As notified, the policy prohibits development/subdivision that would have adverse effects that are visible from the public realm. Given the impracticality of this approach (many areas will be visible from the public realm but effects may not be so significant as to warrant avoidance if mitigation or remediation would suffice) the

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
		applications that balances the positive and adverse effects of a proposal.		proposed amendments more effectively provide for merits-based assessment. They furthermore give effect to the amendments sought for the parent objective 6.3.5.
Policy 6.3.5.3 Avoid planting and screening, particularly along roads and boundaries, which would degrade openness where such openness is an important part of the landscape quality or character.	Policy 6.3.5.3 Avoid planting and screening, particularly along roads and boundaries, which would have significant adverse effects on degrade existing openness landscape character where such openness is an important part of the landscape quality or character.	The ambiguous and absolute nature of	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or to the find the policy as notified is not supported. It appears plogical planting, forestry). It reiterates the interpret sed appropriately achieves the objective.	to prevent the positive effects of planting and
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 The various benefits associated with planting and screening are not prevented from being realised. The scale of effects that are of concern are more clearly quantified. The value that is sought to be managed is more clearly defined. 	Adverse effects (as opposed to "significant" adverse effects) on open landscape character may be permitted in some instances.	It is considered to be efficient and effective to enable planting and screening to be undertaken, as these activities have a range of positive effects that should be considered in conjunction with adverse effects on landscape character.
Policy 6.3.5.4 Encourage any landscaping to be sustainable and consistent with the established character of the area.	Retain as notified	No s32AA assessment required		

ATTACHMENT 2

MATUKITUKI TRUST LIMITED (355)

MATUKITUKI TRUST

CHAPTER 3 – STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS - AMENDMENTS AND SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENT

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Objective 3.2.1.4 Recognise the potential for rural areas to diversify their land use beyond the strong productive value of farming, provided a sensitive approach is taken to adverse effects on rural amenity, landscape character, healthy ecosystems, and Ngai Tahu values, rights and interests are avoided, remedied or mitigated.	diversify their land use beyond the strong	No s32AA assessment required. I agree with s	42A recommendation.	
Objective 3.2.5.1 Protect the natural character quality of Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features from subdivision, use and development	Objective 3.2.5.1 Protect the natural character of Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features from inappropriate subdivision, use and development	The s42A report recommends amendment of not resolve the issue that arises from the subsequently amended the objective can development. Put another way, no subdivisi I consider the amended objective as recomme gives rise to a consideration of the effects of whether a proposal is or is not inappropriate the proposal.	of the notified drafting to replace the phrase "nature activity-focussed (as opposed to effects-focus be interpreted to require the protection of ON on, use or development would be permissible with mended by the Matukituki Trust submission to be f subdivision, use and development. That is, in in ate will be required and this inherently necessitate ves effect to the RMA in terms of the obligations of the common terms of the obligations of the None. The objective continues to prevent inappropriate development in accordance with the matters of national importance specified at s6(b) of the RMA.	aral character" with the term "quality". This does ssed) nature of the drafting. As notified and NFs and ONLs from all subdivision, use and hin ONLs and ONFs. appropriate as it qualifies the term "protect" and serting the term "inappropriate" a determination ses consideration of any effects associated with decision makers under s6(b).

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 3.2.5.1.1 Delete policy	Policy 3.2.5.1.1 Identify the district's Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features on the District Plan maps, and protect them from the adverse effects of inappropriate subdivision, use and development.	No s32AA assessment required. I agree with s	42A recommendation.	
Objective 3.2.5.2 Minimise the adverse landscape effects of subdivision, use or development in specified Rural Landscapes. Maintain and enhance the landscape character of the Rural Landscape Classification, whilst acknowledging the potential for managed and low impact change.	Minimise Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects on natural landscapes effects of from inappropriate subdivision, use or development in specified Rural Landscapes.	 The s42A report concurred with submissions the amended wording in the adjacent (left-metal consider that the s42A version of the promaintained or enhanced and therefore does "managed and low impact change". On face permissible. I therefore prefer the amended version of the 	posed objective is somewhat incoherent. One can not envisage effects that would not at least main a value, low impact change would potentially not be objective proposed by submitter 502 and suppose	ojective would be overly restrictive and proposed one hand it requires landscape character to be intain character. On the other hand it envisages maintain character and therefore would not be orted by Matukituki Trust, located in the adjacent
		column. While the reference therein to "inappropriate" subdivision use and development is not strictly required, I consider it to more appropriate means of achieving the purpose of the RMA. It envisages a merits assessment of adverse effects in the R classification against management methods, which I consider to more closely align with the purpose of the Act than the s4 versions of the objective. It is also more certain with regards to the valued landscape resource to be managed, through the term "natural". • I consider the notified version of the objective to be unclear, due to the use of the term "minimise". This appears to be an absoluan it is also ambiguous in terms of the degree to which "minimisation" of effects should be pursued. Environmental, Economic, Social and Environmental, Economic, Social and Effectiveness & Efficiency		ment of adverse effects in the Rural Landscape e purpose of the Act than the s42A (or notified) ree to be managed, through the inclusion of the se". This appears to be an absolute requirement trsued.
		Subidvison, use and development in the Rural Landscape classification is enabled subject to a merits assessment and the management of adverse effects.	Some proposals that would generate adverse effects on the landscape resource may proceed, if the merits of a proposal acceptably balanced the adverse effects with management measures and overall prinicples of sustainable management.	 I consider that the amendments as recommended by the submission more effectively and efficiently enable appropriate development in the Rural Landscape classification. This is achieved by removing the tension between the two heads of the s42A version, which could generate costly multiple interpretaions. The submission version is, in my view, more efficient than the notified version, for similar reasons, being absolute and ambiguous nature of the term "minimise".

CHAPTER 6 - LANDSCAPES - AMENDMENTS AND SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENT

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Objective 6.3.1 The District contains and values Outstanding Natural Features, Outstanding Natural Landscapes, and Rural Landscapes that require protection from inappropriate subdivision and development. Objective 6.3.1 The District contains and value Outstanding Natural Features, are Outstanding Natural Landscapes, and Rural Landscapes that require protection from inappropriate subdivision and development.	The District contains and values Outstanding Natural Features, and Outstanding Natural Landscapes, and Rural Landscapes that require protection from inappropriate subdivision and development and Rural Landscapes where the adverse effects of subdivision and development are	 As notified, Objective 6.3.1 appears to a RMA to land proposed to be subject to ONL's. I note Mr Barr's comment that "ARMA, and therefore, only for the reserve terminology to sites not within an ONF/C The first section of Policy 6.3.1.4 relate superfluous because the mechanics of C to pre-judge the consistency (or lack their This conflicts with the principle of merits. It is considered that the proposed amendance of the considered that the proposed amendance is a subject to a subje	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the apply the threshold of "protection from inappropriate the Rural Landscapes classification. Section 6(b) rethe word 'inappropriate' does not need to be placed to of outstanding natural features and landscapes" DNL risks confusion about the correct tests to be applied to a procedural matter (consideration of applications applied to 1 require the assessment matters to be correct) of unknown, future development applications we based development assessment.	e subdivision and development' from s6(b) of the ecognises the national importance of ONF's and d in a vacuum because it is used in s6(b) of the . However I consider that the extension of s6(b) olied in development assessment. Ations against the Assessment Matters). This is insidered. The latter section of the policy appears ith the Rural Landscape classification provisions.
		 Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits O.6.3.1: The proposed amendments clearly distinguish between the different landscape classifications and clarify the expectations for development of land in ONFs or ONLs versus land in a Rural Landscape classification. This is consistent with the framework for ONFs and ONLs set by s6(b) of the RMA. P.6.3.1.4: The proposed amendments remove superfluous content and focus assessment on the management of effects. This gives effect to the amendments sought to Objective 6.3.1 regarding Rural Landscapes. 	 Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs O.6.3.1: None. The amendments ensure the Objective more clearly aligns with the direction provided by s6(b) of the RMA. P.6.3.1.4: None. The policy is rendered more succinct and more focussed on the management of effects rather than the prejudgement of unknown future development applications. The amended policy is not weakened as it requires adverse effects to be avoided, remedied or mitigated. 	 O.6.3.1: The amendments are considered to be appropriate, effective and efficient as they will prevent ambiguity in relation to the correct tests to apply to land in the Rural Landscapes classification versus land in ONFs or ONLs. This is consistent with achieving the purpose of the RMA, in terms of recognising and providing for s6(b) matters. P.6.3.1.4: The amendments are considered to be appropriate, effective and efficient as they delete superfluous content, focus on the management of effects and give effect to the objective as amended.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Paragraph 9.17, Section 42A Hearing Report, Chapter 6 Landscapes.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 6.3.1.3 That subdivision and development	Policy 6.3.1.3 That subdivision and development	General comments and appropriateness in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the Objective		
Natural Landscape, or an Outstanding Natural Feature, be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.1 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and development is inappropriate in almost all	atural Feature, be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.1 and assessment matters in provisions 21.7.1 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and evelopment is inappropriate in almost all	 The s42A report acknowledges that the statement in this policy that "subdivision and development is inappropriate in almost all locations" is conservative. I concur with this comment and consider that the statement presents a degree of pre-judgement that is inappropriate and does not focus on the assessment and/or management of effects. I consider that amendment of the policy as shown in the adjacent column improves the appropriateness of the policy in terms of the purpose of the (amended) parent objective 6.3.1, by directing assessment to the criteria set out in Chapter 21. 		
locations, meaning successful applications will be exceptional cases	locations, meaning successful applications will be exceptional cases.	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs		
		 The removal of the assumption regarding the appropriateness of development applications is beneficial in terms of facilitating consideration against specified assessment criteria. None. The Act requires merits-based assessment of the effects of proposals and the measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects. The proposed amendments clarify this. The amendments are effective and efficient in removing superfluous content and providing direction to assessment matters. 		
Policy 6.3.1.4 That subdivision and development	Policy 6.3.1.4 That subdivision and development	General comments and appropriateness in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the Objective		
proposals located within the Rural Landscape be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.2 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and development is inappropriate in many locations in these landscapes, meaning successful applications will be, on balance,	proposals located within the Rural proposals located within the Rural Landscape be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.2 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and ment is inappropriate in many in these landscapes, meaning locations in these landscapes, meaning	 I oppose this policy for similar reasons to those given for policy 6.3.1.3 above. Specifically, I consider the policy incorporates an element of pre-judgement that creates tension with the principle of merits-based development assessment. The recommended amendments remove this, as well as the superflouous reference to consistency with assessment matters. I consider the amendments to more appropriately give effect to the (amended) parent objective 6.3.1, by directing assessment to the relevant assessment criteria and thereby managing effects as per the (amended) objective. 		
consistent with the assessment matters.	consistent with the assessment matters.	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs		
		 The recommended amendments remove a superfluous generic supposition about the appropriateness of proposals in the Rural Landscape classification. This is beneficial in terms of improving the clarify of the policy. None. The proposed amendments remove an unsubstantiated proposition about rural development from the policy. In my view the amended policy is more effective and efficient in terms of supporting (amended) objective 6.3.1. The policy as asmended directs consideration to assessment (rather than pre-judgement) of effects. 		
Policy 6.3.1.11 Recognise the importance of protecting the landscape character and visual amenity values, particularly as viewed from public places.	Policy 6.3.1.11 Agree to retain as notified.	No s32AA assessment required. I agree with s42A recommendation.		

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 6.3.1.12	Policy 6.3.1.12	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
Recognise and provide for the protection of Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes with particular regard to values relating to cultural and historic elements, geological features and matters of cultural and spiritual value to Tangata Whenua, including Töpuni.	Recognise and provide for the protection of Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use and development with particular regard given to values identified by a method in this Plan relating to cultural and historic elements, geological features and matters of cultural and spiritual value to Tangata Whenua, including Töpuni.	 Act, which does not envisage that ONFs The proposed amendments also call up method in the Plan. In my view this is apphysical resources) is a common and ef recognise that it is appropriate for some 	absolute requirement for protection contained in the and ONLs will be protected from all subdivision, us a requirement that the values to which "particular oppropriate as the identification (e.g. by mapping) of fective method used in planning (indeed it is used for cultural values to be subject to greater privacy, in grich the policy gives effect to the the (amended) pare	e and development. regard" must be had are to be recognised by a valued resources (such as heritage, cultural and or ONFs and ONLs in the proposed plan). While I eneral I consider that the proposed amendments
	Triionaa, molaamig Topaniii	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 The requirement to protect ONFs and ONLs is appropriately qualified, such that appropriate proposals are enabled. The matters to which particular regard is required to be had will be clearly identified. This will benefit Plan users in terms of clear and efficient application of this component of the policy and will drive efficient design and assessment of development proposals. 	The process of identifying the values to which particular regard must be had, and incorporating these into the Plan will consume public (Council) resources.	 I consider it to be effective and efficient to clearly identify within the Plan the values that must be managed through the development assessment process. In my view it is efficient to enable a merits-based assessment of proposals in ONLs and ONFs. Appropriate development proposals may not always protect these resources, however may provide a range of positive and adverse effects that on balance weigh towards the grant of a resource consent. As notified the policy would prevent any proposal that does not protect the resources.
Objective 6.3.2	Objective 6.3.2	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
Avoid adverse cumulative effects on landscape character and amenity values	Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cumulative effects on landscape character			
caused by incremental subdivision and development.	and <u>visual</u> amenity values caused by incremental subdivision and development.	 in the context of this objective would be amenity values. This discounts the poter It is considered that the proposed amen mitigate adverse effects. This more flexible 	s policy as notified seeks to "Avoid adverse cumulative to "prohibit" or "not allow" the occurrence of cumulative to "prohibit" or "not allow" the occurrence of cumulative to "prohibit" or "not allow" the occurrence of cumulative that, while having adverse cumulative that the provide scope to be approach better reflects the purpose of the RMA.	tive adverse effects on landscape character and nulative effects, may be otherwise acceptable. for the consideration of methods to remediate or Secondly, the insertion of the term "visual", does
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		Beneficial in terms of flexibility to consider remediation or mitigation techniques that render development acceptable while not avoiding adverse effects.	The Objective is not as definitive.	 Focusses assessment on effects management and the relevant amenity values. It is efficient to provide for merits assessment of proposals, rather than

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
		Supports merits-based assessment.		prohibiting proposals that may be able to adequately manage effects.
Objective 6.3.3 Protect, maintain or enhance the district's	Objective 6.3.3 Protect, maintain or enhance the district's	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or	the purpose of the Objective
Outstanding Natural Features (ONF).	1 '	The notified objective does not envisage	does not appropriately give effect to the RMA in term and any subdivision, use or development of the District opriate in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act arom.	's ONFs.
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 In my view the amendment of the objective is beneficial in that it removes a requirement that is inconsistent with the RMA. Amendment of the objective provides for the development of ONFs that, subject to a merits assessment, is considered to be appropriate. Importantly, this may include development that does not meet the thresholds sought by this policy as notified. 	Some proposals that would generate adverse effects on the landscape resource may proceed, if the merits of a proposal acceptably balanced the adverse effects with management measures and overall prinicples of sustainable management.	I consider it to be effective and efficient to amend the objective.
Policy 6.3.3.1	Policy 6.3.3.1	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or	the purpose of the Objective
	Avoid <u>inappropriate</u> subdivision and development on Outstanding Natural Features that does not protect, maintain or enhance Outstanding Natural Features.	parent objective 6.3.3. • I therefore consider that, having regard	to the recommended amendment of Objective 6.3.3 the amendment of the policy is the most appropriat	and the other objectives and policies that relate
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		Amendment of the policy provides clarity that not all subdivision and development must be approrpatie, only that which is inappropriate. It therefore enables a wider merits-based assessment of proposals.	Some proposals that would generate adverse effects on the ONF resource may proceed, if the merits of a proposal acceptably balanced the adverse effects with management measures and overall prinicples of sustainable management.	I consider it to be effective and efficient to amend the policy, as other objectives and policies adequately regulate subdivision use and development in ONFs.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 6.3.3.2 Ensure that subdivision and development in the Outstanding Natural Landscapes	the Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Rural Landscapes adjacent to Natural Features would not degrade the landscape quality, character landscape quality, of Outstanding Natural Features as the Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Rural Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Rural Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Rural Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Natural Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Natural Landscapes and Natural Landscapes and Natural Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Natural Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Natura	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
and Rural Landscapes adjacent to Outstanding Natural Features would not degrade the landscape quality, character and visual amenity of Outstanding Natural		 On review of the s42A report in relation to the threshold or scale of effects that a I consider that this more appropriately a 		to be retained, it should be qualified by reference
Features.	a whole.	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		The overall integrity of ONFs is retained.	Subdivision, use and development proposals adjacent to ONFs may be approved whereby some adverse effects may arise.	I consider that it is appropriate for the Plan to contemplate adverse effects on ONFs. Amendment of the policy as recommended will not prompt the approval of inappropriate proposals, however enables a merits assessment of the full range of effects. In my view this is a more efficient and effect means of achieving the purpose of the RMA.
Objective 6.3.4	Objective 6.3.4	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or	the purpose of the Objective
Protect, maintain or enhance the District's Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONL).	Protect, maintain or enhance the district's Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONL)			
Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONL).	from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.	I am of the view that this objective (simil that would have adverse effects on an C	arly to objective 6.3.3) does not support the purpose	e of the Act, as it does not contemplate activities
		The objective is not clear as to what the	ONL's are to be protected from.	
		I therefore have recommended that the correspond more clearly with the require	e objective be amended. In my view the amendmements of the RMA in relation to ONLs.	ents clarify the framework for assessment and
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 In my view the amendment of the objective is beneficial in that it removes a requirement that is inconsistent with the RMA. Amendment of the objective provides for the development of ONLs that, subject to a merits assessment, is considered to be appropriate. Importantly, this may include development that does not meet the thresholds sought by this policy as notified 	Some proposals that would generate adverse effects on ONLs may proceed, if the merits of a proposal acceptably balanced the adverse effects with management measures and overall prinicples of sustainable management.	The revised wording is effective and efficient in that it provides clearer direction to decision makers about what ONLs are to be protected from.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)				
Policy 6.3.4.1 Avoid subdivision and development that would degrade the important qualities of	Policy 6.3.4.1 Avoid <u>inappropriate</u> subdivision and development that would degrade the	General comments and appropriateness in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the Objective			
the landscape character and amenity, particularly where there is no or little capacity to absorb change.	important qualities of the landscape character and amenity, particularly where there is no or little capacity to absorb change.	 I consider the term "degrade" to be absorbed. In my view the insertion of the term "inapprompts a merits assessment of any prompts. I am therefore of the opinion that the am 	sed by submitter 805 qualifies the policy in a manner plute in its nature. Any change could be interpreted a propriate" calls up a consideration of the degree of deposal. endment improves the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the envisages that in some cases, subdivision and devented the compatibility of the policy with the compatibility of the compatibility of the policy with the compatibility of the c	as a degradation and therefore not permissible. egradation that may be acceptable, and therefore the the purpose of the Act and supports the parent	
		Cultural, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency	
		The amendment provides greater scope for consideration of measures to manage any adverse effects. The amendment promotes merits assessment of development applications.	The risk of absolute prohibition of any degradation of landscape character and quality is removed.	The amendment retains a strong position against the approval of inappropriate subdivision and development but that which is assessed as consistent with the sustainable management purpose of the RMA is enabled. In my view this is efficient and effective as it balances the benefits of subdivision and development with management of landscape values, rather than applying an absolute requirement.	
Policy 6.3.4.3 Have regard to adverse effects on	Policy 6.3.4.3 Have regard to adverse effects on	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective	
landscape character, and visual amenity values as viewed from public places, with emphasis on views from formed roads.	landscape character, and visual amenity values as viewed from public places, with emphasis on views from formed roads.	I consider that the policy does not partic	s the matters addressed by (amended) policy 6.3.4. ularly give effect to its parent objective 6.3.4, as it do e deleted as the most appropriate way to give effect	oes not seek to manage effects in ONLs.	
		Cultural, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency	
		 Improves the clarity of the plan. Reduces unnecessary duplication. 	None. The intent of this policy is captured in other provisions.	It is effective and efficient to minimise duplication between controls in the Plan. This improves its useability for decision makers.	

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 6.3.7.2 Avoid indigenous vegetation clearance where it would significantly degrade the visual character and qualities of the visual charac		The District's "distinctive landscapes" are	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or to	ertainty I consider the policy requires amendment
District's distinctive landscapes	outstanding natural features and distinctive landscapes	 Zone land not in an ONF or ONL). A resupport the purpose of the Act (as it do implications for the Rural Landscape material) The amendment better reflects the s6(b) The amended policy gives effect to and 	requirement to avoid significant adverse effects on d extends the intent of the parent objective 6.3.7, v	or such a large area is impractical and does not be recognise that a proposal that has significant ONLs and ONFs. Which states "Recognise and protect indigenous"
		biodiversity where it contributes to the visual quality and distinctiveness of the District's landscapes". Cultural, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs		
		 Provides clarity for Plan users and decision makers regarding the locations and circumstances in which indigenous vegetation clearance must be avoided. 	Significant degradation of landscapes through the removal of indigenous vegetation may be enabled in locations outside of ONFs and ONLs.	I consider that the amended policy is more efficient and effective in implementing the parent objective and applies guidance to specific locations in the District.
		 Removes the potential for an interpretation that would apply the "avoid" requirement to the entire District (or at least all rural areas of the District). 		
		 Recognises the differentiation between ONFs, ONLs and the Rural Landscape classification that forms the underlying management structure for the District's landscapes. 		

ATTACHMENT 3

PENINSULA BAY JOINT VENTURE (378 and 1336)

PENINSULA BAY JOINT VENTURE

CHAPTER 3 - STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS - AMENDMENTS AND SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENT

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)	
Goal 3.2.2 The strategic and Integrated management of urban growth Objective 3.2.2.1	Agree retain goal 3.2.2 and objective 3.2.2.1	No s32AA assessment required.
 Ensure urban development occurs in a logical manner: To promote a compact, well designed and integrated urban form; To manage the cost of Council infrastructure; and To protect the District's rural landscape from sporadic and sprawling development. Delete associated policies 3.2.2.1.1, 3.2.2.1.3 and 3.2.2.1.5 		
Objective 3.2.4.2 Protect areas with significant Nature Conservation Values Delete associated Policy 3.2.4.2.2 Where adverse effects on nature	Objective 3.2.4.2 and associated Policy 3.2.4.2.2 Amend Objective 3.2.4.2 and associated Policy 3.2.4.2.2 to refer to the values associated with "Significant Natural Areas", as mapped and referred to in the subsequent policies of the Proposed Plan.	 General comments and appropriateness in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the Objective I consider the objective as drafted is far reaching and onerous on many areas within the district. The definition of Nature Conservation Values is very broad and is likely to apply to every natural area in the district. I consider the objective and policy should be amended to refer to "Significant Natural Areas" which focuses the objective and policies to those areas worthy of protection. This change is, in my opinion most appropriate in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act and objective.
conservation values cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated, consider environmental compensation as an alternative.		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits • Those parts of the District which are not necessary to protect may be freed up for some type of use, whilst those areas worthy of protection achieve the required focus to do this. • Potential areas which would be protected by the notified wording may no longer be protected. • Potential areas which would be protected by the notified wording may no longer be protected. • I consider the amended wording will be effective at ensuring those parts of the district which are worthy of protection receive this protection.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Objective 3.2.4.3	Objective 3.2.4.3	General comments and appropriateness in	terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	he purpose of the Objective
Maintain or enhance the survival chances	Maintain or enhance the survival chances of			
of rate, endangered, or vulnerable species	significant indigenous vegetation and			
of indigenous plant or animal communities.	significant habitats of indigenous fauna. rare, endangered, or vulnerable species of indigenous plant or animal communities.	I consider the amended wording brings the purpose of the Act and amended objective	ne policy in line with s6(c) of the RMA and is there e.	efore most appropriate in terms of achieving the
associated Policy 3.2.4.3.1	margenede plant er armilar eenimamileer	Environmental, Economic, Social and E	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural	Effectiveness & Efficiency
That development does not adversely	Policy 3.2.4.3.1		Costs	·
affect the survival chances of rate, endangered, or vulnerable species of	That development does not adversely affect	The amended wording provides clarify •	None – the policy wording provides clarify.	The amended wording provides clarify to
indigenous plant or animal communities.	the survival chances of significant	to decision makers and users of the	, , , , ,	decision makers and users of the plan to
maganesa piam er ammar esimmamuse.	indigenous vegetation and significant	plan to ensure clear direction is given.		ensure clear direction is given; accordingly
	<u>habitats of indigenous fauna.</u> rare, endangered, or vulnerable species of			the wording is effective and efficient.
	indigenous plant or animal communities			
Objective 3.2.4.7		No s32AA assessment required. I agree w	ith the s42∆ report	
Facilitate public access to the natural	appropriate.	10 302AA u33033Ment required. Tugree w	ini die 342A Teporti	
environment.				
associated Policy 3.2.4.7.1				
Opportunities to provide public access to				
the natural environment are sought at the				
time of plan change, subdivision or				
development.				
Objective 3.2.5.1	Objective 3.2.5.1	General comments and appropriateness in	terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
Protect the natural character quality of	_			
Outstanding Natural Landscapes and	Natural Landscapes and Outstanding			4
Outstanding Natural Features from subdivision, use and development	Natural Features from <u>inappropriate</u> subdivision, use and development	-	ent of the notified drafting to replace the phrase "na the activity-focussed (as opposed to effects-focus	
subulvision, use and development	Subulvision, use and development		can be interpreted to require the protection of C	-
		development. Out another way, no subdi	ivision, use or development are permissible within	ONLs and ONFs.
		I consider the amended objective as rec	commended by the Matukituki Trust submission to	be appropriate as it qualifies the term "protect"
		and gives rise to a consideration of the	e effects of subdivision, use and development.	That is, in inserting the term "inappropriate" a
		1	or is not inappropriate will be required and this inh	erently necessitates consideration of any effects
		associated with the proposal.		
		The recommended amendment therefore	e gives effect to the RMA in terms of the obligation	ns decision makers under s6(b).
		Environmental, Economic, Social and	Environmental, Economic, Social and	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		Cultural Benefits	Cultural Costs	
		Inportion of the town "in-	 None. The objective continues to prevent 	It is considered effective and efficient to
		 Insertion of the term "inappropriate" means subdivision, use or development 		
		within ONLs and ONFs is not prohibited		proposals in ONFs and ONLs, given
		but is subject to a merits assessment		development in such areas can

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
		This is in line with the framework provided through s6(b) of the Act.		 appropriately support the well-being of the community. A requirement that sterilises these areas would inefficiently and ineffectively constrain appropriate development in these areas.
Policy 3.2.5.1.1 Delete policy Identify the district's Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features on the District Plan maps, and protect them from the adverse effects of subdivision and development.	Policy 3.2.5.1.1 Agree delete policy	No s32AA assessment required. I agree with s4	12A recommendation.	
Objective 3.2.5.3 Direct new <u>urban</u> subdivision, use or development to occur in those areas which have potential to absorb change without detracting from landscape and visual amenity values. associated Policy 3.2.5.3.1 Delete Direct urban development to be within Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB's) where	Agree with amended wording for objective 3.2.5.3 Not opposed to deleting policy if intent addressed elsewhere in the plan.	No s32AA assessment required. I agree with s4	12A recommendation.	
these apply, or within the existing rural townships				
Objective 3.2.6.3 Provide a high quality network of open spaces and community facilities.	I agree with the objective and policies as notified and agree with the s42A assessment to retain these.	No s32AA assessment required. I agree with s4	12A recommendation.	
associated Policy 3.2.6.3.1 Ensure that open spaces and community facilities are accessible for all people.				
Policy 3.2.6.3.2 That open spaces and community facilities are located and designed to be desirable, safe, accessible places.				

CHAPTER 4 – URBAN DEVELOPMENT - AMENDMENTS AND SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENT

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Objective 4.2.1	Objective 4.2.1	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or	the purpose of the Objective
Urban development is coordinated with infrastructure and services and is	Objective - Urban development is coordinated with infrastructure and services			
undertaken in a manner that protects the and i	and is undertaken in a manner that maintains or enhances protects the	_	objective is the most appropriate for achieving the alue of the landscape being considered by the policy	• •
outstanding natural landscapes and features.	environment, rural amenity and outstanding natural landscapes and features.	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
associated Policy 4.2.1.1, Policy 4.2.1.2, Policy 4.2.1.4, Policy 4.2.1.5	Retain Policy 4.2.1.1, Policy 4.2.1.2, Policy 4.2.1.4, Policy 4.2.1.5	The amended wording will be focus assessments on the maintenance and enhancement of values of certain landscapes, as opposed to protecting them outright, thus giving opportunities for mitigation such as ecological enhancement.	The amended wording will be focus assessments on the maintenance and enhancement of values of certain landscapes, as opposed to protecting them outright.	I consider the amended wording provides for a more efficient and effective assessment process when this policy is being assessed in an application context.
Policy 4.2.2.4	Policy 4.2.2.4	General comments and appropriateness	in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or	the purpose of the Objective
Not all land within Urban Growth Boundaries will be suitable for urban development, such as (but not limited to)	Not all land within Urban Growth Boundaries will be suitable for urban development, such as (but not limited to) land with ecological, heritage or landscape significance; or land subject to natural hazards. The form and	I consider the amended wording of the policy broadens the policy to refer to ability to absorb development, not just in reference to protecting public health and safety. I consider this is the most appropriate way of achieving the objective.		
land with ecological, heritage or landscape significance; or land subject to natural hazards. The form and location of urban		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
development shall take account of site account specific features or constraints to protect public health and safety.	location of urban development shall take account of <u>site the</u> specific features or constraints of the site and its ability to absorb development to protect public health and safety	The amended wording broadens the policy to better address relevant considerations which are the ability of the site to absorb development.	None.	I consider the amended wording provides for a more efficient and effective assessment process when this policy is being assessed in an application context.
Objective 4.2.3 Within Urban Growth Boundaries, provide for a compact and integrated urban form that limits the lateral spread of urban areas, and maximises the efficiency of infrastructure operation and provision. and associated Policies 4.2.3.1, 4.2.3.4 and 4.2.3.7	Retain as notified as per s42A recommendation.	No s32AA assessment required. I agree wit	th s42A recommendation.	

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Objective 4.2.6	Support objective 4.2.3	General comments and appropriateness in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the Objective		
Manage the scale and location of urban growth in the Wanaka Urban Growth Boundary.	Amend: Policy 4.2.6.1	The amended wording more appropriately deals with the management of effects on the values of ONLs and ONFs. This better achieves the purpose of the Act in my view.		
Policy 4.2.6.1 Limit the spatial growth of Wanaka so that:	 Limit the spatial growth of Wanaka so that: The rural character of key entrances to the town is retained and protected, as 	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs		
 The rural character of key entrances to the town is retained and protected, as provided by the natural boundaries of the Clutha River and Cardrona River A distinction between urban and rural areas is maintained to protect the quality and character of the environment and visual amenity 	provided by the natural boundaries of the Clutha River and Cardrona River • A distinction between urban and rural areas is maintained to protect the quality and character of the environment and visual amenity • Ad hoc development of rural land is avoided • The effects of urban development within Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features are appropriately avoided, remedied or	 provided by the natural boundaries of the Clutha River and Cardrona River A distinction between urban and rural areas is maintained to protect the quality and character of the environment and visual amenity Ad hoc development of rural land is 	contined and protected, as natural boundaries of and Cardrona River and Cardrona River and Cardrona River areas is maintained to protect the quality and character of the environment and visual amenity and hoc development of rural land is	 The amended wording more appropriately deals with the management of effects on the values of ONLs and ONFs. It provides for the scenario where some level of urban development in an ONL or ONF may be appropriate. Potential environmental cost if ONLs and ONLs and ONLs and ONFs are developed for urban purposes inappropriately, however the policy wording ensures effects are appropriately avoided, remediated or migrated so I consider this risk is low. I consider the amended wording provides for a more efficient and effective assessment process when this policy is being assessed in an application context.
 Ad hoc development of rural land is avoided Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features are protected from encroachment by urban development 				
Policy 4.2.6.2 Ensure that development within the Wanaka Urban Growth Boundary: • Supports increased density through greenfield and infill development, in appropriate locations, to avoid sprawling into surrounding rural areas • Provides a sensitive transition to rural land at the edge of the Urban Growth Boundaries through the use of: appropriate zoning and density controls; setbacks to maintain amenity and open space; and design standards that limit the visual prominence of buildings • Facilitates a diversity of housing supply to accommodate future growth in permanent residents and visitors • Maximises the efficiency of existing	Policy 4.2.6.2 Ensure that development within the Wanaka Urban Growth Boundary: • Supports increased density through greenfield and infill development, in appropriate locations, to avoid sprawling into surrounding rural areas • Provides a sensitive transition to rural land at the edge of the Urban Growth Boundaries through the use of: appropriate zoning and density controls; setbacks to maintain amenity and open space; and design standards that limit the visual prominence of buildings • Facilitates a diversity of housing supply to accommodate future growth in permanent residents and visitors • Maximises the efficiency of existing infractivature potentials.			

infrastructure networks and avoids

infrastructure networks and avoids

	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)		
expansion of networks before it is needed for urban development	expansion of networks before it is needed for urban development		
Supports the coordinated planning for transport, public open space, walkways and cycleways and community facilities	Supports the coordinated planning for transport, public open space, walkways and cycleways and community facilities		
 Does not diminish the qualities of significant landscape features Rural land outside of the Urban Growth 	<u>Maintains or enhances Does not</u> diminish the qualities of significant landscape features		
Boundary is not developed until further investigations indicate that more land is needed to meet demand.	Boundary is not developed until further investigations indicate that more land is		
	needed to meet demand.		

CHAPTER 6 - LANDSCAPES - AMENDMENTS AND SECTION 32AA ASSESSMENT

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 6.3.1.3 That subdivision and development proposals located within the Outstanding Natural Landscape, or an Outstanding Natural Feature, be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.1 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and development is inappropriate in almost all	Policy 6.3.1.3 That subdivision and development proposals located within the an Outstanding Natural Landscape, or an Outstanding Natural Feature, be assessed against the assessment matters in provisions 21.7.1 and 21.7.3 because subdivision and development is inappropriate in almost all	The s42A report acknowledges that the conservative. I concur with this comment not focus on the assessment and/or material consider that amendment of the policy and the consideration an	as shown in the adjacent column improves the appr	opment is inappropriate in almost all locations" is e of pre-judgement that is inappropriate and does ropriateness of the policy in terms of the purpose
locations, meaning successful applications will be exceptional cases	locations, meaning successful applications will be exceptional cases.		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs None. The Act requires merits-based assessment of the effects of proposals and the measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects. The proposed amendments clarify this.	Effectiveness & Efficiency

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Amend Policy 6.3.1.7: When locating urban growth boundaries or	Amend Policy 6.3.1.7: When locating urban growth boundaries or	General comments and appropriateness in	n terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or	the purpose of the Objective
extending urban settlements through plan changes, avoid impinging on Outstanding Natural Landscapes or Outstanding	extending urban settlements through plan changes, avoid, remedy, or mitigate the effects of impinging on Outstanding Natural	I consider the amended wording better pool on the consider the consider this better and one of the consider this better and one of the consider the consideration that consider the consideration that consideration the con	rovides for the various scenarios where remediation achieves the purpose of the objective.	n or mitigation is appropriate in terms of managing
Natural Features and minimise disruption to the values derived from open rural landscapes.	Landscapes or Outstanding Natural Features and minimise disruption to the values derived from open rural landscapes.	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
	values derived from open rural landscapes.	I consider the amended wording better provides for the various scenarios where remediation or mitigation is appropriate in terms of managing ONLs and ONFs.	Potential environmental cost if ONLs and ONFs are developed inappropriately, however the policy wording ensures effects are appropriately avoided, remediated or migrated so I consider this risk is low.	I consider the amended wording provides for a more efficient and effective assessment process when this policy is being assessed in an application context.
Policy 6.3.1.11 Recognise the importance of protecting the landscape character and visual amenity values, particularly as viewed from public places.	Policy 6.3.1.11 Agree to retain as notified.	No s32AA assessment required. I agree	with s42A recommendation.	
Objective 6.3.2 Avoid adverse cumulative effects on landscape character and amenity values	Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cumulative effects on landscape character			
caused by incremental subdivision and development.	and <u>visual</u> amenity values caused by incremental subdivision and development.	in the context of this objective would be to amenity values. This discounts the potent	policy as notified seeks to "Avoid adverse cumulation "prohibit" or "not allow" the occurrence of cumulation for development that, while having adverse cumulations are the appropriate as they provide scope	ntive adverse effects on landscape character and nulative effects, may be otherwise acceptable.
		mitigate adverse effects. This more flexible	e approach better reflects the purpose of the RMA. nenity values, but better reflects the siting of this of	Secondly, the insertion of the term "visual", does
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 Beneficial in terms of flexibility to consider remediation or mitigation techniques that render development acceptable while not avoiding adverse effects. Supports merits-based assessment. 	he Objective is not as definitive	 Focusses assessment on effects management and the relevant amenity values. It is efficient to provide for merits assessment of proposals, rather than prohibiting proposals that may be able to adequately manage effects.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Allow residential subdivision and development only in locations where the	the development only in locations where	General comments and appropriateness in	n terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
District's landscape character and visual amenity would not be degraded.		I support the amendment insofar as it seek effects on landscape and visual amenity v I consider the amendment is appropriate f	•	consideration of the acceptability of other adverse
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 The policy more clearly defines the acceptable threshold of effects. The term "degrade" is absolute" (any change could be seen as "degrading" the landscape, regardless of whether a proposal is otherwise acceptable). As amended, significant adverse effects are not supported. The potential for rural living development in suitable locations is recognised but with the caveat that such potential is subject to consideration of landscape and visual amenity effects. 	 None. The amended policy is clearer and avoids potential for inadvertent prohibition of development due to interpretation of the term "degraded". The amended policy maintains the intent of the notified policy. 	The amended policy is efficient in terms of providing unambiguous guidance for the assessment of residential subdivision and development effects on landscape and visual amenity values.
Policy 6.3.2.5 Ensure incremental changes from subdivision and development do not	Delete policy 6.3.2.5 due to unnecessary double up with policy 6.3.2.2:	General comments and appropriateness in	n terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	the purpose of the Objective
degrade landscape quality, character or openness as a result of activities associated with mitigation of the visual effects of proposed development such as	ape quality, character or a result of activities development only in locations where the mitigation of the visual District's landscape character and visual	I consider that deleting the policy is more the appropriateness of residential subdivis	appropriate in terms of achieving the objective. P sion and development in certain locations.	olicy 6.3.2.2 provides sufficient guidance around
screening planting, mounding and earthworks.		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		The reduction in the number of policies where there is overlap provides benefits in terms of preparation and hearing of applications.	None. I consider policy 6.3.2.2 provides sufficient guidance regarding this issue.	The reduction in the number of policies where there is overlap is a more efficient and effective approach.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Policy 6.3.4.1 Avoid subdivision and development that would degrade the important qualities of	Avoid subdivision and development that would degrade the important qualities of the landscape character and amenity, particularly where there is no or little	General comments and appropriateness in	n terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	he purpose of the Objective
the landscape character and amenity, particularly where there is no or little capacity to absorb change.		 I consider the term "degrade" to be absoluted. In my view the insertion of the term "inapproprompts a merits assessment of any properties. I am therefore of the opinion that the americal results in the insertion of the opinion that the americal results in the insertion of the opinion that the americal results in the insertion of the opinion that the americal results in the insertion of the opinion that the americal results in the insertion of the opinion that the americal results in the insertion of the term "inappropriate in the insertion of the inse	ed by submitter 805 qualifies the policy in a manner ate in its nature. Any change could be interpreted a copriate" calls up a consideration of the degree of decosal. Independent improves the compatibility of the policy with a envisages that in some cases, subdivision and device the compatibility of the policy with a envisage that in some cases, subdivision and device the compatibility of the policy with the p	as a degradation and therefore not permissible. egradation that may be acceptable, and therefore the the purpose of the Act and supports the parent
		Cultural, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 The amendment provides greater scope for consideration of measures to manage any adverse effects. The amendment promotes merits assessment of development applications. 	The risk of absolute prohibition of any degradation of landscape character and quality is removed.	The amendment retains a strong position against the approval of inappropriate subdivision and development but that which is assessed as consistent with the sustainable management purpose of the RMA is enabled. In my view this is efficient and effective as it balances the benefits of subdivision and development with management of landscape values, rather than applying an absolute requirement.
Policy 6.3.4.3 Have regard to adverse effects on landscape character, and visual amenity	,	General comments and appropriateness in	n terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or t	he purpose of the Objective
values as viewed from public places, with emphasis on views from formed roads.	iditaccape character, and vicual amonity	I consider that the policy does not particul	the matters addressed by (amended) policy 6.3.4. arly give effect to its parent objective 6.3.4, as it dedeleted as the most appropriate way to give effect	pes not seek to manage effects in ONLs.
		Cultural, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 Improves the clarity of the plan. Reduces unnecessary duplication. 	None. The intent of this policy is captured in other provisions.	It is effective and efficient to minimise duplication between controls in the Plan. This improves its useability for decision makers.

Proposed Provisions (as per the Section 42A report, dated 19 th February 2016)	Louise Taylor suggested amended provisions (deleted text struck through added text underlined)			
Objective 6.3.7 Recognise and protect indigenous biodiversity where it contributes to the visual quality and distinctiveness of the District's landscapes. Policy 6.3.7.1 Encourage subdivision and development proposals to promote indigenous biodiversity protection and regeneration where the landscape and nature conservation values would be maintained or enhanced, particularly where the subdivision or development constitutes a change in the intensity in the land use or the retirement of productive farm land. Policy 6.3.7.2	Amend policy: Encourage subdivision and development proposals to promote indigenous biodiversity protection and regeneration where the landscape and nature conservation values biodiversity would be maintained or enhanced, particularly where the subdivision or development constitutes a change in the intensity in the land use or the retirement of productive farm land.	General comments and appropriateness in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the Objective		
		I consider the amended policy wording is more appropriate in terms of achieving the objective than the notified version as it refers to the term "biodiversity" as opposed to nature conservation values.		
		Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		The amended wording provide clearer guidance in terms of what is to be achieved.	None – the amendment provides clarity as opposed to intent change.	I consider the amended wording is more effective in provided better direction to decision makers as to the outcomes aimed for via the policy.
	Policy 6.3.7.2 Avoid indigenous vegetation clearance where it would significantly degrade the visual character and qualities of the District's outstanding natural features and distinctive landscapes	General comments and appropriateness in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act or the purpose of the Objective		
Avoid indigenous vegetation clearance where it would significantly degrade the visual character and qualities of the District's distinctive landscapes				
		• The District's "distinctive landscapes" are not defined or identified in the Plan. To avoid uncertainty I consider the policy requires amendment to refer to ONLs and ONFs. Otherwise the policy may be considered to also apply to land in the Rural Landscape classification (i.e. all Rural Zone land not in an ONF or ONL). A requirement to avoid significant adverse effects over such a large area is impractical and does not support the purpose of the Act (as it does not relate to s6(b) or (c) matters and does not recognise that a proposal that has significant implications for the Rural Landscape may have other positive effects).		
		The amendment better reflects the s6(b) requirement to avoid significant adverse effects on ONLs and ONFs. The amendment better reflects the s6(b) requirement to avoid significant adverse effects on ONLs and ONFs.		
		The amended policy gives effect to and extends the intent of the parent objective 6.3.7, which states "Recognise and protect indigenous biodiversity where it contributes to the visual quality and distinctiveness of the District's landscapes". Contributes to the visual quality and distinctiveness of the District's landscapes. Contributes to the visual quality and distinctiveness of the District's landscapes.		
		Cultural, Economic, Social and Cultural Benefits	Environmental, Economic, Social and Cultural Costs	Effectiveness & Efficiency
		 Provides clarity for Plan users and decision makers regarding the locations and circumstances in which indigenous vegetation clearance must be avoided. Removes the potential for an interpretation that would apply the "avoid" requirement to the entire District (or at least all rural areas of the District). Recognises the differentiation between ONFs, ONLs and the Rural Landscape classification that forms the underlying management structure for the District's landscapes. 	Significant degradation of landscapes through the removal of indigenous vegetation may be enabled in locations outside of ONFs and ONLs.	I consider that the amended policy is more efficient and effective in implementing the parent objective and applies guidance to specific locations in the District.