Ngā Tautuhinga

Definitions

Term	Definition
COASTAL HAZARD OVERLAYS	means the combined mapped extent within the District Plan of the Low Coastal Hazard Area, Medium Coastal Hazard Area and the High Coastal Hazard Area. following coastal hazards: a. Tsunami; and b. Coastal inundation including sea level rise.
COMMUNITY COMES NATURAL	means natural hazard mitigation works that serve multiple properties and
COMMUNITY SCALE NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION STRUCTURES	are constructed and administered by the Crown, the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, or their nominated contractor or agent.
HARD ENGINEERING NATURAL	means engineering works that are designed to prevent erosion of land and
HAZARD MITIGATION WORKS	use structural materials such as concrete, steel, timber or rock armour to provide a hard, inflexible edge at the land-water interface along rivers, shorelines or lake edges. Hard engineering techniques include groynes, seawalls, revetments or bulkheads.
LESS HAZARD SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES	means the following land use activities:
	 a. Accessory buildings used for non-habitable purposes b. Buildings associated with marina operations (above MHWS) c. Maritime emergency facilities d. Informal recreation activities and organised sport and recreation activities within the Sport and Active Recreation Zone, including those for maritime purposes in the Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area e. Parks Facilities f. Parks Furniture g. Quarrying Activities
MINIMISE	for the purposes of the natural hazard and coastal hazard overlays means to reduce as low as reasonably practicable.
POTENTIALLY HAZARD SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES	means the following land use activities: a. Buildings associated with primary production (excluding Residential Units, Minor Residential Units, Residential Activities, or buildings identified as Less Hazard Sensitive Activities, or Quarrying Activities) b. Commercial Activity
	c. Commercial Service Activityd. Community Corrections Activity.
	a. Community confections netrately.

e. f. g. h. i. j. k.	Entertainment Facility Food and Beverage Activity Industrial Activities Integrated Retail Activity Large Format Retail Activity Major Sports Facility Offices
l.	Offices Retail Activities
m.	Rural Industrial Activities

This entire chapter has been notified as part of an Intensification Planning Instrument, using the Intensification Streamlined Planning Process (ISPP) in accordance with Section 80E of the RMA.

Ngā Mōrearea ā-Taiao

Natural Hazards

NH	Natural Hazards
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Introduction

Wellington City is susceptible to a wide range of natural hazards, which can result in damage to property and buildings, and lead to a loss of human life. It is therefore important to identify areas susceptible to natural hazards and to avoid or manage subdivision, use, and development, relative to the natural hazard risk posed, to reduce the potential for damage to property and the potential for loss of human life.

The District Plan focuses on the following natural hazards as they are the hazards that present the greatest risk to people, property and infrastructure and their potential effects can be addressed through appropriate land use planning measures:

- Flooding;
- · Fault rupture;
- · Liquefaction;
- · Coastal inundation, including from sea level rise; and
- Tsunami.

The coastal hazard provisions (coastal inundation, sea level rise, and tsunami) are addressed in the Coastal Environment chapter of the District Plan. The Natural Hazards Chapter addresses the other hazards identified above.

Flooding and coastal inundation from sea level rise are influenced by climate change. It is predicted that climate change will result in more intense rainfall events, storm events will become more common and the sea level will rise. The flooding and coastal inundation hazard maps incorporate current climate change predictions.

Slope stability will be addressed through the earthworks rules within the District Plan. When a development does not comply with the earthworks rules, site stability will be one of the matters that will be considered as part of the resource consent process.

Natural hazards such as severe winds, wildfires, and ground shaking from earthquakes are primarily managed by other statutory instruments or processes including the Building Act 2004, Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 1974 and 2002.

The hazard ranking for each of the natural hazards addressed in the Natural Hazard Chapter is provided in the table below:

Natural Hazard Overlay	Respective Ranking	Hazard
Flood Hazard – Stream Corridor	High	
Wellington Fault Overlay and the Ohariu Fault Overlay		
Liquefaction Hazard Overlay		

Flood Hazard – Overland Path	Medium
Flood Hazard – Inundation	Low
Terawhiti Fault Hazard Overlay	
Sheppards Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlay	
Liquefaction Hazard Overlay	

Risk

Risk is a product of both the likelihood of and the consequences from a natural hazard. A risk-based approach to natural hazards balances allowing for people and communities to use their property and undertake activities, while also ensuring that lives or significant assets are not harmed or lost as a result of a natural hazard event. When addressing the consequences from natural hazards, priority has been given in this plan as follows to:

- The protection of people from loss of life and injury;
- · Reducing damage to buildings from natural hazard events; and
- The protection of essential infrastructure to ensure the health, safety and resilience of communities.

While in most instances development is unable to change the likelihood of a natural hazard event, incorporating mitigation measures or avoiding any further development in certain hazard areas can reduce the consequences from natural hazards, thereby over time reducing the associated risks. Potential mitigation measures that can be incorporated into developments to reduce the consequences of natural hazards include:

- Building design and location (for example minimum floor levels or the ability for buildings to be relocated);
- Raising floor or ground levels to avoid inundation;
- The creation of flood water detention areas to protect areas from flooding;
- The creation, retention or enhancement of natural systems and features;
- The use of suitable materials in infrastructure and building construction;
- The type of activities within buildings and structures, or the type of development;
- The use of green infrastructure options (for example sacrificial fill); and
- Securing Overland Flowpaths to allow for controlled stormwater flows when primary network capacity is exceeded.

Hazard sensitivity

To assist with determining the consequences associated with natural hazards, buildings and activities have been allocated a sensitivity rating (see Definitions <u>less hazard sensitive activities</u>, potentially hazard sensitive activities). This rating is based on the potential for life and property to be impacted as a result of those respective activities occurring within an identified hazard area.

Where one or more of the above activities or associated buildings are proposed to be undertaken within a Natural Hazard Overlay on a site, the most sensitive of the activities shall be used to determine the sensitivity of the proposal. This is different to traditional approaches to natural hazard rules, which largely focus on new buildings. The proposed provisions for natural hazards address both buildings and activities, unless otherwise identified in the rule structure. This is to assist with situations where new activities that are sensitive to the impacts of natural hazards being located within existing structures, without any resulting consideration of the resulting consequences.

If an activity is not identified in the definitions is proposed in a Natural Hazard Overlay, then for the purposes of the application it shall be assessed as a less hazard sensitivity activity. The exception to this are Wellington Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. These have been specifically excluded from the hazard classification above and they have their own District Plan framework, for development for these activities. This is in recognition of the social and economic benefits these activities have and that their position in the City is largely fixed. When considering development for the purposes of the Wellington Airport,

operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities, then this will be assessed against the specific policies and rules provided in this chapter.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

Natural hazards are addressed within the following five chapters:

- Natural Hazards (which addresses buildings and activities in non-coastal hazards overlays);
- Coastal Environment (which addresses buildings and activities in the coastal hazards overlays);
- Subdivision;
- Earthworks: and
- Infrastructure.

These chapters all take the same risk-based approach to natural hazards. To avoid duplication, the natural hazards chapter provides an overview of all hazards within the Wellington City and the risk-based approach to managing those hazards (both coastal and non-coastal). However, the objectives, policies and rules in the Natural Hazards Chapter only deal with non-coastal hazards.

The objectives, policies and rules in the Coastal Environment Chapter address coastal hazards.

When earthworks, subdivision or the installation of infrastructure is being undertaken within a Natural Hazard Overlay (whether coastal or non-coastal), the relevant rules will be contained within these respective chapters.

Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule or in this chapter, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach chapter.

Objectives		
Julie Cityes		
NH-O1	Risk from natural hazards in High Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays	
	Subdivision, use and development within the High Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays reduce or do not increase the existing risk from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure.	
<u>NH-O2</u>	Risk from natural hazards in Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays	
	Subdivision, use and development within the Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays minimise the risk from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure.	
NH- <u>O3O2</u>	Planned natural hazard mitigation works	
	There is reduced risk to people, property and infrastructure from flood hazards through planned mitigation works and catchment management.	
NH- <u>04</u> 03	Natural systems and features	
	Natural systems and features that reduce the susceptibility of people, property and infrastructure from damage from natural hazards are created, retained or enhanced.	
NH- <u>05</u> 04	Airport activities, Ooperational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities	
	Airport activities, Ooperational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities are provided for, while also ensuring that subdivision, development and use of land occupied by the airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities do not increase minimise the risk to people, property and infrastructure.	
Policies	Policies	
NH-P1	Identification of natural hazards	

Identify natural hazards within the District Plan and take a risk-based approach to the management of subdivision, use and development based on:

- 1. The sensitivity of the activities to the impacts of natural hazards; and
- 2. The hazard posed to people's lives and wellbeing, property and infrastructure, by considering the likelihood and consequences of natural hazard events; and
- 3. The operational need or functional need for some activities to locate in Natural Hazard Overlays.

NH-P2 Levels of risk

Subdivision, use and development reduce or do not increase the manages natural hazard risk to people, property and infrastructure by:

- Allowing for those buildings and activities that have either low occupancy or low replacement value within the low, medium and high hazard areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays;
- Requiring buildings and activities to mitigate the impacts the risk resulting from the development from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure as far as reasonably practicable in the low hazard and medium hazard areas within the Natural Hazard Overlays; and
- 3. Avoiding buildings and activities in the high hazard areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays unless there is an <u>operational need or functional need</u> <u>exceptional reason</u> for the building or activity to be located in this area and the <u>building or</u> activity mitigates the impacts from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure.

NH-P3 Less hazard sensitive activities

Allow for subdivision, use and development associated with less hazard sensitive activities and associated additions to buildings within the Natural Hazards Overlays, provided that:

- 1. It can be demonstrated that overland flowpaths are unimpeded and unobstructed;
- 2. The building or the additions are not located within a stream corridor; and
- 3. The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood.

NH-P4 Additions to buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities in an identified inundation area of the flood hazard overlay

Provide for additions to buildings that accommodate existing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities in an identified inundation area, where:

- The impact from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event is low due to either the:
 - a. Incorporation of mitigation measures;
 - b. Size of the addition in relation to the existing building; or
 - c. Type of activities undertaken within the addition; and
- 2. The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood.

NH-P5

Additions to buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths and stream corridors of the Flood Hazard Overlays

Only allow additions to buildings that accommodate existing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths and stream corridors, where it can be demonstrated that:

- 1. The risk from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event is low due to either the:
 - a. Proposed mitigation measures;
 - b. Size of the addition; or
 - c. Nature of the activities undertaken within the addition; and
- 2. <u>In an overland flowpath, t</u>The risk to people and property is <u>reduced or not increased</u> <u>minimised</u> from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood <u>event</u>; <u>and</u>

3. In a stream corridor the existing risk to people and property is not increased or is reduced from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event; and 3. Overland flowpaths and stream corridors are unimpeded, and unobstructed to allow for the conveyancing of flood waters. 4. The conveyancing of flood waters through the stream corridor or overland flowpath is still able to occur unimpeded and is not diverted onto adjacent properties. NH-P6 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the identified inundation areas of the Flood Hazard Overlays Provide for subdivision, development and use for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the inundation area provided that mitigation measures are incorporated to ensure the risk to people and property both on the site and on adjacent properties is not increased or is reduced minimised. NH-P7 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths of the Flood Hazard Overlays Manage subdivision, development and use associated with potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths by: 1. Incorporating mitigation measures that reduce or avoid an increase in minimise the risk to people and property from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood: 2. Ensuring the conveyancing of flood waters through the stream corridor or overland flowpath is still able to occur unimpeded and is not diverted onto adjacent properties; and 2.3. Ensuring that people can safely evacuate from properties during a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event.; and 4. Overland flowpaths are unimpeded, and unobstructed to allow for the conveyancing of flood waters and is not diverted onto adjacent properties. NH-P8 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the stream corridors of the Flood Hazard Overlay Avoid subdivision, development and use associated with potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the stream corridors, unless it can be demonstrated that: 1. The activity or subdivision has an operational need orand functional need to locate within the stream corridor and locating outside of these stream corridor is not a practicable option: 2. Mitigation measures are incorporated that reduce or avoid an increase in the existing risk to people and property from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability Flood; 3. People can safely evacuate the property during a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability 4. The conveyancing of flood waters through the stream corridor is still able to occur unimpeded and is not diverted onto adjacent properties. NH-P9 **Emergency facilities in the Liquefaction Overlay** Only allow new emergency service facilities within the Liquefaction Overlay where it can be demonstrated that: 1. The emergency service facility will be able to maintain post disaster functionality following an earthquake, including having foundation designs designed by a certified engineer to prevent liquefaction induced deformation of the building; and 2. Emergency vehicles will be able to service the impacted community by being able to enter and leave the site. NH-P10 Potentially hazard sensitive activities within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay Manage subdivision, development or use associated with potentially hazard sensitive activities, including additions to existing buildings within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay by ensuring that: 1. The activity is located more than 20m of the Wellington Faultline or Ohariu Faultline; and

2. The activity incorporates mitigation measures that ensure the risk from fault rupture to people, property and infrastructure is reduced or not increased. NH-P10 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, distributed, well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the of the Terawhiti and **Shepherds Gully Fault Overlays** Subdivision, use, and development for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, distributed, well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the of the Terawhiti and Shepherds Gully Fault Overlays are managed as follows: 1. Allow for additions to existing buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, distributed, well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the of the Terawhiti and Shepherds Gully Fault Overlays; 2. Allow for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, distributed well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the of the Terawhiti and Shepherds Gully Fault Overlays with the exception of educational facilities, health care facilities, major hazardous facilities, and emergency service facilities; 3. Only allow educational facilities, health care facilities, hazardous facilities major hazardous facilities, and emergency service facilities within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, distributed, well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the of the Terawhiti and Shepherds Gully Fault Overlays, where it can be demonstrated that: a. The building, building platforms associated with subdivision or activity is more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Shepherds Gully Fault and Terawhiti Fault; b. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to maintain safety of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture; and c. The building or activity has an operational need or functional need to locate within the Terawhiti and Shepherds Gully Fault Overlays and locating outside of these overlays is not

NH-P11

a practicable option.

Hazard sensitive activities, excluding a single residential dwelling on an existing site, within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay

Avoid subdivision, development or use associated with hazard sensitive activities, excluding a single residential dwelling on an existing site, within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay unless it can be demonstrated that:

- 1. The activity is located more than 20m from the Wellington Faultline or Ohariu Faultline, or
- 2. The activity, excluding additions to existing building, has a operational and functional need to locate within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay and locating outside of these Overlays is not a practicable option; and
- 3. The activity incorporates mitigation measures that ensure the risk from fault rupture to people and property is reduced or not increased; or
- 4. For additions to existing buildings, the change in risk from fault rupture to people and property is reduced or not increased.

NH-P11

Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays

Provide for subdivision, development, and use for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures for these activities within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays provided:

- Any new buildings, building platforms associated with subdivision, or additions to existing buildings are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault; or
- 2. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.

NH-P12

Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the Sheppard's Fault Overlay and Terawhiti Fault Overlay

Allow for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the Sheppard's Fault Overlay and Terawhiti Fault Overlay with the exception of educational facilities, health care facilities and emergency facilities, where it can be demonstrated that the activity is more than 20m from either the Sheppard's Fault or Terawhiti Fault and the development incorporates mitigation measures that ensure the risk from fault rupture to people and property is reduced or not increased.

NH-P12

NH-P12 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays

Subdivision, use, and development for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays are managed as follows:

- 1. Only allow for additions to existing buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays where:
 - a. For activities that have an operational need or functional need to locate within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays and locating outside these areas is not a practicable option:
 - i. Any new additions are located more than 20m from the edge of the fault deformation zone; or
 - <u>ii</u> Mitigation measures are incorporated into the addition to minimise the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture;
- <u>b.</u> For any other additions to buildings containing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities:
 - i. Any new additions are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault; or
 - ii. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the addition to not increase the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture;
 - 2. Only allow a single residential unit on an existing vacant site to be located within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays where:
 - a. Locating a residential unit on the site outside of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault
 Overlays is not a practicable option; and

b. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.

- 3. Avoid subdivision, use, and development (with the exception of a single residential dwelling on an existing vacant site) for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays as follows:
 - a. For building, building platforms associated with subdivisions or activity that have an operational need or functional need to locate within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays and locating outside these areas is not a practicable option:
 - i Any new building, building platforms associated with subdivisions or activity are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault; or
 - ii. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.
 - b. For any other building, building platforms associated with subdivisions or activity containing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities:
 - i. Any building, building platforms associated with subdivisions or activity are able
 to be or are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone
 of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault; or
 - ii Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to not increase risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.

NH-P13

Subdivision, use and development which will be occupied by members of the public, or employees associated with the Buildings with a low occupancy associated with Ooperational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Wellington Fault Overlay.

Provide for subdivision, development and use associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities, within the Wellington Fault Overlay, where the subdivision, development and use does not involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by more than 10 employees associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities or any members of the public.

NH-P14

Subdivision, use and development Buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or employees associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Wellington Fault Overlay.

Manage subdivision, development and use associated within the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities within the Wellington Fault Overlay where the subdivision, development and use involves the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or more than 10 employees associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities by ensuring that:

- 1. Mitigation measures are incorporated that avoid an increase in risk to people, property and infrastructure from the fault rupture of the Wellington Fault.
- 1. Any new buildings are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault; or

	Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to people and buildings in the event of fault rupture and the activity can continue to operate following
NH-P15	an earthquake. Natural systems and features
	Maintain and enhance natural systems and features where they will reduce the existing risk posed by natural hazards to people's lives and wellbeing, property and infrastructure.
NH-P16	Natural hazard mitigation works
	Enable natural hazard mitigation or stream and river management works undertaken by a statutory agency the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractors or agents within Natural Hazard Overlays where these will significantly decrease the existing risk to people's lives and wellbeing, property and infrastructure.
NH-P17	Green infrastructure Encourage the use of green infrastructure, or Mātauranga Māori approaches when undertaking natural hazard mitigation or stream and river management works by a statutory agency the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractors or agents within Natural Hazard Overlays.
Rules	
NH-R1	Less hazard sensitive activities within all hazard areas Natural Hazard Overlays
All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	 Any buildings are located outside of the identified overland flowpaths or stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay.
All Zones	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R1.1.a cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters in NH-P3.
NH-R2	Flood mitigation works within the <u>inundation area, overland flowpaths or the stream</u> <u>corridor of</u> the Flood Hazard Overlays
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. The works must be undertaken by either the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractor Crown entity, Regional or Territorial Authority or an agent on their behalf for the express purpose of flood mitigation works.
All Zones	2. Activity Status Discretionary
	Where:

	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R2.1.a cannot be achieved.
NH-R3	Green infrastructure in all Natural Hazard Overlays
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted Where: a. The works must be undertaken by either the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractor Crown entity, Regional or Territorial Authority or an agent on their behalf.
All Zones	4. 2. Activity Status DiscretionaryWhere:a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R3.1.a cannot be achieved.
NH-R4	Additions to all buildings in the inundation area, overland flowpaths or the stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay
	 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. When located within an inundation area, the finished floor levels of the addition for hazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities are demonstrated to be above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level plus the height of including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab and an allowance for freeboard; or b. The additions are not located within an overland flowpaths; or and c. The additions are not located within a stream corridor.
All Zones	 Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R4.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: The matters in NH-P4.
All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R4.1.b cannot be achieved
All Zones	4. Activity status: Non-Complying Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R4.1.c cannot be achieved
NH-R5	Additions to a building for a containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity within a Fault Overlay the Shepherds Gully Fault Overlay Terawhiti Fault Overlay, Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay

	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		Wilele.
		a. The additions are to a residential unit, or
		 b. The additions are to a building in the Sheppards Fault Overlay or the Terawhiti Fault Overlay; or
		c. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a Hazard Sensitive Activity
		(excluding a residential unit) in the Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault
		Overlay by more than 20m ² ; or d. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a Potentially Hazard
		Sensitive Activity in Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay by more
		than 30m ² .
		a. The additions are to a building in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain
		constrained, distributed, well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Shepherds Gully Fault Overlay or the Terawhiti Fault Overlay;
		b. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a hazard sensitive activity in
		the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained or distributed areas of the
		 Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay by more than 20m²; The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a potentially hazard
		sensitive activity in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained or
		distributed areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay by
		more than 30m ² ; or d. The additions are not to a hazard sensitive activity or potentially hazard sensitive
		activity in the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault
		Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
		Where:
		Compliance with the requirements of NILLDS 4 can NILLDS 4 december he NILLDS 4.
		 a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R5.1.c or NH-R5.1.d cannot be NH-R5.1b NH-R.5.1d cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 For additions to potentially hazard sensitive activities - the matters in NH-P11; and For additions to potentially hazard sensitive activities - the matters in NH-P10.
		1. For additions to a building containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard
		 For additions to a building containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained and
		distributed areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay, the
		matters contained in NH-P11. 2. For additions to a building containing potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard
		sensitive activity in the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington
		Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay the matters contained in NH-P12.
	NH-R6 Construction of a residential unit or conversion of any non-residential building into a residential unit in the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays	
_	All Zones	1. Activity Status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. The development involves the construction of no more than one additional
		residential unit on a site; and
		b. The total number of residential units on a site is no more than two.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Non-Complying

	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R6.1 cannot be achieved.
NH-R7 <u>6</u>	Hazard sensitive or potentially hazard sensitive activities The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained areas, well-defined or well-defined extended areas of Sheppard Shepherds Gully Fault and Terawhiti Fault Overlays
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
	Where:
	 a. The development does not involve the establishment of either: i. Educational facilities; ii. Health care facilities; er iii. Emergency service facilities; or iv Hazard facilities and major hazard facilities.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R 7.1.a 6.1.a cannot be achieved.
NH-R8 <u>7</u>	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Wellington Fault Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
	Where:
	 a. It does not involve the construction of a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity or any members of the public; or b. It does not involve the conversion of an existing building that would be occupied by either more than 10 employees of the activity or any members of the public.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R8.1 cannot be achieved.
	Matters of Discretion are:
	1. Matters contained in NH-P14
NH-R <mark>98</mark>	Activities in the Liquefaction Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. It involves a less hazard sensitive or potentially hazard sensitive activity; orb. It involves a hazard sensitive activity that is not an emergency service facility.
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:

	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R9.1R8.1.b cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	Matters contained in NH-P9
NH-R 10 9	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Potentially hazard sensitive activityies in the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. When located within an Inundation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the finished floor levels of the building for the potentially hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level, plus the height of including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom
	of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab and an allowance for freeboard.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R10.1.a cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The impact from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood is low due to either the: a. Implementation mitigation measures; b. The shallow depth of the flood waters within the building; or c. Type of activity undertaken within the building; and The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased.
<u>NH-R10</u>	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays
All Zones	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Activity
	Where: (a) Buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities or hazard sensitive activities located within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlays.
	The matters of discretion are: 1. The matters contained in Policy NH-P11
NH-R11	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Hhazard sensitive activityies in the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. When located within an Inundation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the finished floor levels of the building for the hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level, plus the height of including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab and an allowance for freeboard.

	T
	 Matters of discretion are: The impact from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood is low due to either the: a. Implementation mitigation measures; b. The shallow depth of the flood waters within the building; or c. Type of activity undertaken within the building; and The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased from flooding, including displacement of flood waters.
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Non-Complying
	Where:
NIII D40	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R11.1.a cannot be achieved.
NH-R12	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Ppotentially hazard sensitive activityies in the overland flowpath of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. When located within an overland flowpath of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the finished floor levels of the building for the potentially hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level, plus the height of including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab and an allowance for freeboard.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matter contained in NH-P7
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Non-Complying Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R12.1.a cannot be achieved
NH-R13	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a hazard sensitive activityies within the overland flowpaths of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Discretionary
NH-R14	Potentially hazard sensitive activities within the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlay
All Zones	1. Activity status: Discretionary
NH-R 15<u>14</u>	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Ppotentially hazard sensitive activityies and hazard sensitive activityies within the stream corridors of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity status: Non-Complying
NH-R <mark>46<u>15</u></mark>	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitivity activity Hazard sensitive activities (excluding a single residential unit) within the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlay

All Zones	1.Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary				
	Where:				
	a. <u>It involves the construction of one residential unit on an existing vacant site where the residential unit is located within the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlay.</u>				
	Matters of discretion are:				
	Locating the building elsewhere on the site outside of the fault hazard overlay is not a practicable option; and				
	2. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life				

of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault

All Zones	4-2. Activity status: Non-Complying Where:
	a. Any construction of buildings or conversion of existing buildings within the well-defined
	and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlay is not provided for by NH-R15.1a.

rupture.

Coastal Environment Proposed: 18/07/2022

Parts of this chapter have been notified using either a Part One Schedule 1 process (P1 Sch1), or as part of an Intensification Planning Instrument using the Intensification Streamlined Planning Process (ISPP). Please see notations.

Taiao Takutai

Coastal Environment

CE Coastal Environment

P1 Sch1 Introduction

Coastal Environment

The purpose of this chapter is to manage the effects of activities and development on the landward extent of the coastal environment.

Wellington City's coastal environment includes the coastal marine area (CMA) as well as the inland extent of the coastal environment. The CMA extends up to 12 nautical miles out to sea and falls under the jurisdiction of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC). The landward extent of the coastal environment represents the area inland from mean high water springs where coastal processes, influences or qualities are significant. The extent of the landward portion of the coastal environment has been determined by applying Policy 1 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS).

This chapter only applies to the inland extent of the coastal environment, which is identified on the District Plan maps. Any activities within the coastal marine area fall within the responsibility of Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Wellington City's coastline extends for over 100 kilometers. The western and southern parts of this coastline are largely undeveloped. Narrow shore platforms and steep escarpment and cliff faces are typical along this part of the coastline, where exposure to rigorous environmental conditions has helped shape rugged landforms. At the same time the urban areas have been heavily modified, with public roads present nearly the entire length of the coastline around the harbour from Sinclair Head to Petone, with residential and commercial development having modified the natural character throughout this area.

Wellington's coastline contributes to the character and identity of the City, and while exposed to natural hazards it also provides amenity, recreation opportunities, cultural and social value to the community, and is a place of importance to tangata whenua.

The direction in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement is to preserve and restore the natural character of the coastal environment (Policies 13 and 14). Within the landward extent of the coastal environment in the Wellington District, High Coastal Natural Character Areas have been identified using the criteria of the NZCPS and the Wellington Regional Policy Statement (RPS). This chapter introduces provisions to protect identified High Coastal Natural Character Areas from inappropriate use and development. These areas are shown on the District Plan maps and the identified values can be found in SCHED 12.

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 also requires development to be set back from the coastal marine area and other water bodies, where practicable and reasonable (Policy 6). For this reason, within the landward extent of the coastal environment, riparian margin setbacks and a coastal margin setback are applied. Within these coastal margins and riparian margins within the coastal environment, activities are restricted to ensure that these sensitive areas are

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> managed in a way that protects the natural character, open space, public access and amenity values of the coastal environment. Activities are still able to be undertaken within these areas, however activities such as new buildings will require consent to ensure the effects are minor and consider the character of the area. The coastal and riparian margin provisions do not apply in highly modified areas like the Port Zone or the City Centre Zone.

> Council has also identified areas of outstanding natural features and landscapes (ONFL), special amenity landscape (SAL), and significant natural areas (SNA) within the district using the relevant criteria of the RPS. These overlays are identified on the planning maps and the relevant values are listed in SCHED8, SCHED10 and SCHED11. Some of the identified ONFL, SAL and SNA are located within the coastal environment. The relevant provisions that apply to these areas within the coastal environment are located in the NFL and ECO chapters.

Public access is to be encouraged and managing activities within coastal margins allows for the consideration of the effects of proposals on existing or future public access.

Provisions relating to infrastructure within the coastal environment are located in the INF-CE sub-chapter. The provisions in the INF-CE chapter apply in addition to the general provisions of the infrastructure chapter.

Provisions relating to renewable electricity generation within the coastal environment are located in the REG chapter.

Provisions relating to subdivision within the coastal environment are located in the SUB chapter.

Provisions relating to earthworks within the coastal environment are located in the EW chapter.

Coastal Hazards

Wellington City's coastal environment is susceptible to a range of coastal hazards, which are mapped as Coastal Hazard Overlays. These include:

- 1. Tsunami; and
- 2. Coastal inundation including sea level rise, storm surges and storm events.

This Chapter's objectives, policies and rules provide the framework for ensuring that the risks of coastal hazards that threaten people and property are recognised and provided for, while also taking into account climate change effects over time. Given the continued uncertainty associated with the rate of sea level rise, the different sea level rise scenarios as outlined in the Ministry for the Environment 'Preparing for Coastal Change' (2017) guidance have been used to form the basis of the mapping of these hazards.

The Natural Hazards Chapter (NH) provides a comprehensive assessment of the risk-based approach including a break-down of the susceptibility of different activities and the corresponding sensitivities to natural hazards. The assessment against the risk-based approach within the natural hazard chapter is equally applicable to coastal hazards, and therefore is not duplicated in this chapter. The hazard ranking of coastal hazards is set out below:

Coastal Hazard Overlay	Respective Hazard Ranking
Tsunami – 1:100 year scenario inundation extent	High
Existing coastal inundation extent with a 1:100 year storm	nigii
Tsunami – 1:500 year scenario inundation extent	
Coastal inundation extent – with 1.49m sea level rise scenario and 1:100 year storm	Medium

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Tsunami 1:1000 year scenario inundation extent	1
i isunami i 1000 year scenario inungation extent	Lov

The framework below provides a specific pathway for any development within either the City Centre Zone or the Wellington Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. Any activities within the City Centre Zone or are associated with the Wellington Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities are assessed against their own specific objectives, policies and rules. This is in recognition of the social and economic benefits these activities have and that their position in the City is largely fixed.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

P1 Sch1

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-Wide chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for your activity, including:

- Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Provisions relating to significant natural areas in the Coastal Environment are located in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Chapter.
- Natural Features and Landscapes Provisions relating to outstanding natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes in the coastal environment are located in the Natural Features and Landscapes Chapter.
- **Public access** the Public Access Chapter contains additional policy direction relating to public access within the coastal environment.
- **Subdivision** Provisions relating to subdivision in the coastal environment are located in the Subdivision Chapter.
- **Earthworks** Provisions relating to earthworks in the coastal environment are located in the Earthworks Chapter.
- Infrastructure Coastal Environment Provisions relating to infrastructure in the coastal environment are located in the Infrastructure Coastal Environment Chapter.
- Renewable Electricity Generation Provisions relating to renewable electricity generation in the coastal environment are located in the Renewable Electricity Generation Chapter.

Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule or in this chapter, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach chapter.

Objectives

P1	I Sc	h1

P1 Sch1

CE-O1	Coastal environment
	The natural character and qualities that contribute to the natural character within the landward extent of the coastal environment are maintained and, where appropriate, restored or enhanced.
CE-O2	High coastal natural character areas
	The identified characteristics and values of areas of high coastal natural character areas in the landward extent of the coastal environment are

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Coastal Environment Proposed: 18/07/2022 preserved and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. P1 Sch1 CE-O3 Coastal margins and riparian margins Coastal margins and riparian margins in the landward extent of the coastal environment are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. P1 Sch1 **CE-04 Customary Harvesting** Tangata whenua are able to exercise customary harvesting within the landward extent of the coastal environment. **Objectives - Coastal hazards ISPP CE-O5** Risk from coastal hazards in High Hazard Areas of the Coastal Hazard **Overlays** Subdivision, use and development within the High Hazard Areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays reduces or does not increase the existing risk from coastal hazards to people, property, and infrastructure. Risk from coastal hazards in Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the **Coastal Hazard Overlays CE-06** Subdivision, use and development within the Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays minimise the risk from coastal hazards to people, property and infrastructure. P1 Sch1 CE-067 Natural systems and features Natural systems and features that reduce the susceptibility of people, property, and infrastructure, and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori from damage by coastal hazards are created, maintained or enhanced. P1 Sch1 CE-078 Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities are provided for, while also ensuring that subdivision, development and use of land occupied by Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities do not increase minimise the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.

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CE-089

City Centre Zone

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P1 Sch1	CE-09 <u>10</u>	Provide for a range of activities that maintain the vibrancy and vitality of the City Centre Zone, while also ensuring that subdivision, development and use in these areas do not increase minimise the risk to people, property, and infrastructure. Measures to reduce damage from sea level rise and coastal erosion Green infrastructure is the primary methods used to reduce damage from sea level rise and coastal erosion.
Poli	cies – Coas	tal environment
P1 Sch1	CE-P1	Identification of the coastal environment and of high coastal natural character areas within the coastal environment
		 Identify and map the landward extent of the coastal environment. Identify and map areas of very high and high natural character within the coastal environment and list the identified values in SCHED 12 – High Coastal Natural Character Areas.
P1 Sch1	CE-P2	Use and development within the coastal environment
		Provide for use and development in the landward extent of the coastal environment where it: 1. Consolidates existing urban areas; and 2. Does not establish new urban sprawl along the coastline.
P1 Sch1	CE-P3	Restoration and enhancement within the coastal environment
		Provide for restoration or rehabilitation of the natural character values and coastal and riparian margins within the landward extent of the coastal environment by: 1. Recognising the values present that could be enhanced; 2. Encouraging natural regeneration of indigenous species, including where practical the removal of pest species; 3. Rehabilitating dunes or other natural coastal features or processes; 4. Restoring or protecting riparian and coastal margins; 5. Removing redundant structures that do not have heritage or amenity value; 6. Modifying structures that interfere with coastal or ecosystem processes; or 7. Providing for mana whenua to exercise their responsibilities as kaitiaki to protect, restore and maintain areas of indigenous biodiversity.

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P1 Sch1	CE-P4	Customary harvesting within the coastal environment
		Recognise and provide for tangata whenua to exercise customary harvesting within the landward extent of the coastal environment in accordance with tikanga Māori and traditional cultural practices.
P1 Sch1	CE-P5	Use and development in high coastal natural character areas
		Only allow use and development in high coastal natural character areas in the coastal environment where: 1. Any significant adverse effects on the identified values described in SCHED12 are avoided and any other adverse effects on the identified values described in SCHED12 are avoided remedied or mitigated; 2. It can be demonstrated that: a. The particular values and characteristics of the high coastal natural character areas as identified in SCHED12 are protected from inappropriate use and development, considering the extent to which the values and characteristics of the area are vulnerable to change including the effects of climate change and other natural processes; b. Any proposed earthworks, building platforms and buildings or structures are of a scale and prominence that respects the identified values and the design and development integrates with the existing landform and dominant character of the area; c. The duration and nature of adverse effects are limited; d. There is a functional or operational need for the activity to locate in the area; e. There are no reasonably practical alternative locations that are outside of the high coastal natural character areas or are less vulnerable to change; and f. Restoration or rehabilitation planting of indigenous species will be incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects.
P1 Sch1	CE-P6	Use and development within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment – located inside the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone, City Centre Zone or Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area
		Provide for use and development within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment where it is located in the highly modified Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or City Centre Zone or Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area.
P1 Sch1	CE-P7	Use and development within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment – located outside the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone, City Centre Zone and the Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area

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> Only allow use and development within coastal and riparian margins in the coastal environment outside of the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone, City Centre Zone or the Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area where:

- 1. Any significant adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment are avoided and any other adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- 2. It can be demonstrated that:
 - a. Any proposed earthworks, building platform, building or structure are able to integrate with the existing landform, do not dominate the natural character of the area and do not limit or prevent public access to, along or adjacent to the coast and waterbodies;
 - b. There is a functional or operational need for the activity to locate within the coastal or riparian margin;
 - c. There are no reasonably practical alternative locations that are outside of the coastal or riparian margins or are less vulnerable to change; and
 - d. Restoration or rehabilitation planting of indigenous species will be incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects.

P1 Sch1

CE-P8

Vegetation removal within the coastal environment

Manage the removal of vegetation in the coastal environment as follows:

- 1. Allow for the removal of vegetation in the coastal environment outside of high coastal natural character areas;
- 2. Allow for the removal of exotic vegetation in the coastal environment within high coastal natural character areas; and
- 3. Only allow for the removal of indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment within high coastal natural character areas that:
 - a. Is of a scale that maintains the identified values; or
 - b. Is associated with ongoing maintenance of existing public accessways.

P1 Sch1

CE-P9

Mining and quarrying activities within the coastal environment

Manage mining and quarrying activities within in the coastal environment as follows:

- 1. Allow for established mining and quarrying activities in the Coastal Environment;
- 2. Only allow for the extension of established mining and quarrying activities or new guarrying and mining activities where it is located outside of high coastal natural character areas and outside of coastal and riparian margins and any potential adverse effects can be avoided, remedies or mitigated;
- 3. Avoid the extension of established mining and quarrying activities and the establishment of new mining and quarrying within high coastal natural character areas and within coastal and riparian margins in the coastal environment; and
- 4. Avoid the establishment of new mining and quarrying activities within the coastal environment.

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P1 Sch1	CE-P10	Inappropriate activities within the coastal environment
		Avoid the establishment of activities that are incompatible with or detrimental to the natural character and qualities within the landward extent of the coastal environment.
Pol	icies – Coas	tal hazards
ISPP	CE-P11	Identification of coastal hazards
		Identify coastal hazards within the District Plan and take a risk-based approach to the management of subdivision, use and development based on the following: 1. The sensitivity of the activities to the impacts of coastal hazards; 2. The risk posed to people, property, and infrastructure, by considering the likelihood and consequences of different coastal hazard events; and 3. The longer term impacts of climate change and sea level rise.
ISPP	CE-P12	Levels of risk
		Ensure sSubdivision, use and development reduces manages the coastal hazard risk to people, property, and infrastructure by: 1. Enable Enabling subdivision, use and development that have either low occupancy, risk, or replacement value within the low, medium and high hazard areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays; 2. Requiring mitigation for subdivision, use and development that addresses minimises—the impacts risk resulting from the development from the relevant coastal hazards to people, property, and infrastructure as far as reasonably practicable in the low and medium hazard areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays; and 3. Avoiding subdivision, use and development in the high hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays (with the exception of the City Centre Zone) unless there is a functional and operational need for the building or activity to be located in this area and the building or activity incorporates mitigation measures are incorporated that reduces minimise the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.
ISPP	CE-P13	Less hazard sensitive activities
		Allow less hazard sensitive activities within all hazard areas of the Coastal Hazards Overlays.
ISPP	CE-P14	Additions to buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the medium coastal hazard area and high coastal hazard area

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		Enable additions to buildings that accommodate existing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the medium coastal hazard area and high coastal hazard area, where:
		 They enable the continued use same level of hazard sensitivity as of the existing use of the building; and The risk from the coastal hazard is low due to either: a. Proposed mitigation measures; or
		b. The size and the activity of the addition.
ISPP	CE-PX	Potentially hazard sensitive activities in low coastal hazard areas
		Allow potentially hazard sensitive activities in low coastal hazard areas.
ISPP	CE-P15	Subdivision and hazard sensitive activities within the low coastal hazard areas
		Provide for hazard sensitive activities within the low coastal hazard area, or any subdivision where the building platform for a hazard sensitive activityies is within the low coastal hazard area, where it can be demonstrated that:
		 The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that reduce or do not increase minimise the risk to people, and property from a tsunami; There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building in case of a tsunami.
		 3. If the activity has a post disaster function, mitigation measures are incorporated to allow for the continued operation following a tsunami; and 4. For health care facilities, retirement villages, educational facilities and childcare facilities, there is an evacuation plan that allows for the safe removal of all occupants prior to the arrival of the tsunami.
ISPP	CE-P16	Potentially hazard sensitive activities within the medium coastal hazard areas
		Provide for potentially hazard-sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard areas, or any subdivision where the building platform for a potentially hazard-sensitive activity will be within the medium coastal hazard areas where it can be demonstrated that:
		 The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that reduce or do not increase minimise the risk to people and property from the coastal hazard; and There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building in case of a tsunami.
ISPP	CE-P17	Hazard sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard areas

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Only allow hazard-sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard area where, or any subdivision where the building platform for a hazardsensitive activity will be within the medium coastal hazard area, where it can be demonstrated that: 1. The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that demonstrate that reduce or not increase minimise the risk to people and property from the coastal hazard, and; 2. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard.; 3. If the activity has a post disaster function, mitigation measures are incorporated to allow for the continued operation following a coastal hazard event: and 4. For health care facilities, retirement villages, educational facilities and childcare facilities, there is an evacuation plan that allows for the safe removal of all occupants prior to the arrival of the coastal hazard. **ISPP** CE-P18 Hazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities in the high coastal hazard area Avoid_Hhazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities in the high coastal hazard area or any subdivision where the building platform for a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity will be within the high coastal hazard area where (with the exception of the City Centre Zone and the Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities) unless it can be demonstrated that: 1. The activity, building or subdivision has an operational <u>need</u> or functional need to locate within the high coastal hazard area and locating outside of these high coastal hazard areas is not a practicable option; 2. The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that demonstrate that reduce or do not increase the existing risk to people, and property from the coastal hazard; 3. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard; and 4. The activity does not involve the removal or modification of a natural system or feature that provides protection to other properties from the natural hazard. P1 Sch1 CE-P19 Subdivision, use and development which will not be occupied by members of the public, or employees associated with the Airport, operational port Activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Coastal Hazards Overlays Enable subdivision, development and use associated with the Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities within the Coastal Hazard Overlays, where they do not involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or more than 10 employees associated with either of these activities or the creation of vacant allotments. P1 Sch1 CE-P20 Subdivision, use and development which will be occupied by members

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		of the public, or employees associated with the Airport, operation <u>al</u> port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Coastal Hazards Overlays
		Manage subdivision, development and use associated with the Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities within the Coastal Hazard Overlays where they involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or over 10 employees associated with either of these activities by ensuring that: 1. The activity, building or subdivision incorporates measures that de not increase minimise the risk to people, property, and infrastructure; and 2. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard.
P1 Sch1	CE-P21	Subdivision, use and development in the City Centre Zone which will not be occupied by members of the public and within the Coastal Hazards Overlays
		Enable subdivision, development and use associated within the City Centre Zone and within all of the Coastal Hazard Overlays, where they do not involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or employees or the creation of vacant allotments.
P1 Sch1	CE-P22	Subdivision, use and development in the City Centre Zone which will be occupied by members of the public and within the Coastal Hazards Overlays
		Manage subdivision, development and use within the City Centre Zone and within all of the Coastal Hazard Overlays, where they involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, employees or result in the creation of a vacant allotment by ensuring that: 1. The activity, building or subdivision incorporates measures that reduce or not increase minimise the risk to people, and property; and 2. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard.
P1 Sch1	CE-P23	Natural systems and features
		Protect, restore, and enhance natural systems and features where they will reduce the existing risk posed by coastal hazards to people, property, and infrastructure.
P1 Sch1	CE-P24	Coastal hazard mitigation works involving green infrastructure

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		Enable green infrastructure and encourage Mātauranga Māori approaches undertaken by a Crown entity or their nominated contractors or agents within the identified Coastal Hazard Overlay where they this will reduce the risk from coastal hazards to people, property and infrastructure.	
P1 Sch1	CE-P25	Green infrastructure and planninged coastal hazard mitigation works	
		Encourage green infrastructure measures and Mātauranga Māori approaches when undertaking planned coastal hazard mitigation works within the identified Coastal Hazard Overlays where theythis will reduce the risk from coastal hazards risk to people, property and infrastructure.	
	<u>CE-P26</u>	Repair and maintenance of existing hard engineering hazard mitigation structures in the high coastal hazard area	
		Enable the repair and maintenance of existing hard engineering hazard mitigation structures in the high coastal hazard area where they will reduce the risk from coastal hazards to people, property and infrastructure.	
P1 Sch1	CE-P 26 27	Hard engineering measures Hard engineering natural hazards mitigation works	
Ru	ules: Land us	Only allow for hard engineering measures hard engineering natural hazards mitigation works for the reduction of the risk from coastal hazards where: 1. The engineering measures are needed to protect existing nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and it can be demonstrated that there is no practicable alternative; 2. There is an immediate demonstrable risk to existing nationally and regionally significant infrastructure, life or private property from the coastal hazard; 3. The construction of the hard engineering measures will not increase the risk from Coastal Hazards on adjacent properties that are not protected by the hard engineering measures; 4. It avoids the modification or alteration of natural features and systems in a way that would compromise their function as natural defences; 5. Hard engineering structures are designed to minimise adverse effects on the coastal environment Significant natural features and systems and any adverse effects are avoided; remedied or mitigated; and 6. It can be demonstrated that green infrastructure measures would not provide an appropriate level of protection in relation to the significance of the risk.	
K	Land us	DE ACTIVITIES	
P1 Sch1	CE-R1	Customary harvesting by tangata whenua within the coastal environment	
4	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CE-R2	Restoration and enhancement activities within the coastal environment:	

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		1. Outside of high coastal natural character areas; and			
		Outside of high coastal natural character areas; and Outside of coastal and riparian margins.			
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CE-R3	Restoration and enhancement activities within the coastal environment: 1. Within high coastal natural character areas; or 2. Within coastal or riparian margins.			
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted			
		Where:			
		 a. The works are for the purpose of restoring or maintaining the coastal natural character by: Planting eco-sourced local indigenous vegetation; Carrying out pest animal and pest plant control activities; Carrying out activities in accordance with a registered protective covenant under the Reserves Act 1977, Conservation Act 1987 or Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977; or Carrying out activities in accordance with a Reserve Management Plan approved under the Reserves Act 1977; or The works are undertaken by mana whenua in accordance with the principle of kaitiakitanga. 			
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary			
		Where:			
	M	a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R3.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are:			
		1. The matters in CE-P3.			
P1 Sch1	CE-R4	Vegetation trimming or removal within the coastal environment, outside of high coastal natural character areas			
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CE-R5	Exotic vegetation trimming or removal within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas but outside of an significant natural area			
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CE-R6	Indigenous vegetation trimming or removal within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas but outside of significant natural area			
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted			
		Where:			
		a. Compliance with CE-S1 is achieved.			
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary			

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		Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R6.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and 2. The matters in CE-P8.
P1 Sch1	CE-R	Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying within the coastal environment but: • Outside of high coastal natural character areas; and • Outside of coastal or riparian margins.
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for activities in the underlying zones.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R7.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are:
		1. The matters in CE-P2 and CE-P10.
•		
P1 Sch1	CE-R	Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary or non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins
P1 Sch1	CE-R Airport Zone	non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins
P1 Sch1		non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins
P1 Sch1	Airport Zone	non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins 1. Activity status: Permitted
P1 Sch1	Airport Zone Port Zone Stadium	non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for land use
P1 Sch1	Airport Zone Port Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront	non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for land use
P1 Sch1	Airport Zone Port Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone City Centre	non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for land use
P1 Sch1	Airport Zone Port Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone City Centre Zone Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area Airport	non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for land use
P1 Sch1	Airport Zone Port Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone City Centre Zone Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area	non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for land use activities in the underlying zones.

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	Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone City Centre Zone Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area	/ 1	1. The matters in CE-P6, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3. 3. Activity status: Discretionary		
	Zones	'	5. Activity status. Discretionary		
P1 Sch1	CE-I	₹9	Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary or discretionary within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas		
	All Zones		Activity status: Discretionary		
P1 Sch1	CE-R	10	Extension of existing mining and quarrying activities within the coastal environment		
	All Zones		Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		
			Where:		
		Ма	a. It is located outside of high coastal natural character areas and outside of coastal and riparian margins in the coastal environment. Itters of discretion are:		
		2	 The effects of the activity on the natural character of the coastal environment; Whether there is a functional or operational need for the activity to be located within the coastal environment; and The matters in CE-P9. 		
	All Zones	2	2. Activity status: Non-complying		
			Where:		
			a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R10.1.a cannot be achieved.		
P1 Sch1	CE-F	111	New quarrying and mining activities and new plantation forestry within the coastal environment		
	All Zones		Activity status: Non-complying		
	Rules: Bui	lding	s and structures activities		

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P1 Sch1	CE-R1		2	Construction, addition or alteration of buildings and structures, within the coastal environment: Outside of high coastal natural character areas; and Outside of coastal and riparian margins.
	All	Zones	1	. Activity status: Permitted
				Where:
				Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for buildings and structures in the underlying zones.
	All Zones		2	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
				Where:
			Mat	a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R12.1.a cannot be achieved. tters of discretion are:
			1	. The matters in CE-P2, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3.
P1 Sch1		CE-R1	3	Construction, addition or alteration of buildings and structures within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas
	All	Zones	1	. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
				Where:
			Mat	a. A maximum of one building or structure per site; and b. Compliance with CE-S2 is achieved. tters of discretion are:
				. The matters in CE-P2, CE-P4, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3; and PA-P3. The effects on identified coastal natural character values and measures proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects.
	All	zones	2	2. Activity status: Discretionary
				Where:
				a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CE-R13.1 cannot be achieved.
			Sec	ction 88 information requirements for applications:
				olications under this rule must provide the following in addition to the standard irmation requirements:
				assessment by a suitably qualified landscape architect to assess the proposal inst the identified values of the high coastal natural character area.
P1 Sch1		CE-R1	4	Additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures within in the coastal environment:
				Within coastal or riparian margins
	All	l Zones	1	. Activity status: Permitted
				Where:

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P1 Sch1

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Zones

	Rul	les – Coastal hazards			
ISPP		CE-R16		Less hazard sensitive activities within all the Coastal Hazard Overlays	
	Al	l Zones		Activity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1		CE-R1	7	Green infrastructure for the purposes of coastal hazard mitigation works undertaken by a Crown entity or their nominated contractor or agent within the Coastal Hazard Overlays	
	Al	I Zones	1	Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The works must be undertaken by either Crown entity, Regional or Territorial Authority or an agent on their behalf for the express purpose of coastal hazard mitigation works.	
ISPP		CE-R1	8	Additions to buildings within the Coastal Hazard Overlays	
		I Zones	a.] ser a. L pot b. C in a circ cor the 100 d. E me mo	Where: The additions are above the ground floor of a building containing a hazard- sitive activity or potentially hazard sensitive activity within the City Centre Zone The additions are to a building containing a hazard sensitive activity or entially hazard sensitive activity in the low coastal hazard area; The additions are to a buildings for containing a less hazard sensitive activity ither the low coastal hazard area, medium coastal hazard area or high coastal ard area; The additions are to a building containing a potentially hazard sensitive vity in the medium coastal hazard area or to the ground floor of a building taining a hazard sensitive activity or potentially hazard sensitive activity within City Centre Zone and they do not increase the building footprint by more than om ² ; or The additions are to a building containing a hazard sensitive activity in the dium coastal hazard area and they do not increase the building footprint by the than 50m ² .	
	Al	I Zones	Ма	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R18.1.ed or CE-R18.1.de cannot be achieved; or b. The addition is to a potentially hazard sensitive activity or a hazard sensitive activity within a high coastal hazard area and is located outside of the City Centre Zone. Iters of discretion are: The matters in CE-P14.	
P1 Sch1	CE-R1		The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings will contain Airport activities, operational port activities, passenger per facilities and rail activities within the Coastal Hazard Overlay		

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	Δ	II Zones	Activity status: Permitted
	All Zones		
			Where:
			a. It does not involve the construction of a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public; or
			 b. It does not involve the conversion of an existing building into a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public.
	Al	II Zones	Activity status: Restricted discretionary
			Where:
			a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R19.1 cannot be achieved Matters of discretion are:
			1. The matters in CE-P20.
1000			
ISPP		CE-R2	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Ppotentially hazard sensitive activities or hazard sensitive
			activities within the City Centre Zone and are also within the medium and high coastal hazard areas
	Al	II Zones	Activity status: Permitted
			Where:
			 a. It does not involve the construction of a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public; or b. It does not involve the conversion of an existing building into a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public.
	Α	II Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
			Where:
			a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R20.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are:
			1. The matters in CE-P22.
ISPP		CE-R2	Potentially hazard sensitive activities in the low coastal hazard area
	A	II Zones	Activity status: Permitted
ISPP		CE-R2	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Hhazard sensitive activities in the low coastal hazard area
	A	II Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
			Where:
			a. The development does not involve the construction of a building or

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Coastal Environment Proposed: 18/07/2022 conversion of a building for childcare service, retirement village educational facility, hospital, emergency service facility or health care facility: or b. If the development involves the construction of a building or conversion of a building for residential units, the total number of residential units on a site is no more than three. All Zones 2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R22.1.a or CE-R22.1.b cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matter in CE-P15. **ISPP** CE-R23 The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Protentially hazard sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard area, excluding the City Centre Zone or Airport, operation port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities All Zones 1. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in CE-P4416. **ISPP** CE-R24 All hHard engineering measures natural hazards mitigation works in the high coastal hazard area All Zones 1. Activity Status: Permitted Where: The works involve maintenance and repair of existing hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works: or Upgrades of existing hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works that protect existing regionally or nationally significant infrastructure that do not increase the footprint or height of the structure. All Zones 2. 4. Activity Status: Discretionary Where: a. The works involve new hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works; Upgrades to existing hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works cannot comply with CE-R24.1b.

ISPP

CE-R25

The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Ppotentially hazard sensitive activities within the high coastal hazard area, excluding the City Centre Zone or Airport, operation port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities

Coastal Environment Proposed: 18/07/2022 All Zones 1. Activity status: Discretionary **ISPP** CE-R26 The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Hhazard sensitive activities within the medium coastal hazard area, excluding the City Centre Zone or Airport, operation port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities All Zones 1. Activity status: Discretionary **ISPP CE-R27** The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Hhazard sensitive activities within the high coastal hazard area, excluding the City Centre Zone or Airport, operation port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities All Zones 1. Activity status: Non-Complying **Standards** P1 Sch1 CE-S1 Indigenous vegetation trimming or removal within in the coastal environment and within high coastal natural character areas All Zones 1. Indigenous vegetation removal must not Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: exceed 50m² in total area per 12 month contiguous period per site. 1. The effects on The following are exempt from the maximum identified coastal permitted area of removal: natural character values and measures a. Vegetation removal addressing an imminent proposed to avoid, threat to people or property represented by remedy or mitigate the deadwood, diseased or dying vegetation; adverse effects. b. Vegetation removal that is necessary to ensure the safe and efficient operation of any formed public road or access; c. Vegetation removal within 35m from the external wall of an existing building; d. Vegetation removal within 1m width either side of an existing fence or other structure; e. Vegetation removal of 2.5m in total width for maintenance of public access track (where undertaken by WCC, GWRC or their agents); f. Vegetation removal that is required in accordance with sections 43 or 64 of the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017; and g. Customary harvesting. P1 Sch1 CE-S2 New buildings and structures within the coastal environment and within high coastal natural character areas All Zones 1. Buildings or structures in high coastal Assessment criteria where the natural character areas must not standard is infringed: exceed: a. A maximum height of 5m above 1. Whether the building or structure and its scale and ground level; and location is integrated into the

b. A gross floor area of 50m²

landform to limit prominence

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- The exterior façade and roof must be finished in a colour that is contained within Groups A, B or C of BS5252 and that does not exceed a reflectance value of 30%. (Note: Some colours in Groups A, B or C of BS5252 have a reflectance value of over 30% and are therefore not compliant.)
- and protect the identified values and characteristics and any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects; and
- 2. The effect of the reflectivity and colour of external materials on the identified values and characteristics

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