Before the Hearing Panel Appointed by the Timaru District Council

Under The Resource Management Act 1991 (**RMA**)

In the matter of The Proposed Timaru District Plan

Andrew Willis - Hearing F - Interim Reply Report Addendum – s42A Natural Hazards, Coastal Environment and Drinking Water Protection chapters – JWS on Flood Modelling and Merging the Coastal Hazards into the Natural Hazards Chapter 30 June 2025

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Introduction

- 1 My name is Andrew Willis. I hold the qualifications and experience set out in my s42A report (paragraph 1.1.1). I confirm that I have read the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses contained in the Environment Court Practice Note 2023, and that I have complied with it when preparing this Interim Reply Addendum.
- 2 For clarity, this evidence is an Addendum to my Interim Reply report dated 23 June 2025.
- 3 In Minute 34 which was issued by the Hearings Panel on 13 May 2025 (**Minute 34**), the Panel requested (paragraph 7) that Mr Kemp (for the Council) and Mr Throssell (for Harvey Norman):

"Provide a joint statement to address the discrepancy / potential error with the Flood Assessment Area Overlay within the Harvey Norman Site. Mr Throssell to provide photographs of the site following recent rain event."

4 In Minute 34 (paragraph 7) the Panel requested that Mr Walsh (for PrimePort (175) and I (for the Council):

"Provide a joint statement regarding whether it is recommended to merge the provisions relating to PrimePort within the Natural Character Chapter and the Coastal Environment Chapter, and a recommended set of provisions."

5 In response to a memorandum of Council dated 19 June, the Panel issued Minute 38, dated 24 June 2025 (**Minute 38**) which:

"(a) Confirms that the joint statement requested of Mr Willis and Mr Walsh relates to the merging the Natural Hazards provisions relating to PrimePort and Coastal Environment Chapters;

(b) Directs Mr Willis move all coastal environment-related Natural Hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards Chapter; and

(c) Approves the extension of time for the above work, and for the joint statement of *Mr* Kemp and *Mr* Throssell to 30 June 2025."

6 This Interim Reply Addendum responds to Panel Minute 34 and the subsequent Minute 38.

JWS on the Flood Assessment Area and the Harvey Norman site

- 7 The JWS on the Flood Assessment Area and the Harvey Norman site, dated 28 June 2025, is attached to this Interim Reply Addendum as **Appendix 1**.
- 8 The JWS confirms that:

- (a) a depression on the LiDAR surface used for the model generating the Flood Assessment Area Overlay was an inaccurate representation of the Harvey Norman site (paragraphs 8 and 9);
- (b) the depressions processed into the 2010 Digital Elevation Model (**DEM**) have been rectified within the 2020 DEM (based on the new 2020 LiDAR data) (paragraph 14);
- (c) whilst there are some minor discrepancies with how the commercial building has been processed, for the purposes of assessing the flood assessment areas, it is considered suitable (paragraph 15); and
- (d) for the Harvey Norman site, the predictions made by the updated model and the associated flood assessment area are considered accurate (paragraph 11).
- 9 The mapping of the updated Flood Assessment Overlay, which includes the corrections for the Harvey Norman site assessed in the JWS, will be progressed in accordance with Panel Minute 38, dated 24 June 2025.

JWS on merging the PrimePort natural hazards provisions

- 10 In accordance with Minute 34, as amended by Minute 38, Mr Walsh (for PrimePort) and I (for the Council) have prepared the JWS (attached to this Addendum as **Appendix 2**) on whether it is recommended to merge the natural hazards provisions relating to PrimePort within the Natural Hazards chapter and the Coastal Environment chapter, and provide a recommended set of provisions.
- 11 As set out at paragraph 2.1 of the JWS, Mr Walsh and I support merging the natural hazards provisions, by deleting these from the Coastal Environment chapter and inserting / merging these same provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter.
- 12 As set out at paragraph 3.1 of the JWS, Mr Walsh and I agree that the proposed amended provisions in the JWS appendix accurately merge the natural hazards provisions relating to PrimePort within the Natural Hazards chapter.
- 13 The changes involve:
 - (a) deleting the PrimePort related coastal hazards provisions in the Coastal Environment chapter;
 - (b) retaining the PrimePort related provisions in the Natural Hazards chapter which were duplicates (i.e. the same provisions located in both the Natural Hazards and Coastal Environment chapters), e.g. NH-O4, renumbered NH-P14 and NH-R3;

- (c) merging / inserting the remaining provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter (e.g. NH-R1A and NH-R4A);
- (d) amending the policy and rule cross referencing (e.g. in the Rules Instructions); and
- (e) other minor amendments (such as provision numbering).
- 14 The changes to the PrimePort related natural hazards provisions are located in the appendix to the JWS. The changes are identified in green font in strike through and <u>underlining</u> to distinguish these from those recommended in my s42A report and subsequent Interim Reply. I have however <u>not</u> underlined all the provisions inserted into the natural hazards chapter resulting from this exercise in order to preserve the previously recommended underlined changes.
- 15 As the changes are structural only, in my opinion a s32AA assessment is not required.
- 16 To avoid including multiple sets of chapters with this Interim Reply Addendum, the Council / PrimePort JWS appendix includes both the PrimePort related changes, and the other recommended changes addressed below. However, Mr Walsh's express agreement only relates to the PrimePort related changes, consistent with the direction in Minute 34 (i.e. Mr Walsh has not considered the non-PrimePort recommended changes resulting from the provision merging).

Moving / merging all Coastal Environment chapter natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

- 17 In accordance with Minute 38, all coastal environment-related natural hazards provisions have been shifted / merged into the Natural Hazards chapter. The revised Natural Hazards and Coastal Environment chapters are included in this Interim Reply Addendum in the Council / PrimePort JWS attached as **Appendix 2**.
- 18 The key changes are consistent with the PrimePort changes, and include:
 - (a) the changes made to the PrimePort provisions;
 - (b) deleting the coastal hazards related provisions in the Coastal Environment chapter;
 - (c) inserting the coastal hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter as standalone provisions (e.g. NH-OX, NH-P9, NH-P12, NH-P13, and NH-R2);
 - (d) merging other provisions into the natural hazards provisions where possible (e.g. amending NH-P3 and NH-P11, and amending NH-R3, NH-R4, NH-R5 and NH-R6 to include the Coastal Environment Area Overlay, Sea Water inundation Overlay and Coastal Erosion Overlay provisions where required);

- (e) amending the natural hazards chapter introduction to specify it also covers coastal hazards; and
- (f) other minor amendments (such as provision re-numbering).
- 19 As indicated earlier, the above changes are included with the PrimePort related natural hazards changes, located in the Council / PrimePort JWS appendix.
- 20 As the changes are structural only, in my opinion a s32AA assessment is not required.

Appendix 1 – Joint Witness Statement on the Harvey Norman Site and the Flood Assessment Area Overlay



JOINT WITNESS STATEMENT BY KEVIN THOMAS KEMP and BEN THROSSELL

JOINT WITNESS STATEMENT – FLOOD ASSESSMENT AREAS

- 1 This joint witness statement relates to Hearing Stream F: Hazards and Risks (Natural Hazards only) Other District-wide Matters of the proposed Timaru District Plan review.
- 2 The conference attendees were:
 - 2.1 Mr Ben Throssell for Harvey Norman Ltd; and,
 - 2.2 Mr Kevin Kemp for Timaru District Council
- 3 This joint statement has been prepared in accordance with section 9.5 of the Environment Court Practice Note 2023.
- 4 All witnesses have read and agree to comply with the code of conduct for expert witnesses in the Environment Court Practice Note 2023.
- 5 This joint witness statement sets out all matters agreed and not agreed by the relevant experts, with an outline of the reasons for disagreement provided where appropriate.

6 Witnesses' qualifications and experience is set out in their evidence in chief.

Background

- Following District Planning Hearing F on Natural Hazards, the Hearings Panel filed Minute 34 requesting a response in relation to the discrepancy identified by Harvey Norman (HN) through their submission supported by evidence from Mr Throssell.
- 8 The evidence by Mr Throssell raised that a depression on the LiDAR surface used for the model generating the Flood Assessment Area Overlay was an inaccurate representation of the site.
- 9 During Hearing F, Mr Kemp confirmed that presence of the depression on the model surface was inaccurate and an oversight through the reviewing of the Timaru Urban Stormwater Catchment modelling results and the associated surface data utilised.
- 10 Further investigations into this surface anomaly have been completed and the impact on the flood assessment area overlay has been quantified. This JWS relates only to the discrepancy identified for the Harvey Norman site.

Timaru District Council Investigation into Flood Assessment Area Overlay Discrepancy

- 11 The Digital Elevation Model (DEM) originally used to form the surface for Timaru Urban Catchment Stormwater Modelling was developed from Aerial LiDAR survey captured and processed in 2010. The processing of the 2010 LiDAR created depressions where large structures were/are located in multiple locations within the Timaru Urban Area. This 2010 surface is what generated the depression identified by PDP.
- 12 Upon further assessment of the 2010 DEM, identified further depressions within the Timaru Urban Area, particularly around the Timaru town centre where large areas of continuous elevated structures were processed out of the LiDAR data gathered in 2010 generating a number of depressions.
- 13 TDC engaged Aerial Survey Ltd to process LiDAR data gathered across the Timaru Urban Area, including Washdyke, a portion of the Levels Plain and Pleasant Point, in 2020 and 2021.
- 14 The new 2020 LiDAR data has been processed into a format that can be incorporated into TDC modelling and upon assessment of the 2020 DEM, TDC has confirmed that the depressions processed into the 2010 DEM have been rectified within the 2020 DEM.

Questions

15 Have the discrepancies identified by Mr Throssell been adequately resolved?

Whilst there are some minor discrepancies with how the commercial building has been processed, for the purposes of assessing the flood assessment areas, it is considered suitable.

16 Does the model provide suitable predictions which can be adopted for the purposes of identifying flood assessment areas?

Yes, for the Harvey Norman site, the predictions made by the model and the associated flood assessment area is considered accurate.

In conclusion, the experts are in agreement on all matters.

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Mall

Ben Throssell 27 June 2025

26 June 2025

Kevin Kemp

Enclosed: Harvey Norman Site - June 2025 FAA Overlay





TDC-ECAN Flood Assessment Overlay Te Ahi Tarakihi Catchment - Harvey Norman Site Kevin Kemp 27 June 2025

June 2025 - Combined TDC-ECAN FAA



Appendix 2 – JWS on merging the PrimePort related natural hazards provisions

BEFORE THE INDEPENDENT HEARINGS PANEL APPOINTED ON BEHALF OF THE TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL

UNDER	the Resource Management Act 1991
AND	
IN THE MATTER OF	Submissions and further submissions in relation to the Timaru Proposed District Plan – Hearing F – Natural Hazards and Coastal Environment
AND	PrimePort Timaru Limited and Timaru District Holdings Limited (Submitters 175/186)

JOINT WITNESS STATEMENT Planning

Dated: 30 June 2025

1 Introduction

1.1 This joint witness statement relates to a direction of the Hearing Panel (the Panel) in Minute 34 (dated 13 May 2025). In Minute 34 (paragraph 7) the Panel requested that Mr Willis (for Timaru District Council) and Mr Walsh (for PrimePort and Timaru District Holdings):

"Provide a joint statement regarding whether it is recommended to merge the provisions relating to PrimePort within the Natural Hazards Chapter and the Coastal Environment Chapter, and a recommended set of provisions."

- 1.2 Further correspondence has now occurred between Mr Willis and Mr Walsh on this matter which has led to this Joint Witness Statement (**JWS**) being prepared.
- 1.3 This JWS has been prepared in accordance with sections 9.4 and 9.5 of the Environment Court Practice Note 2023, which relates specifically to expert conferencing. The attendees confirm they have read, and agree to abide with, the updated Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses included in Section 9 of the Environment Court Practice Note 2023.
- 1.4 This JWS sets out all matters agreed (and not agreed by the experts, with an outline of the reasons for disagreement provided where appropriate).
- 1.5 It is assumed that all submitted evidence has been reviewed and understood as a precursor to this JWS.

2 Position of the parties re whether it is recommended to merge the provisions relating to PrimePort within the Natural Hazards Chapter and the Coastal Environment Chapter

2.1 Mr Willis and Mr Walsh support merging the natural hazards provisions, by deleting these from the Coastal Environment chapter and inserting / merging these same provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter. Mr Willis notes he suggested this approach at paragraphs 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 in his s42A report for Hearing F. Mr Walsh notes that in his Hearing F evidence dated 9 April, he considered it more sensible for all natural hazard provisions to sit in one chapter rather than two (paragraph 50).

3 A recommended set of provisions

- 3.1 Mr Willis and Mr Walsh agree that the proposed amended provisions in **Appendix 1** accurately merge the natural hazards provisions relating to PrimePort within the Natural Hazards chapter.
- 3.2 The parties note that this JWS only covers the provisions that relate to PrimePort, as required by Minute 34, i.e. it does not cover the other non-Port related changes resulting from the merging which are also contained in **Appendix 1**.

3.3 Amendments consistent with the above positions are set out in **Appendix 1**, with the amendments shown in green font <u>underline</u> and strike through.

4 S32AA Assessment

4.1 The recommended amendments are structural changes only and therefore do not require a s32AA assessment.

Signed:

/

..... Tim Walsh

L. A.T.

.....

Andrew Willis

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Appendix 1 – Recommended Amendments to the Natural Hazards and Coastal Environment chapters (to merge the natural hazards provisions within the Natural Hazards chapter)

Recommended changes in response to submissions are shown as follows:

- S42A recommended text to be added to the Proposed Plan is <u>underlined</u>.
- S42A recommended text to be deleted from the Proposed Plan is struck through.
- Amendments recommended as a result of the evidence presented at Hearing F and in response to Panel Minute 34 are set out in blue font <u>underline</u> and <u>strike through</u>.
- Amendments recommended as part of merging the natural hazards provisions of the Coastal Environment chapter into the Natural Hazards chapter are set out in green font <u>underline</u> and <u>strike through</u>. Note: where a provision is simply shifted from the Coastal Environment chapter into the Natural Hazards chapter, this insertion is shown in green front but not underlining in order to retain the previous underlined edits (e.g. NH-OX).

NATURAL HAZARDS

Introduction

The Timaru District is framed by hills and mountains to the west and a coastline to the east, connected by expansive plains that are bounded by the Rangitata River to the north and the Pareora/Pureora River to the south. The plains themselves are crossed by other smaller but significant rivers.

Due to its location and geology the District is subject to a range of natural hazards including river flooding, coastal erosion and flooding, overland flows, slope instability, earthquakes, liquefaction and tsunami. Flooding is a particular issue for the district with frequent flood events impacting large areas. Due to climate change, the risk profile associated with wild fires is expected to increase generally across many parts of the district.¹ Climate change is also likely to have significant implications for the District in terms of water shortages and ongoing water security issues and effects on food security.²

The purpose of this chapter is to protect people, Regionally Significant Infrastructure and property within the District from the worst effects of natural hazards and minimise the need for emergency services in hazard events, recognising that there may be occasions when some damage and loss of property cannot be avoided. It also intends to reduce the adverse effects of existing risks by controlling the re-establishment of buildings and structures in areas subject to flood hazards.

The Natural Hazards chapter contains policy direction to address the management of risk from non-coastal natural hazards throughout the District. Natural hazards that are solely coastal hazards are addressed within the Coastal Environment. This chapter covers both coastal and non-coastal natural hazards. In some instances, natural hazard risk is a result of combined hazards (such as coastal, pluvial and fluvial flooding). The Plan does not address managed retreat as it is unlikely to be achieved through it, but other actions are included so they can be considered through a consent process.³

This chapter and associated planning map overlays identify a range of natural hazards and the level of risk they pose and applies rules to avoid risk to development and activities within areas that have been identified as high risk (both scale and probability) from natural hazards. A precautionary approach has been taken to areas where it is difficult to map different levels of flood risk and accordingly large areas, particularly of the General Rural Zone, are identified as Flood Assessment Areas. Therefore, some types of natural hazards may be mapped

¹ TDC [42.30]

² Hort NZ [254.51]

³ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

within the plan (e.g. <u>earthquake fault awareness areas</u> high flood risk areas),⁴ and others may be identified through either mapping or a certification approach within the Flood Assessment Area (e.g. <u>high hazard areas</u> and⁵ overland flow paths).

Being located on the coast, the Port of Timaru is subject to sea water inundation and tsunami risk. In recognition of its particular locational requirements interfacing with the sea, separate specific provisions are provided for the Port Zone. No other natural hazard provisions apply unless otherwise specified in the provisions. For the purposes of this chapter, only Objective NH-O4 and Policy NH-P1114 apply in the Port Zone.⁶

Some hazards are only addressed at a policy level with related rules either included in a different chapter (for example, in relation to land stability and subsidence) or outside the District Plan (tsunami). <u>Regulation 57 of the National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities specifically disapplies District Plan natural hazard provisions from telecommunication structures which are regulated under that standard. Therefore, the natural hazard hazards provisions in this chapter do not apply to telecommunications infrastructure regulated under this standard.⁷</u>

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change projections have been included in the modelling that underlies this chapter and therefore is provided for in the rules and standards applied.

As required by the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (Chapter 11):

- 1. the control of the use of land for natural hazard management within the beds of lakes and rivers is within the jurisdiction of the Canterbury Regional Council;⁸ and
- the coastal erosion rules in this District Plan only apply in the coastal erosion areas shown on the Planning map, and are landward of the coastal erosion hazard zones shown in the Regional Coastal Environment Plan (RCEP). All other coastal erosion planning rules are contained within the RCEP.⁹

Objectives

NH-O1 Areas subject to natural hazards

Risk to human life and significant risk to property, from natural hazards is:

- 1. avoided in high hazard areas that are outside of urban zoned areas;¹⁰ and
- 2. avoided or mitigated in high hazard areas that are within urban zoned areas;¹¹ and
- 3. avoided or mitigated elsewhere in all other areas¹² to an acceptable level.

NH-OX Coastal hazards

People, buildings and structures are protected from unacceptable risks arising from coastal hazards, including those exacerbated by climate change.¹³ ¹⁴

NH-O2 Regionally Significant Infrastructure

¹² Clause 16(2)

⁴ Kāinga Ora [229.39]

⁵ Clause 16(2)

⁶ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

⁷ Connexa [176.60], Spark [208.60], Chorus [209.60] and Vodafone [210.60] and the evidence of Mr Anderson dated 9 April (paragraph 17)

⁸ ECan [183.131 and 183.142] and the evidence of Ms Irvine dated 9 April, paragraphs 52 to 61).

⁹ Clause 16(2)

¹⁰ Silver Fern Farms [177.22], Alliance Group [173.19] and Tosh Prodanov [117.1].

¹¹ Silver Fern Farms [177.22], Alliance Group [173.19] and Tosh Prodanov [117.1].

¹³ Forest and Bird [156.145], Dir. General Conservation [166.101] and ECan [183.114].

¹⁴ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

<u>Risk from natural hazards to</u> Regionally Significant Infrastructure is <u>managed by locating</u> located ¹⁵-outside of high hazard areas where practicable.

NH-O3 Natural hazard mitigation works

Natural hazard mitigation works reduce risks to people and property, with a preference for the use of natural features and buffers where practicable.¹⁶

NH-OY Natural defences features and buffers¹⁷

Natural features <u>Natural defences</u> and buffers are protected, restored or enhanced retained and used for coastal hazard management, in preference to natural hazard mitigation works_hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works, ¹⁸ wherever appropriate.^{19 20}

<u>NH-O4</u> <u>Adaptive management at the Port</u>²¹

Recognise that the Port<u>of Timaru</u> Zone is subject to natural hazards and provide for its the ongoing use of the Port of Timaru and activities with an operational need or functional need for their co-location with the Port, while managing natural hazards risk appropriately.

Policies

NH-P1 Identification of natural hazards and approach to management within Nnatural Hhazard Aareas²²

Identify and map areas subject to natural hazards, taking into consideration the effects of climate change, and apply through rules a risk-based approach to the management of subdivision, use and development based on the following:

- 1. the type of natural hazard that applies; and
- 2. the level and severity of risk to people and property from the natural hazard; and
- 3. the sensitivity of activities to loss of life or damage to property from a natural hazard; and
- 4. the ability for communities to recover after a natural hazard event; and
- 5. for the Māori Purpose Zone, the extent to which managing the risk compromises the purpose for which the MPZ was created and the anticipated activities within the zone, and the outcome of any consultation with mana whenua.²³

NH-P2 Consideration of tsunami risk

Encourage the consideration of the potential effects of inundation by tsunami when considering the location of activities where evacuation may be difficult, such as new education, health care, or aged care activities in areas at risk from tsunami events.

NH-P3 Role of natural features and vegetation in hazard mitigation

¹⁵ Transpower [159.60]

¹⁶ PrimePort [175.28] and Timaru District Holdings [186.14]

¹⁷ Forest and Bird [156.146], Dir. General Conservation [166.102]

¹⁸ Clause 16(2)

¹⁹ Forest and Bird [156.146], Dir. General Conservation [166.102]

²⁰ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²¹ PrimePort [175.28] and Timaru District Holdings [186.14]

²² Clause 16(2)

²³ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.19], Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1]

<u>1. Outside of the Coastal Environment</u>, Pprotect, maintain and restore where appropriate, natural topographic features and vegetation, <u>including native vegetation²⁴ habitat²⁵</u> that assists with avoiding or mitigating the risk to people and significant risk to property from natural hazards;

2. Within the Coastal Environment, protect, and maintain restore or enhance natural defences where appropriate, including natural topographic features and vegetation, that assist in avoiding or mitigating the risk to human life and property from coastal hazards, and where practicable restore such features and vegetation.²⁶

NH-P4 Subdivision, use and development in Flood Assessment Areas, excluding high hazard areas and overland flow paths²⁷

Enable subdivision, use and development (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure) in areas subject to inundation by a 0.5% AEP flood event provided that:

- 1. it is not likely to suffer significant damage in a flood event; and
- 2. it will not significantly affect the functioning of the flood plain; and
- 3. it will not generate the need for new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works to mitigate or avoid the natural hazard; and
- 4. <u>for natural hazard sensitive buildings,²⁸ a minimum floor level above the 0.5% AEP design flood level can be achieved; and</u>
- 5. <u>for</u> major hazard facilities <u>will not be inundated, there is no risk of hazardous substances entering the</u> <u>environment</u>;²⁹ significant adverse effects on people and property are avoided; and
- 6. increased risk on other sites, <u>including through floodwater displacement and diversion³⁰</u>, is avoided as a priority and where this is not practicable, will be appropriately mitigated.

NH-P5

Subdivision and Regionally significant Infrastructure³¹ in Liquefaction Awareness Areas

Require subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Liquefaction Awareness Areas to apply appropriate measures to avoid or, where avoidance is not reasonably practicable due to the functional needs of the activity, mitigate risks to people and property. Require the liquefaction risk in the Liquefaction Awareness Area Overlay to be identified and appropriately remedied or mitigated.³²

NH-P6 Subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure³³ in Earthquake Fault Awareness Areas

Require subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure³⁴ in the Earthquake Fault (Subdivision)³⁵ Awareness Areas overlay to be designed or located in a way that <u>enables activities to</u> avoids or, where avoidance is not reasonably practicable due to the functional <u>need</u> or <u>operational</u> needs³⁶ of the activity, mitigates risks to people and property.

NH-P7 Slope stability and subsidence risk

Require subdivision, use and development in areas subject to risks of slope instability and subsidence to demonstrate the appropriateness of the site for subdivision, use or development in a way that can avoid significant hazard risks to people and property and appropriately mitigate other risks.

²⁴ Crossman evidence for OWL [181] paras 4.1 to 4.3

²⁵ Forest and Bird [156.87]

²⁶ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²⁷ ECan [183.38]

²⁸ ECan [183.33]

²⁹ BP Oil et al [196.50], PrimePort [175.29] and Timaru District Holdings [186.15]

³⁰ Clause 16(2)

³¹ Transpower [159.61]

³² ECan [183.34]

³³ Transpower [159.62]

³⁴ Transpower [159.62]

³⁵ Clause 16(2)

³⁶ Waka Kotahi [143.68]

NH-P8 Overland Flowpaths³⁷

Require subdivision, use and development in overland flowpaths to:

- 1. maintain the function of the overland flowpath; and
- 2. minimise any increased or new risk from flooding on surrounding properties.

NH-P98 Natural hazard mitigation works

Natural hazard mitigation works:

- undertaken by or on behalf of³⁸ the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Council are enabled, where community scale hazard mitigation is necessary to protect existing communities from natural hazard risk which cannot reasonably be avoided, and any adverse effects on the identified values and qualities of Outstanding Landscapes and Features, the Coastal Environment, Visual Amenity Landscapes, Significant Natural Areas, High Naturalness Waterbodies Areas, Sites of Significance to Māori, Historic Heritage, cultural, and archaeological areas sites,³⁹ riparian margins and Notable Trees are mitigated; or
- 2. not undertaken by <u>or on behalf of</u>⁴⁰ the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Council, will only be acceptable where:
 - a. the natural hazard risk cannot otherwise be reasonably avoided; and
 - b. consideration has been given to alternative solutions such as the relocation, removal or abandonment of existing uses, buildings and structures and all alternatives are not economically viable; and
 - c. any adverse effects arising from the construction or operation of the works on the identified values and qualities of Outstanding Landscapes and Features, the Coastal Environment, Visual Amenity Landscapes, Significant Natural Areas, High Naturalness Waterbodies Areas, Sites of Significance to Māori, historic heritage, cultural, and archaeological areas sites,⁴¹ riparian margins and Notable Trees are avoided, remedied, or mitigated in accordance with the <u>objectives and policies</u> provisions⁴² in those Chapters; and
 - d. the construction or operation of the works will <u>avoid or acceptably mitigate</u> not lead to ⁴³ any increased or new risk from flooding <u>ton</u> human life and property.

NH-P9⁴⁴ Hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works⁴⁵ within the Coastal Environment

Only allow hard engineering natural hazard mitigation <u>works</u> within the coastal environment that reduces the risk of natural hazards when:

- 1. soft engineering measures would not provide an appropriate level of protection and it can be demonstrated that there are no other reasonable alternatives;
- 2. the construction of hard engineering measures will not increase the risk from coastal hazards on adjacent properties that are not protected by the hard engineering measures;
- where managed retreat has not been adopted and there is an immediate a demonstrated clear⁴⁶ risk to life or property from the natural hazard;
- 4. it <u>minimises</u> avoids⁴⁷ the modification or alteration of natural defences and systems in a way that would compromise their function as natural defences; and
- 5. <u>other</u> significant adverse effects on natural defences and systems from those measures are avoided, and any other <u>non-significant</u>⁴⁸ adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

³⁹ Clause 10(2)(b) of Heritage NZ [114.3]

- ⁴¹ Clause 10(2)(b) of Heritage NZ [114.3]
- ⁴² ECan [183.128] consequential amendment to align with rule exclusions
- ⁴³ Silver Fern Farms [172.27] and Alliance Group [173.24]
- ⁴⁴ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
- 45 Clause 16(2)
- ⁴⁶ Tosh Prodanov [117.3],
- ⁴⁷ Silver Fern Farms [172.88]
- ⁴⁸ Silver Fern Farms [172.88]

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³⁷ ECan [183.38]

³⁸ Clause 16(2)

⁴⁰ Clause 16(2)

NH-P10 High Hazard Areas

Avoid subdivision, use and development (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure) in, mapped or identified high hazard areas, unless:

- 1. it is a building <u>or structure</u>⁴⁹ that is not a natural hazard sensitive <u>building</u> activity⁵⁰ or is unlikely to suffer damage; or
- 2. it can be demonstrated that the risks of the natural hazard can be mitigated so that:
 - a. in the event of a natural hazard, there is likely to be no loss of life or serious injury <u>or and any built</u> development is not likely to suffer significant <u>property</u>⁵¹ damage or loss; and
 - b. it will not require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works to mitigate the natural hazard; and
 - c. it is not likely to exacerbate the potential effects of the natural hazard on adjoining or surrounding land; and
 - d. it does not increase reliance on emergency services in a hazard event; or
- 3. it is located within an existing urban zoned area and the risks of the natural hazard are avoided or mitigated.⁵²

NH-P11 Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Nnatural Hhazard Aareas⁵³

Only allow<u>1. Outside of coastal hazard areas</u>, Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Natural Hazard Areas where:

- a. <u>can only locate within high hazard areas</u> where it has an operational need or functional need for the location and there are no feasible alternative locations; and
- b. for other all⁵⁴ natural hazard areas:
- 2. <u>i.</u> it is designed to maintain its integrity and function during and after a natural hazard event, or it is able to be readily re-instated after a natural hazard event; and
- 3.<u>ii.</u> it is designed and located to ensure that it will not exacerbate the risks or potential adverse effects of the natural hazard on surrounding land;⁵⁵

<u>2. Within coastal hazard areas</u>, only allow Regionally Significant Infrastructure, including the Port of Timaru, ⁵⁶ in areas subject to coastal hazards where:

- a. there is a functional or operational need for it to locate there; and
- b. it will not create more than minor adverse coastal hazard effects on adjoining or surrounding land.⁵⁷

NH-P12 ⁵⁸ Activities in coastal hazard areas (excluding Regional Significant Infrastructure)

- 1. In non-urban zoned⁵⁹ areas, avoid subdivision, use and development within the Coastal Erosion Overlay and Sea Water Inundation Overlay where there is a new or increased risk of loss of life, or significant damage to structures or property;
- 2. Within existing urban zoned⁶⁰ areas, avoid increasing the risk of social, economic, or environmental harm from coastal natural hazards.

⁴⁹ Silver Fern Farms [172.28] and Alliance Group [173.25]

⁵⁰ Clause 16(2)

⁵¹ Silver Fern Farms [172.28] and Alliance Group [173.25]

⁵² Rangitata Dairies [44.2], Silver Fern Farms [177.22], Alliance Group [173.19] and Tosh Prodanov [117.1] and various submissions from Waipopo Huts Trust and Te Kotare Trust

⁵³ Clause 16(2)

⁵⁴ Transpower [159.63] – amendment to correct the wording, as intended in the s42A report (paragraph 7.24.6)

⁵⁵ Transpower [159.63] for all these changes.

⁵⁶ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

⁵⁷ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

⁵⁸ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

⁵⁹ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]

⁶⁰ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]

NH-P13 ⁶¹ Identifying coastal hazards

Identify coastal hazard areas on the planning maps, and take a risk-based approach <u>taking account of climate</u> <u>change</u>,⁶² to the management of subdivision, use and development based on the following:

- 1. the sensitivity of the activity or use to loss of life, potential damage from a coastal natural hazard, the need for reliance on emergency services, and the ability for the activity or use to recover after a coastal natural hazard; and
- 2. the likelihood of adverse effects on people and property from a coastal natural hazard; and
- 3. the impact on the wider community from the loss of, or damage to, the activity or use.

NH-P1114⁶³ PORTZ Port Zone ⁶⁴

Provide for the continued operation and development of the Port of Timaru and activities in the PORTZ Port Zone which have an operational need or functional need for their co-location with the Port by:

- 1. ensuring buildings, structures and earthworks do not exacerbate the risks or potential adverse effects of the natural hazard on surrounding land; and
- 2. requiring natural hazard sensitive buildings to be flood resilient or relocatable; and
- 3. providing for natural hazard mitigation works to protect existing activities, property and infrastructure from natural hazard risk which cannot reasonably be avoided, and any adverse effects from the works are mitigated to the extent practicable.

Rules

Note: Activities not listed in the rules of this chapter are classified as a permitted under this chapter. For certain activities, consent may be required by rules in more than one chapter in the Plan. Unless expressly stated otherwise by a rule, consent is required under each of those rules. The steps plan users should take to determine what rules apply to any activity, and the status of that activity, are provided in Part 1, HPW — How the Plan Works - General Approach.

For the purposes of this chapter, activities in the <u>PORTZ</u> Port Zone are only subject to <u>the PORTZ-specific</u> rules and NH-R1A, NH-R39 and NH-R4A NH-RX and NH-RX.⁶⁵ These <u>PORTZ</u> Port Zone specific rules do not cover Major Hazardous Facilities and Hazardous Facilities in the <u>PORTZ</u> Port Zone, which are covered by the Hazardous Substances Chapter.⁶⁶

For the purposes of NH-R3 Natural hazard mitigation works, the rules in the ECO, NATC, NFL and SASM chapters do not apply.⁶⁷

<u>The control of the use of land for natural hazard management within the beds of lakes and rivers is within the jurisdiction of the Canterbury Regional Council.</u> The rules in this chapter therefore do not apply within the beds of lakes and rivers.⁶⁸

⁶⁶ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

⁶⁸ OWL [181.48] and [181.54]

⁶¹ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

⁶² Dir. General Conservation [166.108] and Forest and Bird [156.151]

 ⁶³ Clause 16(2) renumbering as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
 ⁶⁴ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

⁶⁵ Clause 16(2) renumbering as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

⁶⁷ ECan [183.5], [183.77], [183.76], [183.85], [183.86], [183.90], [183.91]

Ī	<u>Buildings, structures and </u> Eearthworks <u>and disturbance and for</u> natural hazard and disturbance under NH-R3 [™]	
Flood Assessment Area Overlay	Activity status: Permitted Where:	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: Restricted Discretionary
High Hazard Area Overlay ⁷¹	PER-1 If the area is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall, NH-S2 is complied with; and ⁷²	Matters of discretion are restricted to: The relevant matters of discretion of any infringed standard.
	PER-2 If a Flood Risk Certificate for the site has been issued in accordance with NH-S1, and the certificate states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path. Buildings, structures and earthworks will not worsen flooding on another property that is not held in the same ownership through the diversion or displacement of flood water in all events up to and including a 0.5% AEP event. ⁷³	 Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-2: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: any adverse effects on the rate of flow and direction of overland flow path(s); and any adverse effects on property from blockage of or disturbance to the overland flowpath(s) or displacement or diversion of floodwater;⁷⁵ and
	 <u>Notes:</u> A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 will identify if the site is subject to flooding in events up to and including a 0.5% AEP flood event. When considering flooding effects, the cumulative effects of climate change over the next 100 years (based on latest national guidance) and all sources of flooding (including fluvial, pluvial, and coastal) must be accounted for. This rule applies in addition to all the remaining chapter rules.⁷⁴ 	 any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 4. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures.⁷⁶
NH-RX NH-R1A	lew buildings, structures and earthworks in the	PORTZ Port Zone 77

⁶⁹ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

74 Clause 16(2)

75 ECan [183.38]

76 ECan [183.38]

⁷⁷ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

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⁷⁰ ECan [183.38]

⁷¹ Kāinga Ora [229.39]

 ⁷² Dairy Holdings [89.6], Rangitata Dairies [44.3], Silver Fern Farms [172.29], Alliance Group [173.26], ECan [183.38]
 ⁷³ ECan [183.38]

<u>Flood</u> Assessment	Activity status: Permitted	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary
Area Overlay	Where	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
<u>Sea Water</u> Inundation Overlay	PER-1 Buildings, structures and earthworks will not worsen flooding on another property that is not	 any adverse effects on the rate of flow and direction of overland flow path(s); and
<u>Coastal</u> <u>Erosion</u> <u>Overlay</u> ⁷⁸	held in the same ownership through the diversion or displacement of flood water in all events up to and including a 0.5% AEP event. ⁷⁹	 any adverse effects on property from blockage of or disturbance to the overland flow path(s) or displacement of floodwater; and
	Note: when considering flooding effects, the cumulative effects of climate change over the next 100 years (based on latest national guidance) and all sources of flooding (including	 any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures and
	fluvial, pluvial, and coastal) must be accounted for.	5. <u>the benefits of or necessity for the</u> <u>proposed building, structure or</u> <u>earthworks.</u>
NH-R2 ⁸⁰	Land disturbance	

Coastal Erosion Overlay	Activity Status: Permitted	Activity status when compliance not achieved with: Not applicable
Sea Water Inundation Overlay		

NH-R2 Fences ⁸¹		
Flood Assessment	Activity status: Permitted	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary
Area Overlay	Where:	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	PER-1	1. the type of fencing and materials proposed
	At least 70% of the surface area of the fence is	and the potential to obstruct water flow;
	permeable above ground; or-	and
		2. any potential adverse effects of diverting
	PER-2	or blocking overland flow path(s), including
	A Flood Risk Assessment ⁸² Certificate for the	upstream and downstream flood risks; and
	site has been issued in accordance with NH-S1,	3. any increased flood risk for people,
	and the certificate states that the activity is not	property, or public spaces; and

⁷⁸ ECan [183.133] – consequential addition given the additional Coastal Erosion Overlay identified at the Port, as identified in the evidence of Mr Walsh dated 9 April, at paragraph 80. Clause 16(2) amendment to include NH-RX renumbered as NH-R1A, as part of merging the natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter ⁷⁹ ECan [183.38]

⁸⁰ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the natural hazards provisions

⁸¹ Dairy Holdings [89.6], Rangitata Dairies [44.3], Silver Fern Farms [172.29], Alliance Group [173.26], ECan [183.38] and Joseph Rooney [177.15], Peter Bonifacio [36.15], Hort NZ [245.55] and ECan [183.39]

⁸² ECan [183.26]

	located on land that is within an overland flow path.	 the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures.
a A	latural hazard mitigation works - maintenance, r ssociated earthworks and incidental vegetation lote: This rule does not apply to natural hazard of vegetation ⁸⁴	removal ⁸³
<u>1</u> Flood Assessment Area Overlay	Activity status: Permitted Where:	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1 ⁹⁷ , PER-2, PER-3 <u>or</u> <u>PER-4</u> : Restricted Discretionary
	 PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works only involve the maintenance, reinstatement, or planting of vegetation; ⁸⁹ or PER-12 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council, or the Council and is limited to the maintenance, replacement or upgrading of existing Crown, Council or Canterbury Regional Council natural hazard mitigation works, including those within the full footprint of river control schemes; and or⁹⁰ PER-1.3 The activity is limited to the maintenance, replacement or upgrading of existing natural hazard mitigation works that: 1. The natural hazard mitigation works is occur⁹¹ within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally of existing natural hazard mitigation works;⁹² and 	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: the likely effectiveness of the natural hazard mitigation works and the need for them; and the extent of any adverse social, cultural and environmental effects, including from indigenous vegetation clearance, vegetation planting, and earthworks on any sensitive environments, including significant natural areas, natural character areas, riparian margins, sites and areas of significance to Māori and within any ONF or ONL overlay;⁹⁸ and any potential adverse effects of from⁹⁹ diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and any increased flood risk for people, property, infrastructure¹⁰⁰ or public spaces; and the extent to which alternative locations and options for the natural hazard mitigation works have been considered and the merits of those; and

⁸³ ECan [183.40]

- ⁸⁴ Clause 16(2)
- ⁸⁵ Kāinga Ora [229.39]

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<sup>86</sup> Clause 16(2) – from CE-R9 - as part of merging the natural hazards provisions
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- ⁸⁷ ECan [183.128]
- ⁸⁸ Clause 16(2) from CE-R9 as part of merging the natural hazards provisions
- ⁸⁹ ECan [183.40]
- 90 ECan [183.40]
- 91 Clause 16(2)
- 92 Clause 16(2)
- ⁹⁷ ECan [183.40]
- ⁹⁸ ECan [183.5], [183.77], [183.76], [183.85], [183.86], [183.90], [183.91]
- ⁹⁹ ECan [183.40]
- ¹⁰⁰ Waka Kotahi [143.71]

	 2. <u>do not increase t</u>The footprint of the <u>existing⁹³ natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; or</u> PER-3 4 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the <u>Port of Timaru-Crown, Canterbury Regional Council, or the Council, or and is limited to the maintenance of existing natural hazard mitigation works within 310m of PREC7;⁹⁴ and or PER-4 If the site is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event, NH-S2 is complied with.⁹⁵ PER-5 The activity is new natural hazard mitigation works undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, the Regional Council or the Council and is required for preventative or remedial measures in response to active erosion or flooding, and is limited to works that maintain or reinstate the pre-existing level of protection.⁹⁶</u>	7. the matters set out in NH-P8. ¹⁰¹ Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-4 PER-1 PER-5: Restricted Discretionary ¹⁰² Where RDIS-1 Any new natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Regional Council, or the Council; ¹⁰³ b. are undertaken by or on behalf of the Port of Timaru and are located within 310m of PREC7; ¹⁰⁴ Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. those matters set out for non-compliance with NH-R3.1. PER-1, PER-2, or PER-3 or PER-4. Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-1: Discretionary ¹⁰⁵
Natural Natural	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary ¹⁰⁹ Where: RDIS-1 ¹¹⁰ Any new natural hazard mitigation works are: a. established by or on behalf of the Crown, Regional Council, or the Council; or ¹¹¹	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: Discretionary

93 Clause 16(2)

⁹⁶ ECan [183.40] and [183.41]

¹⁰¹ ECan [183.40]

¹⁰² ECan [183.40]

¹⁰³ ECan [183.128]

¹⁰⁴ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

¹⁰⁵ ECan [183.40]

¹⁰⁶ ECan [183.40]

¹⁰⁷ ECan [183.128]

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⁹⁴ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various] and clause 16(2). See also the evidence of Mr Walsh dated 9 April, paragraph 44

⁹⁵ Dairy Holdings [89.6], Rangitata Dairies [44.3], Silver Fern Farms [172.29], Alliance Group [173.26]

¹⁰⁹ Clause 16(2) – merge from CE-R9.2 as part of the natural hazards provision merge

¹¹⁰ ECan [183.128]

¹¹¹ ECan [183.128]

<u>Coastal</u> <u>Erosion</u> <u>Overlay</u> ¹⁰⁸	b. established by or on behalf of the Port of Timaru and are located within 310m of PREC7. ¹¹² Matters of discretion are restricted to: those matters set out for non-compliance with NH-R3.1, PER-1, PER-2, or PER-3 or PER-4. ¹¹³	
NH-R4	Natural hazard sensitive <u>buildings</u> <u>outside the</u> <u>Significant Infrastructure</u> ¹¹⁵ -or structures ¹¹⁶ -a with a ground floor area of 30m2 or more ¹¹⁷ 11	and additions to such activities or structures
1 Flood Assessment Area Overlay within Urban Zoned Areas ¹¹⁹	Note: if the new building, structure or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH- R7 ¹²⁰ Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 the <u>natural hazard sensitive building complies</u> with ¹²¹ is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or PER-2 A Flood Risk <u>Assessment</u>¹²² Certificate for the <u>natural hazard sensitive¹²³ activity has been</u> issued in accordance with NH-S1<u>and the building complies with the minimum floor level</u> specified in the Flood Assessment Certificate.¹²⁴; and PER-3	 Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1 or PER-2 or PER-4: Non-Complying Restricted Discretionary¹²⁸ Matters of discretion are restricted to: any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and the extent to which it will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and the extent of any additional reliance on emergency services; and for development within the Māori Purpose Zone, the extent to which it rule

¹⁰⁸ ECan [183.128]

¹¹² PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

¹¹³ ECan [183.128]

¹¹⁴ Clause 16(2)

¹¹⁵ This inclusion is not needed as RSI is excluded from the definition of Natural Hazard Sensitive Buildings.

¹¹⁶ Road Metals [169.15] and Fulton Hogan [170.16] Dairy Holdings [89.6]

¹¹⁷ Clause 10(2)(b) amendment as the 30m² threshold is proposed to be included in the definition of "natural hazard sensitive buildings".

¹¹⁸ ECan [183.38] for all changes, except where separately identified

¹¹⁹ Silver Fern Farms [177.22], Alliance Group [173.19] and Tosh Prodanov [117.1].

¹²⁰ ECan [183.38], [183.42]

¹²¹ Clause 16(2)

¹²² ECan [183.26]

¹²³ Clause 16(2)

¹²⁴ ECan [183.42]

¹²⁸ Peter Bonifacio [36.16], Waipopo Huts, ECan [183.24]

The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path; and ¹²⁵ PER-4 The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the activity is not located on land that is identified as a High Hazard Area; and ¹²⁶	<u>compromises the purpose for which the</u> <u>MPZ was created and the anticipated</u> <u>activities within the zone, and the views</u> <u>of mana whenua, if provided.</u> ¹²⁹ Activity status where compliance not <u>achieved with PER-5: Restricted</u>
 PER-5 The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states either: the activity is located on land that is not subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event; or the activity is located on land that is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event; and complies with the minimum finished floor level requirement for the site.¹²⁷ 	 Achieved with PER-5: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the nature, design and intended use of the proposed building or structure; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and proposals to mitigate any risk created by non-compliance with the minimum floor levels, including risk to the health and safety of occupants; and the potential for the activity to exacerbate natural hazard risk, including to any other sites; and any increased reliance on emergency
Activity status: Permitted <u>Where:</u>	services; ¹³⁰ Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1 or PER-2:-Restricted Discretionary
PER-1 the natural hazard sensitive building complies with the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and
PER-2 A Flood Assessment Certificate for the natural hazard sensitive building has been issued in accordance with NH-S1 and the building complies with the minimum floor level specified in the Elevel Assessment Cartificate: and	 any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and any operational pood or functional pood
PER-3 The Flood Risk Assessment ¹³² Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the building is not located on land that is identified as a high hazard	 <u>any operational need or functional need</u> <u>for the activity to be established in this</u> <u>location; and</u> <u>the extent to which it will require new or</u> <u>upgraded public natural hazard mitigation</u> works; and
recated of hand that to raofitiliou do a flight flazard	6. the extent of any additional reliance on
	states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path; and ¹²⁵ PER-4 The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the activity is not located on land that is identified as a High Hazard Area; and ¹²⁶ PER-5 The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states either: 1. the activity is located on land that is not subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event; or 2. the activity is located on land that is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event and complies with the minimum finished floor level requirement for the site. ¹²⁷ Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 the natural hazard sensitive building complies with the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or PER-2 A Flood Assessment Certificate for the natural hazard sensitive building has been issued in accordance with NH-S1 and the building complies with the minimum floor level specified in the Flood Assessment Certificate; and PER-3 The Flood Rick Assessment ¹³² Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the building is not

¹²⁵ ECan [183.42]

¹²⁶ Silver Fern Farms [177.22], Alliance Group [173.19] and Tosh Prodanov [117.1].
 ¹²⁷ ECan [183.38]
 ¹²⁹ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.19], Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1]
 ¹³⁰ ECan [183.38]
 ¹³¹ Peter Bonifacio [36.16], Waipopo Huts, ECan [183.24]
 ¹³² Clause 16(2)

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		 8. for development within the Māori Purpose Zone, the extent to which meeting the requirements of the rule compromises the purpose for which the MPZ was created and the anticipated activities within the zone, and the views of mana whenua, if provided.¹³³ <u>Activity status where compliance not</u> <u>achieved with PER-3: Non-complying</u>
3 Sea Water Inundation Overlay within urban <u>zoned</u> ¹³⁴ areas	Activity status: Permitted Where:PER-1 The new building or extension has a maximum ground floor area per site of $25m^2$ in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September $2022; or^{135}$ PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity; or 136 PER-3 1 The building or extension natural hazard sensitive building 137 has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Assessment 138 Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1_; or	 Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; whether the extent to which¹⁴⁰ the building includes natural hazard mitigation such raised floor levels above the predicted inundation level, hazard tolerant materials, or is relocatable; the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties; and

¹³³ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.19], Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1]

¹³⁴ ECan [183.125], Silver Fern Farms [172.89], Lineage Logistics [107.9]

¹³⁵ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23]

¹³⁶ Fenlea Farms [171.23]

 $^{^{\}rm 137}$ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23] ECan [183.125]

¹³⁸ ECan [183.26]

¹⁴⁰ Clause 16(2)

	PER-4 That part of the building below the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 is constructed of materials that will be water tight and any openings below this level must be capable of being sealed mechanically. ¹³⁹	 the extent to which the proposal will rely on or require additional community scale natural hazard mitigation works; and the extent to which the proposal requires any increased reliance on emergency services; and for development within the Māori Purpose Zone, the extent to which meeting the requirements of the rule compromises the purpose for which the MPZ was created and the anticipated activities within the zone, and the views of mana whenua, if provided.¹⁴¹
4 Sea Water Inundation Overlay outside of urban <u>zoned</u> ¹⁴² areas	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The new building or extension has a maximum ground floor area per site of 25m ² in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022; or -143 PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity; or -144 PER-3 1 The building or extension has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Assessment -145 Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; and PER-2 The Flood Assessment Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the natural hazard sensitive building is not located on land that is identified as a high hazard area146	 Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; the extent to which the building includes natural hazard mitigation such raised floor levels above the predicted inundation level, hazard tolerant materials, or is relocatable; the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard mitigation works; and the extent to which the proposal requires any increased reliance on emergency services.

¹³⁹ ECan [183.125]

¹⁴¹ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.19], Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1]
¹⁴² ECan [183.125], Silver Fern Farms [172.89], Lineage Logistics [107.9]
¹⁴³ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23]
¹⁴⁴ Fenlea Farms [171.23]
¹⁴⁵ ECan [183.26]
¹⁴⁶ ECan [183.125]

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		Activity status when compliance not achieved <u>with PER-2</u> : Non-complying
5 Coastal Erosion Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Except that this rule shall not apply to buildings associated with Temporary Military Training Activities that are in place for 31 consecutive days or less, excluding set-up and pack-out activities. ¹⁴⁷ Where	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying
	RDIS-1 The activity is an addition <u>or extension</u> ¹⁴⁸ to an existing building or structure only; and	
	RDIS-2 The <u>addition or</u> extension has a maximum floor area of <u>30</u> ¹⁴⁹ 25 m ² established in any continuous 10-year period from <u>22 September 2022-[insert</u> date Plan becomes operative]; ¹⁵⁰ or	
	RDIS-3 The extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity. ¹⁵¹	
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; 2. whether the building includes hazard mitigation; 3. the extent to which the building has a functional need or operational need for its location; and 	

¹⁴⁷ The New Zealand Defence Force [151.15]

¹⁴⁸ Clause 16(2)

¹⁴⁹ ECan [183.125]

¹⁵⁰ ECan [183.125]

¹⁵¹ Clause 16(2) (this is not needed as the amended activity only applies to Natural Hazard Sensitive Buildings)

	 the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and 	
	5. the extent to which the proposal creates	
	natural hazard risks on adjacent properties	
	and 6 the extent of any adverse effects on the	
	the extent of any adverse effects on the amenity values of the coastal environment;	
	and	
	7. the extent to which the proposal will rely on	
	or require additional community scale natural hazard mitigation works.	
	8. The risk to the building or structure taking	
	into account:	
	a. The nature of the building, including its	
	materials and ability to be relocated; b. The anticipated lifespan of the building,	
	structure or activity	
	c. The level of certainty of the projected	
	future shoreline, including whether the erosion is very likely within a medium	
	term as opposed to more uncertain	
	over a longer-term period. ¹⁵²	
2 High Hazard	-	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable
—	Note: if the new building or extension on the	•
High Hazard	-	•
High Hazard Area Overlay <u>NH-RX</u> N	Note: if the new building or extension on the	achieved: Not applicable
High Hazard Area Overlay	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7.	achieved: Not applicable
High Hazard Area Overlay <u>NH-RX</u> <u>NH-R4A</u> ¹⁵⁴ <u>Flood</u>	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7.	Activity status where compliance is
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7.	achieved: Not applicable
High Hazard Area Overlay <u>NH-RX</u> <u>NH-R4A</u> ¹⁵⁴ <u>Flood</u>	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7.	Activity status where compliance is Activity classification are restricted to:
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area OverlayHigh Hazard	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1	Activity status where compliance is Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people,
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area Overlay	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive_Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 The building is built to the minimum finished	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area OverlayHigh Hazard	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive_Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 The building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 2. the effectiveness and potential adverse
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area OverlayNHigh Hazard OverlayNSea Water	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive_Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 The building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 2. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area OverlayNHigh Hazard OverlayOverlayHigh Hazard OverlaySea Water Inundation	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive_Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 The building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or PER-2	Activity status where compliance is Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 2. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 3. any operational need or functional need
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area OverlayNHigh Hazard OverlayNSea Water	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive_Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 The building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or	Activity status where compliance is Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 2. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 3. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area OverlayNFlood Assessment Area OverlayNHigh Hazard OverlayOverlaySea Water Inundation OverlaySea Water Coastal	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive_Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 The building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or PER-2 The building ectivity: 158 1. complies with the minimum finished floor	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 2. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 3. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and 4. any increased reliance on emergency
High Hazard Area OverlayNH-RX NH-R4ANFlood Assessment Area OverlayNHigh Hazard OverlayOverlaySea Water Inundation OverlaySea Water Overlay	Note: if the new building or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m ² , see NH-R7. atural hazard sensitive_Bbuildings within the P Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 The building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or PER-2 The building activity: 158	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 2. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 3. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and

¹⁵² ECan [183.109]

¹⁵⁵ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

¹⁵⁶ Kāinga Ora [229.39]

¹⁵³ Kāinga Ora [229.39]

¹⁵⁴ Clause 16(2) amendment to renumber NH-RX as NH-R1A, as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

 ¹⁵⁷ ECan [183.133] – consequential addition given the additional Coastal Erosion Overlay identified at the Port, as identified in the evidence of Mr Walsh dated 9 April, at paragraph 80. Inclusion in NH-RX due to natural hazards merge
 ¹⁵⁸ Clause 16(2)

will be designed and constructed to be	
flood resilient below the minimum finished	
floor level requirement specified in a Flood	
Assessment Certificate; or	
the building has a footprint smaller than	
100m ² ; or	
4. is relocatable.	
4. IS relocatable.	

NH-R5	Regionally Significant Infrastructure - mainter	nance, <u>repair</u> , ¹⁵⁹ replacement and upgrading
1 Flood Assessment Area Overlay High Hazard Area Overlay ¹⁶⁰ Earthquake Fault (infrastructure or facilities) Awareness Area Overlay	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The infrastructure: <u>1. is underground infrastructure only; ¹⁶¹ or</u> <u>2.</u> is within 520m ¹⁶² of the existing alignment or location; and PER-2 The above ground footprint of <u>any building or</u> <u>structure the infrastructure ¹⁶³ is not increased</u> by more than 10%.	 Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: any adverse effects arising from locating the Regionally Significant Infrastructure in this location; and any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks or displacement of floodwater;¹⁶⁴ and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and alternative locations for the Regionally Significant Infrastructure; and any positive effects of locating the Regionally Significant Infrastructure at this location; and the ability for the Regionally Significant Infrastructure to be efficiently recovered after a hazard event; and the operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location.

¹⁵⁹ Transpower [159.64]
 ¹⁶⁰ Kāinga Ora [229.39]
 ¹⁶¹ BP et al [196.54]
 ¹⁶² PrimePort [175.30]
 ¹⁶³ Transpower [159.64]
 ¹⁶⁴ <u>ECan [183.43]</u>

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2 Coastal Erosion overlay Sea Water Inundation Overlay	Activity status: Permitted ¹⁶⁵ Where: PER-1 A new building or <u>building</u> extension is located outside of the Coastal Erosion Overlay and ¹⁶⁶ has a <u>collective</u> maximum <u>additional</u> ¹⁶⁷ ground floor area per site of 200m ² in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022-[insert plan operative date]; ¹⁶⁸ or PER-2 Any upgrading does not increase the building or structure coverage by more than 10% within a continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022-[insert plan operative date]; ¹⁶⁹ or PER-3 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive <u>building</u> activity ¹⁷⁰ ; or PER-4 The building or extension is located outside of the Coastal Erosion Overlay and ¹⁷¹ has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk <u>Assessment</u> ¹⁷² Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1. PER-5 That part of the building below the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Risk <u>Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1- is</u> constructed of materials that will be water tight and any openings below this level must be exercise of the of the section accordance with NH-S1- is	 Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: any impacts on natural elements, processes and patterns, and landforms; and the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties and any risk to human life; and The risk to the building or structure taking into account: The nature of the building, structure or activity, including its materials and ability to be relocated; The anticipated lifespan of the building, structure or activity The level of certainty of the projected future shoreline, including whether the erosion is very likely within a medium term as opposed to more uncertain over a longer-term period.¹⁷⁴
	capable of being sealed mechanically. ¹⁷³	
	Regionally Significant Infrastructure — New NH-R6.1 does not apply if: 1. the infrastructure is below ground; or	

¹⁶⁵ Clause 16(2) – shifted from CE-R7.1 as part of the coastal natural hazards merge into the Natural Hazards chapter
¹⁶⁶ ECan [183.126]
¹⁶⁷ Clause 16(2)
¹⁶⁸ ECan [183.126]
¹⁷⁰ Clause 16(2)
¹⁷¹ ECan [183.126]
¹⁷² ECan [183.126]
¹⁷³ ECan [183.126], [183.125]
¹⁷⁴ ECan [183.109], [183.126]

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	 above ground infrastructure, Where an Iocated within a high hazard area as detered. the structure is located within a road control of the structure is located within a road control of the shall not apply to buildings and infra less than 10m² in area. 	rridor. ¹⁷⁶
1 Flood Assessment	Activity status: Permitted Where:	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-2 <u>, or PER-3</u> : See NH- R6.2 Restricted Discretionary
Areas	PER-0 1. the infrastructure is below ground; or 2. above ground infrastructure, where any atructure ¹⁷⁸ is less than 10m ² and	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-3: Restricted Discretionary
	 <u>any structure</u>¹⁷⁸ is less than 10m² and is not located within a high hazard area as determined under NH-S1; or the structure is located within a road corridor; or¹⁷⁹ 	Where: RDIS-1 The activity is located on land that is not within a High Hazard Area as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-1.
	 PER-1 A Flood Risk Assessment¹⁸⁰ Certificate for the activity has been issued in accordance with NH-S1; and PER-2 The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-1 states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path; and¹⁸¹ PER-3 The Flood Risk Assessment¹⁸² Certificate issued under PER-1 states that: a.the activity is located on land that is not subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall flood¹⁸³ event; or b. any building located on land that is subject to 	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: the operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and any adverse effects arising from locating the Regionally Significant Infrastructure in this location; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the ability for the Regionally Significant Infrastructure to be efficiently recovered after a hazard event <u>Or maintain its</u>
	flooding in a 0.5% AEP event complies with the minimum finished floor level requirement for the site; ¹⁸⁴ and PER-3	 <u>integrity and function during and after a</u> <u>natural hazard event</u>;¹⁸⁵ and 6. the extent to which it will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and 7. the extent of any additional reliance on emergency services; and

¹⁷⁵ Transpower [159.65]
¹⁷⁶ Clause 16(2) – shifted into NH-R6.1 as PER-0
¹⁷⁷ Transpower [159.65]
¹⁷⁸ Transpower [159.65]
¹⁷⁹ Clause 16(2) – shifted from the heading into NH-R6.1
¹⁸⁰ ECan [183.26]
¹⁸¹ ECan [183.26]
¹⁸² ECan [183.26]
¹⁸³ ECan [183.25]
¹⁸⁴ OWL [181.56] and TDC [42.32]
¹⁸⁵ OWL [181.56]

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	The activity is not located within a high hazard area identified by a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1	Significant Infrastructure: and
		Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: Non-complying
2 Overland flow paths identified in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH- S1 ¹⁸⁷	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The infrastructure is below ground; or PER-2 Above ground infrastructure is less than 10m ² ; or PER-3 The infrastructure is located within a road corridor.	 Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: any adverse effects arising from locating the Regionally Significant Infrastructure in this location; and any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and alternative locations for the Regionally Significant Infrastructure; and any positive effects of locating the Regionally Significant Infrastructure; and any positive effects of locating the Regionally Significant Infrastructure at this location; and the ability for the Regionally Significant Infrastructure at this location; and the extent to which it will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and the operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location.

2 Coastal Erosion Overlay ¹⁸⁸	Activity status: Permitted ¹⁸⁹ Where:	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Discretionary
Sea Water Inundation Overlay	PER-1 A new building or extension has a maximum ground floor area per site of 200m ² in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022 [insert plan operative date]; ¹⁹⁰ or	
	PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive <u>building</u> activity ¹⁹¹ ; or	
	PER-3 The building or extension has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk <u>Assessment</u> ¹⁹² Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 <u>.; or</u>	
	PER-4 That part of the building below the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 is constructed_of materials that will be water tight and any openings below this level must be capable of being sealed mechanically. ¹⁹³	
3 Coastal Erosion Overlay ¹⁹⁴	Activity status: Permitted ¹⁹⁵ Where: Except that this shall not apply to: 1. Community land drainage infrastructure; 2. Established community scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure; or 3. Any building or structure that has a footprint less than 30m2. PER-1 The work, building or structure is for: 1. Community land drainage infrastructure; 2. Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure; or	Activity status: Not applicable Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1 Whether there is an operational or functional need for the location; 2. The risk to the building or structure taking into account: a. The nature of the building, structure or activity, including its materials and ability to be relocated; b. The anticipated lifespan of the building, structure or activity c. The level of certainty of the projected future shoreline, including whether the erosion is very likely within a medium term as opposed to more uncertain over a longer-term period. ¹⁹⁶

¹⁸⁸ ECan [183.126]

¹⁸⁹ Clause 16(2) - shifted from CE-R8.1 as part of the natural hazards merge
¹⁹⁰ ECan [183.127]
¹⁹¹ Clause 16(2)
¹⁹² ECan [183.26]
¹⁹³ ECan [183.127], [183.126], [183.125]
¹⁹⁴ ECan [183.126]
¹⁹⁵ Clause 16(2) - shifted from CE-R8.2 as part of the natural hazards merge
¹⁹⁶ ECan [183.109]

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	PER-2 Any building or structure that has a footprint less than 30m ² .	
3 High Hazard Area Overlay ¹⁹⁷ - High Hazard Area identified in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the operational or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and any effects arising from locating the regionally significant infrastructure in this location; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the ability for the Regionally Significant Infrastructure to be efficiently recovered after a hazard event; and alternative locations for the Regionally Significant Infrastructure; and the extent to which it will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and the extent of any additional reliance on emergency services; and any positive effects of locating the Regionally Significant Infrastructure at this location. 	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable
4 Earthquake Fault (infrastructure or facilities) Awareness Areas	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 The activity is sited at least 20 metres away from the zone of deformation. Matters of discretion are restricted to:	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

¹⁹⁷ ECan [183.44]

NH-R7 Naturel Hazard Sonitive Activities and additions, new buildings, and structures with a ground floor area of less than 30m ² (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure). ¹⁹⁸ NH-R7 Naturel Hazard Sonitive Activities and additions, new buildings, and structures with a ground floor area of less than 30m ² (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure). ¹⁹⁸ Flood Assessment Area Overlay Activity status: Pormitted Where Activity status: Pormitted PER-1 The hew building or structure or addition is below ground-floor area of less than 10m ² ; or PER-2 The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or perst, or public spaces; and 3. The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or perst, or public spaces; and 3. The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or perst, or public spaces; and 3. The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or perst, or public spaces; and 3. The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or perst, or public spaces; and 3. The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or perst, or public spaces; and 3. The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or perst, or public spaces; and 3. The new building or structure or addition is located within a read corridor; or is used in accordance with NH. S1 and the location in and that is within an overland flow path. Activity status where compliance on inscued reliance on emergency services; and 4. any positive effects of the proposal. NH-R3 SUB-RX 1 Flood Assessment Area Overlay within is issued in accordance with NH. S1 and NH R0IS-2 Activity status where compliance not achieved with R0IS-2; Not applicable if located within an urban zoned area Res			
ground floor area of less than 30m ² (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure), ¹⁹⁸ Flood Assessment Area-Overlay Activity status: Permitted Where Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary High Hazard Overlay ¹⁰⁹ PER-1 The building or structure or addition is below ground, or Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(c), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and 2. any increased flood risks; and 2. any increased flood risks; and 3. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any propendem mitigation measures; and 4. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this located within a road corridor; or PER-1 The new building or structure or addition is located mithin a road corridor; or any increased flood risks or people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any propendem mitigation measures; and 4. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and 6. any positive effects of the proposal. NH-R8 SUB-RX Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ NH-R8 SUB-RX Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ NH-R8 SUB-RX Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Activity status where compliance not active with RDIS-2; Not applicable if located within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary		 has been adequately assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced professional; and 2. the adequacy of any engineered solution proposed to mitigate the surface fault rupture hazard. Note: Any supporting technical report is also to be supplied to the Canterbury Regional 	7
Flood Assessment Area Overlay Activity status: Permitted Where Activity status: where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary High Hazard Overlay ¹⁹⁹ PER-1 The building or structure or addition is below ground, or Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risk(or people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the effectiveness and potential adverse affects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 4. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this located within a road corridor; or PER-3 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or 8. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 4. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and 5. any positive effects of the proposal. NH-R8 SUB-RX Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ NH-R8 SUB-RX Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Area Overlay outside the Pont Zone ²⁰¹ Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-2: Not applicable if located-within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary	NH-R7	Natural Hazard Sensitive Activities and addit	ions, new buildings, and structures with a
Assessment Area Overlay Where achieved: Restricted Discretionary High Hazard Overlay ¹⁹⁹ PER-1 The building or structure or addition is below ground; or Matters of discretion are restricted to: any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risk; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or He R-3 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or PER-4 A Flood Risk Certificate for the site has been issued in accordance with NH-S1 and the certificate states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-2: Not applicable if located within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-2: Not applicable if located within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with N			
Area-Overlay Where Matters of discretion are restricted to: High Hazard Overlay ¹⁹⁹ PER-1 The building or structure or addition is below ground; or Matters of discretion are restricted to: PER-2 The new building or structure or addition has a ground floor area of less than 10m ² ; or any notential adverse, and PER-3 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corrido; or be effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and PER-4 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corrido; or be effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and A-Flood Rick Cortificate for the site has been iscued in accordance with NH-S1 and the certificate states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path. 5. any increased reliance on emergency services; and 1 Flood Assessment Area Overlay outside the Port Zone ²⁰¹ Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Rick Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-3 The subdivision is within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary	Flood	Activity status: Permitted	
High Hazard Overlay ¹⁹⁹ PER-1 The building or structure or addition is below ground; or Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and 2. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed miligation measures; and 4. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this located within a road corridor; or PER-1 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or Permission; and 5. any increased reliance on emergency services; and 6. any positive effects of the proposal. NH-R8 SUB-RX Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Area Overlay outside the Port Zone ²⁰¹ Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1: and Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 The subdivision is within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-3 The subdivision is within an urban zoned area		Whore	achieved: Restricted Discretionary
Overlay ¹⁹⁹ The building or structure or addition is below ground; or or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and 2. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 4. any operational need or functional need or functional need of for the activity to be established in this located within a road corridor; or PER-1 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 4. any operational need or functional need of for the activity to be established in this located within a road corridor; or PER-1 A.Flood Risk Certificate for the site has been issued in accordance with NH S1 and the certificate states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path. NH-R8 Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ SubBerx Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Minere: Port Zone ²⁰¹ RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Mhere: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and	-	mere	
ground; or upstream and downstream flood risks; and PER-2			
PER-2 The new building or structure or addition has a ground floor area of less than 10m ² ; or a. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and PER-3 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or a. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this located within a road corridor; or PER-4 A Flood Risk Certificate for the site has been issued in accordance with NH-S1 and the certificate states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path. a. any positive effects of the proposal. NH-R8 SUB-RX Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ a. civity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-2: Not applicable if located within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Minere: RDIS-3 The subdivision is within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary	ovenay		upstream and downstream flood risks; and
The new building or structure or addition has a ground floor area of less than 10m ² ; or 3. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and PER-3 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or 3. the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and PER-4 A Flood Risk Certificate for the site has been issued in accordance with NH-S1 and the certificate states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path. 5. any increased reliance on emergency services; and NH-R8 Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ 6. any positive effects of the proposal. NH-R8 Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ Activity status: Restricted Discretionary NH-R8 Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-2: Net applicable if located within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary NH-R8 RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and		PER-2	
PER-3 The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or 4. any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and PER-4 A Flood Risk Certificate for the site has been issued in accordance with NH-S1 and the certificate states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path. 6. any positive effects of the proposal. NH-R8 SUB-RX Subdivision within natural hazard overlays ²⁰⁰ 1 Area Overlay outside the Port Zone ²⁰¹ Activity status: Restricted Discretionary RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-2; Not applicable if located within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary			3. the effectiveness and potential adverse
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Flood achieved with RDIS-2: Not applicable if Assessment Where: Area Overlay RDIS-1 Port Zone ²⁰¹ A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Where: RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Where: RDIS-3 The subdivision is within an urban zoned		ubdivision <u>within natural hazard overlays</u> 200	
Assessment Area Overlay outside the Port Zone ²⁰¹ Where: Iocated within an urban zoned area Restricted Discretionary RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Where: RDIS-3 The subdivision is within an urban zoned.	-	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
Outside the Port Zone ²⁰¹ RDIS-1 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Where: RDIS-3 The subdivision is within an urban zoned		Where:	
Port Zone 201 A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and Where: RDIS-3 The subdivision is within an urban zoned	-		Restricted Discretionary
and <u>RDIS-3</u> The subdivision is within an urban zoned	Port Zone ²⁰¹	A Flood Risk Assessment Certificate for the	Where:
The subdivision is within an urban zoned		,	RDIS-3
RDIS-2 area. ²⁰⁴			The subdivision is within an urban zoned
		RDIS-2	area. 204

198 ECan [183.38], ECan [183.38]

¹⁹⁹ Kāinga Ora [229.39]

²⁰⁰ Speirs, B [66.45].

²⁰¹ Clause 16(2) – rule restructure to combine the Port Zone and non-Port Zone subdivision rules in the subdivision chapter
 ²⁰⁴ ECan [183.47]

	 The site is not subject to high hazard flooding as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued under RDIS-1. A building platform is identified on the subdivision plan and it is not located within a high hazard area as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1.²⁰² Matters of discretion are restricted to: the design and layout of the subdivision, including effects on public spaces and development sites, and on overland flow path(s); and the provision for any overland flow paths to remain or the provision of secondary flow paths; and any potential effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s) on future development within the subdivision; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and the extent to which it will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and 	non-complying if located outside of an urban zonod area Activity status where compliance not achieved with RDIS-1 or RDIS-3: Non- complying
	8. for development within the Māori Purpose Zone, the extent to which meeting the requirements of the rule compromises the purpose for which the MPZ was created and the anticipated activities within the zone, and the views of mana whenua, if provided. ²⁰³	
1A ²⁰⁵ Flood Assessment Area Overlay within the Port Zone Sea Water Inundation Overlay within the Port Zone	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the design and layout of the subdivision, in relation to natural hazards; and any potential effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s) on future development within the subdivision; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable

²⁰² ECan [183.47]

²⁰³ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.19], Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1]

²⁰⁵ Clause 16(2) – rule restructure to combine the Port Zone and non-Port Zone subdivision rules in the subdivision chapter

Coastal Erosion Overlay within the Port Zone 206	 the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and the extent to which future development will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and any increase in reliance on emergency services; and the matters set out in NH-P11 and CE- P15.²⁰⁷ 	
2 Liquefaction Awareness Areas Overlay	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the appropriateness of the site for development; and the liquefaction category that applies to the site and the level of risk to property and Regionally Significant Infrastructure; and whether the appropriate geotechnical data has been uploaded to the New Zealand Geotechnical Database; and the appropriateness of the techniques proposed for remediation and mitigation of the effects of any liquefaction hazard identified i.e. ground strengthening and if these are supported by a suitably qualified and experienced professional; and 	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable
3 Earthquake Fault (subdivision) Awareness Areas Overlay	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where RDIS-1 The subdivision design ensures that any future building or structure will be located at least 20 metres away from any detailed area of fault or fold deformation. Matters of discretion are restricted to: whether the surface fault rupture hazard has been adequately assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced professional; the adequacy of any engineered solution proposed to mitigate the surface fault rupture hazard. Note: The investigation report is also to be supplied to Canterbury Regional Council. 	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

 ²⁰⁶ ECan [183.133] – consequential addition given the additional Coastal Erosion Overlay identified at the Port, as identified in the evidence of Mr Walsh dated 9 April, at paragraph 80.
 ²⁰⁷ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

4 Coastal Erosion Overlay <u>outside the</u> Port Zone ²⁰⁸	 RDIS-1 A building platform is identified on the subdivision plan and it is not located within the Coastal Erosion Overlay. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1.the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk of economic, social or environmental harm; 2.whether the proposal includes hazard mitigation; 3. the extent to which future building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and 4. the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and 5. the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties; and 6. the location of any proposed building that will accommodate a natural hazard sensitive building, including the level of certainty of the projected future shoreline, including whether the erosion is very likely within a medium term as opposed to more uncertain over a longer- 	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying
High Hazard Area	term period. ²⁰⁹ Activity status: Non-complying	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable
Overlay ²¹⁰		state of a sufficiency data and the sufficiency of the
NH-R9	Natural hazard mitigation works, including asso	Clated earthworks — New 211
Flood Assessment Area Overlay High Hazard	Note: this rule applies to new natural hazard mitigation works, as opposed to maintenance, replacement and upgrading covered under NH- R3.	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary
Area Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where:	
	RDIS-1 The works are undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Regional Council or the Council.	
	RDIS-2	

²⁰⁸ Clause 16(2) – rule restructure to combine the Port Zone and non-Port Zone subdivision rules in the subdivision chapter
 ²⁰⁹ ECan [183.109]
 ²¹⁰ Kāinga Ora [229.39]
 ²¹¹ ECan [183.40]

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The works are undertaken by or on behalf of the Port of Timaru and are located within 250m of PREC7. ²⁴²	
 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The need for the natural hazard mitigation works and likely effectiveness of those works; The extent of any adverse social, cultural and environmental effects, including on any sensitive environments; The extent to which alternative locations and options for the natural hazard mitigation works have been considered and the merits of those; Any positive effects of the proposal on the community; Any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces. 	

Standards		
NH-S1	Flood Risk Assessment ²¹³ Certificate	
Flood Assessment Area s Overlay	 A Flood Risk <u>Assessment</u>²¹⁵ Certificate is issued by <u>the</u> Council (that is valid for 3 years from the date of issue) which specifies: 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: Not applicable
Or Sea Water inundation overlay if directed via the CE Chapter ²¹⁴	 a. If the site is within a high hazard area; and the flood event risk level for specific land, being: land not subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP flood event, or land subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP flood event, or land within a high hazard area; v. or for sea water inundation, land subject to flooding in a 1% AEP storm surge event, coupled with sea level rise based on an Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 climate change scenario; and b. where the site is not within a high 	

²¹² PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

²¹³ ECan [183.26]

²¹⁴ Clause 16(2)

²¹⁵ ECan [183.26]

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 within an urban zoned area, where 1(a)(ii) above identifies that the specific land is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall flood²¹⁶ event, the a minimum finished floor level for any new building or structure (or part thereof) on the specific land to provide at least that is 250300mm²¹⁷ freeboard above the flood level in a 0.5% AEP flood level event; and whether the specific land is located within an overland flow path.; and as required by NH-R6, if the site is located on land that is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP flood event. The AEP flood event risk level, minimum floor levels, stopbank risk.²¹⁸ and overland flow path locations are to above will be determined by reference to: The most up to date models, maps and data held by Timaru District Council and Canterbury Regional Council; and Any information held by, or provided to, Timaru District Council or Canterbury Regional Council or Canterbury Regional Council and Will account for the cumulative effects of climate change over the next 100 years (based on latest national guidance) and all sources of flooding (including fluvial, pluvial, and coastal).²¹⁹ Note: A minimum finished floor level will not be provided in the certificate²²⁰ for sites located within a High Hazard Area outside of urban zoned areas.²²¹ Rather, these will need to be determined through a resource consent process.²²² 	

²¹⁶ ECan [183.25]

²²⁰ Clause 16(2)

²²² Clause 16(2)

²²³ Harvey Norman [192.12]

²¹⁷ ECan [183.50]

²¹⁸ ECan [183.50]

²¹⁹ ECan [183.50], see also the evidence of Mr Griffiths dated 9 April, paragraphs 20 to 22

²²¹ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]

NH-S2	Volume of carthworks ²²⁴	
1 Flood A ssessment Areas Overlay	The earthworks do not exceed: 1. 2,000m ² in area in any calendar year in a Rural zone; and 2. 250m ² in area in any calendar year in any other zone.	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse effects on the functioning of the flood plain; and 2. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the extent to which it could result in surface water ponding in the event of flooding.
2 High Hazard Area Overlay High Hazard Area identified in a Flood Risk Assessment ²²⁵ Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1	The earthworks do not exceed 250m ² in area in any calendar year.	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse effects on the functioning of the flood plain; and 2. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the extent to which it could result in surface water ponding in the event of flooding.

²²⁴ Dairy Holdings [89.6], Rangitata Dairies [44.3], Silver Fern Farms [172.29], Alliance Group [173.26], ECan [183.38] and Joseph Rooney [177.15] ²²⁵ ECan [183.26]

COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

Introduction

Timaru District's coastal environment is generally a narrow margin of land that lies between the coastal marine area and the farmed hinterlands <u>and is identified by the Coastal Environment Area</u> <u>Overlay on the planning map</u>.²²⁶ It is a dynamic environment that has been modified by human activity, such as the building of the railway line, but continues to be subject to active natural processes.

The Coastal Environment contains several waterbodies and wetlands including the Rangitata, Ōpihi and Ōrāri River mouths, and Waitarakao /Washdyke Lagoon that are important breeding, feeding and resting places for braided river birds, wading birds and seabirds as well as areas of indigenous vegetation. The Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon was a renowned culturally significant kaika mahika kai (food-gathering area) for local mana whenua.

In general, outside of Timaru township and the small settlements, the absence of buildings and structures means that remoteness and wildness can be experienced across much of the coastal environment.

Public access to the coast is limited, with a coastal walkway and Caroline Bay being the main ways in which people connect with the coastal environment. Even within Timaru township itself, there is limited development within the coastal environment with the main township being located on rolling hills above the coast. This elevated position means that extensive views of the Coastal Environment are available from the township and this contributes to the township's character, amenity and sense of place. The holiday huts at Milford and South Rangitata partly lie within the Coastal Environment.

The intent of the Coastal Environment chapter is to preserve the existing natural character of the Coastal Environment and protect it from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. This intent is achieved through the application of an overlay, which applies more directive rules to development and activities within the coastal environment, than would otherwise be applied in the underlying zones. The reason for this approach is that buildings, structures, infrastructure and earthworks have the potential to adversely affect the qualities that contribute to natural character, especially within those areas identified as having high natural character. Historic and passive activities such as non-intensive primary production, recreational walking and biking are able to continue as are existing urban zoned activities such as industrial activities, infrastructure and the Port of Timaru. The policy framework also recognises the importance of the coastal environment to Kāti Huirapa and provides for activities such as customary harvesting.

This chapter also sets the policy direction, and includes rules, for the management of risks arising from coastal hazards, as prescribed by the National Planning Standards. The intent is to minimise the risks to people and development from coastal hazards through appropriately locating new buildings or structures. The rules also acknowledge the Port of Timaru and its need to continue to develop and operate in an area of the coastal environment that is subject to significant coastal hazards. The Plan does not address managed retreat as it is unlikely to be achieved through it, but other actions are included so they can be considered through a consent process.²²⁷

Being located on the coast, the Port of Timaru is subject to sea water inundation and tsunami. In recognition of its particular locational requirements interfacing with the sea, separate natural hazard ²²⁸ specific provisions are provided for the Port Zone. No other natural hazard provisions apply unless otherwise specified in the provisions. The following objectives and policies therefore do not apply to the Port Zone: CE-O4, CE-O5, CE-P3, CE-P4, CE-P12, CE-P13, CE-P14. ²²⁹ 230

²²⁶ Clause 16(2)

²²⁷ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²²⁸ Clause 16(2)

²²⁹ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

²³⁰ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

The provisions of other chapters in this plan also apply to the coastal environment. For example, identified significant natural areas and indigenous biodiversity clearance in the coastal environment are addressed in the EIB Chapter. ONLs and ONFs in the coastal environment are addressed in the NFL Chapter. SASMs located in the coastal environment are addressed in the SASM Chapter.²³¹

Regulation 57 of the National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities specifically disapplies District Plan natural hazard provisions from telecommunication structures which are regulated under that standard. Therefore, the natural hazards provisions in this chapter do not apply to telecommunications infrastructure regulated under this standard.²³² 233

Activities within the coastal marine area, i.e. below mean high water springs, are within the jurisdiction of the Canterbury Regional Council. The control of the use of land for natural hazard management within the beds of lakes and rivers is within the jurisdiction of the Canterbury Regional Council and is covered in the Natural Hazards Chapter. while Other activities within the beds of lakes and rivers are within the jurisdiction of the Council and may require resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council.²³⁴

As required by the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (Chapter 11), the Coastal Erosion Rules in this District Plan only apply in the coastal erosion areas shown on the Planning map, and are landward of the coastal erosion hazard zones shown in the Regional Coastal Environment Plan (RCEP). All other coastal erosion planning rules are contained within the RCEP.²³⁵ ²³⁶

Objectives

CE-O1 Coastal natural character

The natural character of Timaru's Coastal Environment is preserved and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, while enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and their health and safety.

CE-O2 Quality of the Coastal Environment

The quality of the Coastal Environment is maintained and/or enhanced, while providing for safe access in appropriate locations to ensure that the public can enjoy the coastal environment.

CE-O3 Kāti Huirapa values

The relationship of mana whenua / Kāti Huirapa with, and their cultural values, traditions and ancestral lands and waters in, the coastal environment are recognised and provided for and Kāti Huirapa are able to exercise kaitiakitaka and rakatirataka in accordance with MW2.2.5.²³⁷

CE-O4 Coastal hazards

People, buildings and structures are protected from unacceptable risks arising from coastal hazards, including those exacerbated by climate change.²³⁸ ²³⁹

CE-O5 Natural defences features and buffers²⁴⁰

²³¹ ECan [183.107] and ECan [183.110]

²³² Connexa [176.60], Spark [208.60], Chorus [209.60] and Vodafone [210.60] and the evidence of Mr Anderson dated 9 April (paragraph 17)

²³³ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²³⁴ ECan [183.130], [183.131] and the evidence of Ms Irvine dated 9 April, paragraphs 52 to 61.

²³⁵ Clause 16(2)

 ²³⁶ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
 ²³⁷ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.42]

²³⁸ Forest and Bird [156.145], Dir. General Conservation [166.101] and ECan [183.114].

 ²³⁹ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
 ²⁴⁰ Forest and Bird [156.146], Dir. General Conservation [166.102]

Natural features <u>Natural defences</u> and buffers are <u>protected</u>, <u>restored or enhanced</u> retained and used for coastal hazard management, in preference to natural hazard mitigation works <u>hard engineering</u> natural hazard mitigation works.²⁴⁴ wherever appropriate.²⁴² ²⁴³

CE-O6 Existing urban activities

Recognise that parts of the coastal environment are highly modified, including by existing urban activities in urban zoned areas, including the Port of Timaru, and provide for these ongoing activities.²⁴⁴

CE-O7 Adaptive management at the Port within the Port Zone 245

<u>Recognise that the Port of Timaru Zone is subject to natural hazards and provide for its the</u> ongoing use of the Port of Timaru and activities with an operational need or functional need for their co-location with the Port, while managing natural hazards risk appropriately.²⁴⁶

CE-08 Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities 247

The adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities are managed in accordance with EI-O2.

Policies

CE-P1 Identifying the Coastal Environment

Identify and map the inland extent of the Coastal Environment, and the different areas, elements and characteristics within it, in accordance with Policy 1 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.

CE-P2 Identifying areas of high coastal natural character

Identify <u>and map²⁴⁸</u> the natural character of the areas within the terrestrial part of Timaru's coastal environment that have high natural character in accordance with the matters set out in CE-P5 below and describe these in SCHED14 - Schedule of attributes/qualities of coastal high natural character areas.

CE-P3 Identifying coastal hazards

Identify coastal hazard areas on the planning maps, and take a risk-based approach <u>taking account of</u> <u>climate change</u>,²⁴⁹ to the management of subdivision, use and development based on the following:

- 1. the sensitivity of the activity or use to loss of life, potential damage from a coastal natural hazard, the need for reliance on emergency services, and the ability for the activity or use to recover after a coastal natural hazard; and
- 2. the likelihood of adverse effects on people and property from a coastal natural hazard; and
- 3. the impact on the wider community from the loss of, or damage to, the activity or use.²⁵⁰

CE-P4 Role of natural features and vegetation

²⁴¹ Clause 16(2)

²⁴² Forest and Bird [156.146], Dir. General Conservation [166.102]

 ²⁴³ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
 ²⁴⁴ Silver Fern Farms [172.80]

²⁴⁵ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

²⁴⁶ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²⁴⁷ KiwiRail [187.68]

²⁴⁸ Forest and Bird [156.150]

²⁴⁹ Dir. General Conservation [166.108] and Forest and Bird [156.151]

²⁵⁰ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

Protect, and maintain restore or enhance natural defences where appropriate, including natural topographic features and vegetation, that assist in avoiding or mitigating the risk to human life and property from coastal hazards, and where practicable restore such features and vegetation.²⁵¹ ²⁵²

CE-P5 Coastal natural character matters

Recognise that the following matters contribute to the coastal natural character of the terrestrial part of Timaru's coastal environment include matters such as:²⁵³

- 1. natural elements, processes and patterns; and
- 2. biophysical, ecological, geological and geomorphological aspects; and
- 3. natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands; and
- 4. the natural movement of water and sediment; and
- 5. the natural darkness of the night sky; and
- 6. places or areas that are wild or scenic; and
- 7. places or areas with no or a low level of modification; and
- 8. experiential attributes, including the sounds and smell of the sea; and their context or setting.

CE-P6 Kāti Huirapa values

Recognise and provide for Kāti Huirapa's relationship with the coastal environment by:

- 1. enabling Kāti Huirapa to undertake customary harvest and cultural use of natural resources in the coastal environment; and
- 2. protecting Kāti Huirapa values associated with the coastal environment.

CE-P7 Restoration or rehabilitation of natural character

Enable <u>Promote</u> and encourage <u>the</u> restoration or rehabilitation of the coastal natural character of the coastal environment and require consideration of opportunities for <u>restoration or rehabilitation</u> enhancement where a proposal has an adverse effect on coastal natural character qualities.²⁵⁴

CE-P8 Maintain and/or enhance the quality of the coastal environment

Outside of urban <u>zoned</u> areas, <u>enable ensure</u>²⁵⁵ subdivision, use and development where it maintains and/or enhances the following qualities that contribute to the quality, and the public's enjoyment of the coastal environment:

- 1. expansive views of the coastal marine area and skyline; and
- 2. generally low levels of noise that is dominated by the sound of the sea; and
- 3. the ability to undertake recreational activities such as walking, cycling and fishing; and
- 4. opportunities to connect with the natural environment i.e. bird watching; and
- 5. opportunities to provide access to the coastal marine area; and
- 6. clean, fresh air that smells of the sea; and
- 7. areas of indigenous vegetation, particularly around the coastal lagoons; and
- 8. a dark night sky; and
- 9. the attributes/ values that are identified in any overlay relating to the site.²⁵⁶

CE-P9 Anticipated activities

Enable Provide for²⁵⁷ activities that are of a scale and type that:

- 1. will maintain the coastal natural character qualities identified in CE-P8 or
- 2. if located within urban <u>zoned</u>²⁵⁸ areas, are consistent with the anticipated qualities of the applicable zone.

²⁵¹ Forest and Bird [156.152], Dir. General Conservation [166.109] and ECan [183.118]

²⁵² Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²⁵³ Forest and Bird [156.153]

²⁵⁴ Forest and Bird [156.155]

²⁵⁵ ECan [183.122]

²⁵⁶ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.45]

²⁵⁷ ECan [183.123]

²⁵⁸ Silver Fern Farms [172.85]

CE-P10 Preserving the natural character of the Coastal Environment

Enable-Manage²⁵⁹subdivision, use and development outside of areas of coastal high natural character <u>so</u> that:

- 1. it avoids significant adverse effects; and
- 2. <u>it</u> avoids, remedies or mitigates any other adverse effects on the qualities that contribute to the natural character of the Coastal Environment; while recognising that:
 - a. in rural zoned areas, <u>rural industry</u>,²⁶⁰ buildings and structures for non-intensive²⁶¹ primary production²⁶² and residential activities may be appropriate depending on their size, scale and nature <u>and proximity to areas of High Natural Character</u>;²⁶³;
 - b. for existing urban <u>zoned</u>²⁶⁴ areas, development will likely be appropriate where it is consistent with the anticipated character and qualities of the zone; and
 - c. for infrastructure, the development is in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure.
- adverse effects of regionally significant infrastructure that can demonstrate that adverse effects are managed in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure and EI-PX Managing the effects of the National Grid.²⁶⁵

CE-P11 Preserve the natural character qualities of areas with Coastal High Natural Character

Only allow subdivision, use and development in areas of Coastal High Natural Character where:

- for infrastructure, the development is in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure <u>and EI-PX Managing the effects of</u> <u>the National Grid</u>;²⁶⁶ and
- 2. for other activities:
 - a. <u>the activity</u> avoids significant adverse effects <u>on the identified natural character qualities of</u> <u>the Coastal High Natural Character area</u>;²⁶⁷ and
 - b. avoids, remedies or mitigates all other adverse effects on the identified natural character qualities; and
 - c. demonstrates that it is appropriate by ensuring that the area of Coastal High Natural Character continues to:
 - d. <u>i</u>.²⁶⁸ recognise and provide for the on-going natural physical processes that have created the Coastal Environment; and
 - i-ii. retain the integrity of landforms and geological features; and
 - ii. iii. retain a sense of remoteness and wildness; and

 $\frac{\overline{\text{iii.}}}{\overline{\text{iv.}}}$ retain areas of indigenous vegetation, and enhance these where possible; and $\frac{\overline{\text{iv.}}}{\overline{\text{v.}}}$ recognise river mouths and lagoons as important breeding, feeding and resting places for wetland and coastal birds, including waders.

CE-P12 Coastal hazard areas (excluding Regional Significant Infrastructure)

3. In non-urban zoned²⁶⁹ areas, avoid subdivision, use and development within the Coastal Erosion Overlay and Sea Water Inundation Overlay where there is a new or increased risk of loss of life, or significant damage to structures or property;

²⁶⁵ Transpower [159.84]

²⁶⁷ Silver Fern Farms [172.86] and Alliance Group [173.97]

²⁶⁸ Clause 16(2)

²⁵⁹ ECan [183.124]

²⁶⁰ Fonterra [165.90]

²⁶¹ Fernlea Farms [171.21]

²⁶² Hort NZ [245.74]

²⁶³ Fonterra [165.90] and HortNZ [245.74]

²⁶⁴ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]

²⁶⁶ Change arising from recommendations in the EI, TRAN and DWP S42A Report (paragraph 6.26.14) in response to Transpower [159.36]

²⁶⁹ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]

4. Within existing urban zoned²⁷⁰ areas, avoid increasing the risk of social, economic, or environmental harm from coastal natural hazards.²⁷¹

CE-P13 Regionally Significant Infrastructure in coastal hazard areas

Only allow Regionally Significant Infrastructure, including the Port of Timaru,²⁷² in areas subject to coastal hazards where:

- c. there is a functional or operational need for it to locate there; and
- d. It will not create more than minor adverse coastal hazard effects on adjoining or surrounding land.²⁷³

CE-P14 Hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works²⁷⁴ within the Coastal Environment

Only allow hard engineering natural hazard mitigation <u>works</u> within the coastal environment that reduces the risk of natural hazards when:

- 6. soft engineering measures would not provide an appropriate level of protection and it can be demonstrated that there are no other reasonable alternatives;
- 7. the construction of hard engineering measures will not increase the risk from coastal hazards on adjacent properties that are not protected by the hard engineering measures;
- where managed retreat has not been adopted and there is an immediate <u>a demonstrated</u> <u>clear²⁷⁵ risk to life or property from the natural hazard;</u>
- 9. it <u>minimises</u> avoids²⁷⁶ the modification or alteration of natural defences and systems in a way that would compromise their function as natural defences; and
- 10.<u>other</u> significant adverse effects on natural defences and systems from those measures are avoided, and any other <u>non-significant</u>²⁷⁷ adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.²⁷⁸

CE-P15 PORTZ Port Zone 279

Provide for the continued operation and development of the Port of Timaru and activities in the PORTZ Port Zone which have an operational need or functional need for their co-location with the Port by:

- <u>1. ensuring buildings, structures and earthworks do not exacerbate the risks or potential adverse</u> <u>effects of the natural hazard on surrounding land;</u>
- 2. requiring natural hazard sensitive buildings to be flood resilient or relocatable; and
- <u>3. providing for natural hazard mitigation works to protect existing activities, property and infrastructure from natural hazard risk which cannot reasonably be avoided, and any adverse effects from the works are mitigated to the extent practicable.²⁸⁰</u>

Rules

Note: The underlying zone rules also apply to activities within the Coastal Environment. In the instance of any conflict between the two chapters, the provisions of this chapter takes precedence.

Activities not listed in the rules of this chapter are classified as a permitted under this chapter. For certain activities, consent may be required by rules in more than one chapter in the Plan. Unless

²⁷² PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

- ²⁷⁵ Tosh Prodanov [117.3],
- ²⁷⁶ Silver Fern Farms [172.88]
- ²⁷⁷ Silver Fern Farms [172.88]

²⁷⁰ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]

²⁷¹ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²⁷³ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter ²⁷⁴ Clause 16(2)

 ²⁷⁸ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
 ²⁷⁹ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

²⁸⁰ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

expressly stated otherwise by a rule, consent is required under each of those rules. The steps plan users should take to determine what rules apply to any activity, and the status of that activity, are provided in Part 1, HPW — How the Plan Works - General Approach.

For the purposes of the natural hazards provisions in this chapter, activities in the PORTZ Port Zone are only subject to rules CE-R1, CE-R2, CE-R3, CE-R4, CE-R6, CE-R9, CE-R14, CE-RXX, CE-RX, CE-RZ, CE-RA the PORTZ-specific rules and CE-R12. These PORTZ Port Zone specific rules do not cover Major Hazardous Facilities and Hazardous Facilities in the PORTZ Port Zone, which are covered by the Hazardous Substances Chapter.²⁸⁴

For the purposes of CE-R9 Natural hazard mitigation works, the rules in the ECO, NATC, NFL and SASM chapters do not apply.²⁸³ 284

CE-R1	Amenity planting and horticultural pla	nting
1 Coastal Environment Area Overlay	Activity status: Permitted	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
2 Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE- P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE- P8, CE-P10 and CE-P11.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
CE-R2	Plantation forestry	
1 Coastal Environment Area Overlay	Activity status: Permitted Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P10 and CE-P11. ²⁸⁵	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
2 Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay	Activity status: Non-complying	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
CE-R3	Planting of trees and/or vegetation for conservation, restoration, natural hazard mitigation works or enhancement purposes	

²⁸¹ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

 ²⁸² Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
 ²⁸³ ECan [183.128]

 ²⁸⁴ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter
 ²⁸⁵ Forest and Bird [156.163]

Coastal Environment Area Overlay CE-R4	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 With the exception of natural hazard mitigation works, the planting is limited to indigenous species. Buildings and structures and extension Infrastructure and fences)	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P10 and CE-P11.
1 Coastal Environment area overlay in Urban <u>Zoned</u> ²⁸⁶ Areas	Activity status: Permitted	Activity status when compliance not achieved with: Not applicable
2 Coastal Environment Area Overlay outside of Urban Zoned ²⁸⁷ Areas	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The building or structure does not exceed 150m ² in area; and PER-2 CE-S1, CE-S2, CE-S3 are complied with.	Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, and CE-P10; and 2. the extent to which the building or structure will result in adverse cumulative effects; and 3. the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location. Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-2: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the matters of discretion of any infringed standard.
3 Coastal High Natural Character Overlay	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 Any extension to an existing building or structure <u>or a new building or structure</u> does not exceed 10m ² in area; and PER-2	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying <u>Restricted</u> <u>Discretionary</u> <u>Where:</u> <u>RDIS-1</u> <u>Any extension to an existing building or</u> <u>structure or a new building or structure</u> <u>does not exceed 150m² in area.</u> ²⁸⁹

 ²⁸⁶ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]
 ²⁸⁷ Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1], Silver Fern Farms [177.22] and Alliance Group [173.19]
 ²⁸⁹ Fenlea Farms [171.23]

	A new building or structure does not exceed 10m ² in area. ²⁸⁸	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1.any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, and CE-P10; and 2.the extent to which the building or structure will result in adverse cumulative effects; and 3.the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location. ²⁹⁰
		Activity status when compliance not achieved with RDIS-1: Non- complying
4 Sea Water Inundation	Activity status: Permitted ²⁹¹ Where:	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary -
Overlay within urban areas	 PER-1 The new building or extension has a maximum ground floor area per site of 25m² in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022; or PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity; or PER-3 The building or extension has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; or PER-4 That part of the building below the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 is constructed of materials that will be water tight and any openings below this level must be capable of being sealed mechanically.	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; 2. whether the <u>building</u> includes <u>natural</u> <u>hazard</u> mitigation such raised floor levels above the predicted inundation level, hazard tolerant materials, or is relocatable; 3. the extent to which the <u>building</u> or <u>structure</u> has a <u>functional need</u> or <u>operational need</u> for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the proposal creates <u>natural hazard</u> risks on adjacent properties; and the extent to which the proposal will rely on or require additional community scale <u>natural hazard</u> mitigation works; and the extent to which the proposal requires any increased reliance on emergency services.
5 Sea Water Inundation	Activity status: Permitted ²⁹² PER-1	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying
Overlay outside of urban areas	The new building or extension has a maximum ground floor area per site of 25m ² in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022; or	

²⁸⁸ Clause 16(2)

²⁹⁰ Fenlea Farms [171.23]

²⁹¹ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23] ECan [183.125]

²⁹² Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23] ECan [183.125]

	PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity; or PER-3 The building or extension has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1.	
6 Coastal Erosion Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary ²⁹³ Where RDIS-1 The activity includes an addition to an existing building or structure only; and RDIS-2 The extension has a maximum floor area of 25m ² established in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022; or RDIS-3 The extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; 2. whether the building includes hazard mitigation; 3. the extent to which the building has a functional need or operational need for its location; and 4. the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties; and 6. the extent of any adverse effects on the amenity values of the coastal environment; and 7. the extent to which the proposal will rely on or require additional community scale natural hazard mitigation works.	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non complying

²⁹³ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23] ECan [183.125]

CE-RX	Natural Hazard Sensitive Buildings ^{294 295}	
4 <u>1</u> Sea Water Inundation Overlay within urban <u>zoned</u> ²⁹⁶ areas	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The new building or extension has a maximum ground floor area per site of 25m ² in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022; or ²⁹⁷ PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity; or ²⁹⁸ PER-3 1 The building or extension <u>natural hazard</u> sensitive building ²⁰⁹ has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk <u>Assessment</u> ³⁰⁰ Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; or PER-4 That part of the building below the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 is constructed of materials that will be water tight and any openings below this level must be capable of being sealed mechanically. ³⁰⁴	 Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; whether the extent to which³⁰² the building includes natural hazard mitigation such raised floor levels above the predicted inundation level, hazard tolerant materials, or is relocatable; the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties; and the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties; and the extent to which the proposal will rely on or require additional community scale natural hazard mitigation works; and the extent to which the proposal requires any increased reliance on emergency services; and for development within the Māori Purpose Zone, the extent to which the proposal requires the purpose for which the MPZ was created and the anticipated activities within the zone, and the views of mana whenua, if provided.³⁰³
Sea Water Inundation Overlay outside of urban zoned ³⁰⁴ areas	Where: PER-1 The new building or extension has a maximum ground floor area per site of	achieved <u>with PER-1</u> : Restricted Discretionary <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> 1. <u>the extent to which the proposal</u> results in an increased risk to people and property;

²⁹⁴ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23] ECan [183.125]

²⁹⁵ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter

²⁹⁶ ECan [183.125], Silver Fern Farms [172.89], Lineage Logistics [107.9]

²⁹⁷ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23]

²⁹⁸ Fenlea Farms [171.23]

²⁹⁹ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23] ECan [183.125]

³⁰⁰ ECan [183.26]

³⁰¹ ECan [183.125]

³⁰² Clause 16(2)

 ³⁰³ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.19], Waipopo Huts [189.48], Te Kotare Trust [115.1]
 ³⁰⁴ ECan [183.125], Silver Fern Farms [172.89], Lineage Logistics [107.9]

	25m ² in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September 2022; or ³⁰⁵ PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity; or ³⁰⁶ PER-3 1 The building or extension has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk <u>Assessment ³⁰⁷</u> . Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; and PER-2 The Flood Assessment Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the natural hazard sensitive building is not located on land that is identified as a high hazard area. ³⁰⁸	 the extent to which the building includes natural hazard mitigation such raised floor levels above the predicted inundation level, hazard tolerant materials, or is relocatable; the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties; and the extent to which the proposal will rely on or require additional community scale natural hazard mitigation works; and the extent to which the proposal requires any increased reliance on emergency services. Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-2: Non-complying
6 <u>3</u> Coastal Erosion Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Except that this rule shall not apply to buildings associated with Temporary Military Training Activities that are in place for 31 consecutive days or less, excluding set-up and pack-out activities. ³⁰⁹ Where RDIS-1 The activity is an addition <u>or extension</u> ³¹⁰ to an existing building or structure only; and RDIS-2 The <u>addition or extension has a maximum</u> floor area of <u>30</u> ³¹¹ 25m ² established in any continuous 10-year period from 22 September <u>2022 [insert date Plan</u> <u>becomes operative]</u> ; ³¹² or RDIS-3	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

³⁰⁵ Simo Enterprises [148.30] and Fenlea Farms [171.23]

- ³⁰⁶ Fenlea Farms [171.23]
- ³⁰⁷ ECan [183.26]
- ³⁰⁸ ECan [183.125]

- ³¹⁰ Clause 16(2)
- ³¹¹ ECan [183.125]
- ³¹² ECan [183.125]

³⁰⁹ The New Zealand Defence Force [151.15]

	 The extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity.⁻³¹³ Mattors of discretion are restricted to: the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; whether the building includes hazard mitigation; the extent to which the building has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the proposal; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent of any adverse effects on adjacent properties; and the extent of any adverse effects on the amenity values of the coastal environment; and the risk to the building or structure taking into account: The risk to the building or structure taking into account: The nature of the building, including its materials and ability to be relocated; The anticipated lifespan of the building, structure or activity The level of certainty of the projected future shoreline, including whether the erosion is very likely within a medium term as opposed to more uncertain 	
CE-R5	over a longer-term period. ³¹⁴	
	 earthworks, excluding. earthworks for natural hazard mitigati any land disturbance; <u>and</u> earthworks for access tracks for networks 	
Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The earthworks are for the purpose of maintenance and repair of existing fence lines, roads or tracks, <u>underground</u> <u>network utilities and ancillary structures</u> and are located within 2m of the fence line, road or track; ³¹⁶ or	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Discretionary

³¹³ Clause 16(2) (this is not needed as the amended activity only applies to Natural Hazard Sensitive Buildings) ³¹⁴ ECan [183.109]

³¹⁵ Forest and Bird [156.66]

³¹⁶ Forest and Bird [156.165]

	 PER-2 The earthworks are for the purpose of installation of underground network utilities and ancillary structures;³¹⁷ or PER-3 Any other earthworks do not exceed the following quantum per calendar year:³¹⁸ 100m³ within the area of the site located within the Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay, or 100m² within the area of the site located within the Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay. 	
<u>CE-RY</u>	Vehicle access tracks for network utilitie outside of urban zoned areas ³¹⁹	es, including ancillary access tracks,
<u>1 Coastal</u> <u>Environment</u>	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The vehicle access track is not wider than 4m.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary <u>Matters of Discretion for PER-1 are</u> <u>restricted to:</u> <u>1. any adverse impacts on the identified</u> <u>matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-</u> P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P9 and CE-P10.
<u>2 Coastal</u> <u>High Natural</u> <u>Character</u> <u>Area Overlay</u>	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where RDIS-1 The vehicle access track is located within the Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay. Matters of Discretion for RDIS-1 are restricted to: any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE- P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, and CE-P11.	<u>Activity status when compliance not</u> <u>achieved: Not applicable</u>
CE-R6	Land disturbance	
Coastal Environment Area Overlay Coastal Erosion Overlay	Activity status: Permitted	Activity status when compliance not achieved with: Not applicable

³¹⁷ Forest and Bird [156.165] ³¹⁸ Silver Fern Farms [172.90]

³¹⁹ Forest and Bird [156.66]

Coastal High Natural Character Are Overlay Sea Water Inundation Overlay ³²⁰	ea	
CE-R7	Regionally Significant Infrastructure - mai	ntenance and upgrade
	Except that this rule does not apply to sol	ar and wind electricity concration
	activities covered by CE-RZ and CE-RA ³²¹	al and while electricity generation
4 Coastal	Activity status: Permitted 322	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary
Erosion	Where:	
overlay	PER-1	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Sea Water	A new building or building extension is	 any impacts on natural elements, processes and patterns, and
Inundation	located outside of the Coastal Erosion	landforms; and
Overlay	Overlay and ³²³ has a collective maximum	2. the extent to which the building or
overlay	additional ³²⁴ ground floor area per site of	structure has a functional need or
	200m² in any continuous 10 year period	operational need for its location; and
	from 22 September 2022 [insert plan	3. the extent of any positive benefits that
	operative date]; ³²⁵ or	will result from the proposal; and
		4. the extent to which the proposal
	PER-2	creates natural hazard risks on
	Any upgrading does not increase the	adjacent properties and any risk to
	building or structure coverage by more	human life; and
	than 10% within a continuous 10-year	5. The risk to the building or structure
	period from 22 September 2022 [insert	taking into account:
	plan operative date];³²⁶ or	a. The nature of the building, structure or activity, including its
	PER-3	materials and ability to be
	The ground floor of the new building or	relocated;
	extension is not to accommodate a natural	b. The anticipated lifespan of the
	hazard sensitive building activity ³²⁷ ; or	building, structure or activity
		c. The level of certainty of the
	PER-4	projected future shoreline,
	The building or extension is located	including whether the erosion is
	outside of the Coastal Erosion Overlay	very likely within a medium term as
	and 328 has a finished floor level equal to or	opposed to more uncertain over a
	higher than the minimum floor level as	longer-term period. ³³¹
	stated in a Flood Risk <u>Assessment 329</u>	
	Certificate issued in accordance with NH-	
	S1.	

³²⁰ Clause 16(2) as part of merging the coastal natural hazards provisions into the Natural Hazards chapter ³²¹ Forest and Bird [156.73] [156.74]

³²⁴ Clause 16(2)

³²⁵ ECan [183.126]

³²⁶ ECan [183.126]

327 Clause 16(2)

328 ECan [183.126]

³²⁹ ECan [183.26]

³³¹ ECan [183.109], [183.126]

³²² Clause 16(2) – shifted into NH-R5 as part of the coastal natural hazards merge into the Natural Hazards chapter ³²³ ECan [183.126]

	PER-5 That part of the building below the minimum finished floor level as state Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 is construct materials that will be water tight and openings below this level must be c of being sealed mechanically. ³³⁰	ted of Lany	
2-1 Coastal Environment outside of urban zoned areas	Activity status: Permitted ³³² Where: PER-1 Any upgrading does not increase the building or structure envelope by mo 25% within a continuous 10-year per to a maximum of 1000m ² .	ore than	 <u>Activity status when compliance not</u> <u>achieved: Restricted Discretionary</u> <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, and CE-P10; and the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal.
2 3 Coastal High Natural Character Overlay	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 Any upgrading does not increase the building or structure envelope by more than 10% within a continuous 10-year period, up to a maximum of 200m ² . ³³³		 Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P10³³⁴ and CE-P11; and the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal.
CE-R8	Regionally Significant Infrastructure – New		N
	Except that this rule does not apply to solar and wind electricity generation activities covered by CE-RZ and CE-RA ³³⁵		
4 Coastal Erosion Overlay ³³⁶ Sea Water	Where: PER-1 A new building or extension has a	Activity Discreti	status when compliance not achieved: ionary
Inundation Overlay	maximum ground floor area per site of 200m ² in any continuous		

³³⁰ ECan [183.126], [183.125]

³³⁵ Forest and Bird [156.73] [156.74]

³³² Forest and Bird [156.167]

³³³ Forest and Bird [156.167]

³³⁴ Clause 16(2)

³³⁶ ECan [183.126]

³³⁷ Clause 16(2) - shifted to NH-R6 as NH-R6.2.as part of the natural hazards provisions merging

	September 2022 [insert plan operative date]; ³³⁸ or	
	PER-2 The ground floor of the new building or extension is not to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive <u>building</u> activity ³³⁹ ; or-	
	PER-3 The building or extension has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Flood Risk <u>Assessment</u> ³⁴⁰ Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 <u>.</u> ; or	
	PER-4 That part of the building below the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 is constructed_of materials that will be water tight and any openings below this level must be capable of being sealed mechanically. ³⁴¹	
<u>2</u> Coastal Erosion	Activity status: RDIS Permitted ^{343 344 345}	Activity status: Not applicable Restricted Discretionary
<u>Overlay</u> ³⁴²	Where: Except that this shall not apply to: 1. Community land drainage infrastructure; 2. Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure; or 3. Any building or structure that has a footprint less than 30m2. PER-1 The work, building or structure is for:	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1 Whether there is an operational or functional need for the location; 2. The risk to the building or structure taking into account: a. The nature of the building, structure or activity, including its materials and ability to be relocated; b. The anticipated lifespan of the building, structure or activity c. The level of certainty of the projected future shoreline, including whether the erosion is very likely within a medium term as opposed to more uncertain over a longer-term period. ³⁴⁶

338 ECan [183.127]

339 Clause 16(2)

340 ECan [183.26]

³⁴¹ ECan [183.127], [183.126], [183.125]

342 ECan [183.126]

³⁴³ ECan [183.126]

³⁴⁴ This rule has been restructured to turn it from an exclusion to an RDIS rule, to a permitted rule with RDIS for non-compliance – it is essentially the same but more consistent with the PDP style ³⁴⁵ Clause 16(2) - chifted to NH-R6 as NH-R6 3 as part of the coastal natural bazards provisions merge

³⁴⁵ Clause 16(2) - shifted to NH-R6 as NH-R6.3.as part of the coastal natural hazards provisions merge
 ³⁴⁶ ECan [183.109]

	1. Community land drainage infrastructure; 2. Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure; or PER-2 Any building or structure that has a footprint less than 30m ² .	
3-1 Coastal Environment outside of urban zoned areas	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 Any upgrading does not increase the building or structure envelope by more than 200m ² within a continuous 10-year period.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, and CE-P10; and 2. the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and 3. the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal.
242 Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay	Activity status: Discretionary	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
- CE-R9 - ³⁴⁷	incidental vegetation removal ³⁴⁹ ;	including <u>associated</u> ³⁴⁸ -earthworks <u>and</u> maintenance, replacement and upgrading ³⁵⁰ al hazard mitigation works only involving the
4 Coastal Environment Area Overlay Sea Water Inundation Overlay ³⁵²	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works only involve the maintenance, reinstatement, or planting of vegetation; or 353	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1 PER-5: Restricted Discretionary Where RDIS-1 ³⁵⁹ Any new natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Regional Council, or the Council; or 360 b. are undertaken by or on behalf of the Port of Timaru and are located within 310m of PREC7. ³⁶⁴

³⁴⁷ Clause 16(2) – merged with NH-R3.1 and NH-R3.2 as part of natural hazards merge
³⁴⁸ Clause 16(2)
³⁴⁹ Clause 16(2) to align with NH-R3
³⁵⁰ ECan [183.128]
³⁵¹ Clause 16(2)
³⁵² ECan [183.128]
³⁵³ Clause 16(2)
³⁵⁹ ECan [183.128]
³⁶⁰ ECan [183.128]
³⁶¹ ECan [183.128], PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

PER-12

The activity natural hazard	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
mitigation works are for the	1. the likely effectiveness of the natural hazard
operation, is undertaken by or	mitigation works and the need for them; and
on behalf of the Crown,	2. the extent of any adverse social, cultural and
Canterbury Regional Council,	environmental effects, including from
or the Council and is limited	indigenous vegetation clearance, vegetation
to the maintenance,	planting, and earthworks on any sensitive
replacement or upgrading of	environments, including significant natural
existing Crown, Council or	areas, natural character areas, riparian
Canterbury Regional Council	margins, sites and areas of significance to
natural hazard mitigation	Māori and within any ONF or ONL
works, including those within	overlay; ³⁶² ; and
the full footprint of existing	3. any potential adverse effects of from 363
river control schemes; or ³⁵⁴	diverting or blocking overland flow path(s),
	including upstream and downstream flood
PER-1 3	risks: and
The activity is limited to the	4. any increased flood risk for people, property,
maintenance, replacement or	or public spaces; and
upgrading of existing natural	5. the extent to which alternative locations and
hazard mitigation works that:	options for the natural hazard mitigation
1. The natural hazard	works have been considered and the merits
mitigation works is	of those; and
occur ³⁵⁵ within 25m of	6. any positive effects of the proposal on the
the existing alignment or	community.
location vertically and	7. the extent to which the works will result in
horizontally of the	adverse cumulative effects; and
existing natural hazard	8. the extent to which the works will transfer
mitigation works; ³⁵⁶ and	natural hazard risk to other sites and the
2. Does not increase tThe	implications of this; and
footprint of the	9. the extent of any positive benefits that will
existing ³⁵⁷ -natural	result from the proposal; and
hazard mitigation works	10. the extent to which the works have a
is not increased by more	functional need or operational need for its
than 25%; and or	location; and
	11. the matters set out in CE-P14.364
PER-3-4	
The activity is undertaken by	
or on behalf of the Port of	Activity status where compliance not achieved
Timaru Crown, Canterbury	with RDIS-1: Discretionary
Regional Council, or the	
Council, or and is limited to	
the maintenance of existing	Activity status where compliance not achieved
natural hazard mitigation	with PER-1, PER-2, PER-3, or PER-4: Restricted
works within 310m of	Discretionary
PREC7; ³⁵⁸ -or	
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	Those matters set out for PER-1 PER-5.
PER-5	

³⁵⁴ ECan [183.128] 355 Clause 16(2) 356 Clause 16(2)

357 Clause 16(2)

³⁵⁸ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various] and clause 16(2)

³⁶² ECan [183.128]

³⁶³ ECan [183.128]

³⁶⁴ ECan [183.40]

	The activity is new natural hazard mitigation works undertaken by or on behalf of	
	the Crown, the Regional Council or the Council and is required for preventative or remedial measures in response to active erosion or flooding, and is limited to works that maintain or reinstate the pre-existing level of protection.	
2 Coastal Hig <u>Natural</u> Character Are <u>Overlay</u> ³⁶⁵	h <u>Activity status: Restricted</u> Discretionary	<u>Activity status where compliance is not</u> achieved: Discretionary
<u>Coastal Erosi</u> Overlay	enRDIS-1 Any new natural hazard mitigation works are: a. established by or on behalf of the Crown, Regional Council, or the Council; or 368 b. established by or on behalf of the Port of Timaru and are located within 310m of PREC7.369Matters of discretion are restricted to: those matters set_out_for_non-compliance with PER-1.370	
CE-R10	Planting of trees and/or vegetation	on not listed in CE-R1, CE-R2 or CE-R3
Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P10 and CE-P11.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
CE-R11 SUB-RY	Subdivision <u>within the Coastal Er</u>	nvironment ³⁷¹

³⁶⁵ ECan [183.128]
³⁶⁶ ECan [183.128]
³⁶⁷ ECan [183.128]
³⁶⁸ ECan [183.128]
³⁶⁹ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]
³⁷⁰ ECan [183.128]
³⁷¹ Speirs, B [66.53], [66.45].

1 Coastal Environment Area Overlay	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: <u>RDIS-1</u> The site is not located within the Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay. Matters of discretion are restricted to: any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, <u>CE- P9³⁷²</u> and CE-P11; and the extent to which the subdivision and future building and structure will result in adverse cumulative adverse effects. 	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable Discretionary Note: Where a resource consent is required as a Discretionary activity under RDIS-1, ³⁷³ future building platforms must be indicated in the application and will be registered on the Certificate of Titles of resulting new allotments.
2 Sea Water Inundation Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk of economic, social or environmental harm; 2. whether the proposal includes hazard mitigation; 3. the extent to which future building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location; and 4. the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and 5. the extent to which the proposal creates natural hazard risks on adjacent properties; and 6. the location of any proposed building that will accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
3 Coastal High Natural Charactor	Activity status: Discretionary Note: Future building platform must be indicated in the	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable

³⁷² Clause 16(2) to address a policy omission
 ³⁷³ Clause 16(2) for clarity

Area Overlay	application and will be registered on the Certificate of Titles of resulting new allotments.	
4 Coastal Erosion Overlay	Activity status: Non-complying	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
CE-R12	Natural hazard mitigation works, including earthworks - New ³⁷⁴ This rule does not apply to natural hazard mitigation works only involving the planting of vegetation	
Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where:	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying
Coastal Erosion Overlay	RDIS-1 The natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken by or on behalf of the Council, Crown or Regional Council; or	
Sea Water Inundation Overlay	RDIS-2 The works are undertaken by PrimePort and are within or adjacent to the Port Zone and are required to protect the ongoing operation of the Port.	
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P10 and CE-P11; and the extent to which the works will result in adverse cumulative effects; and the extent to which the works will result in adverse cumulative effects; and the extent to which the works will transfer natural hazard risk to other sites and the implications of this; and the extent of any positive benefits that will result from the proposal; and the extent to which the works have a functional need or operational need for its location. 	
CE- R13	Primary production not otherwise	e specified in this chapter
Coastal High Natural	Activity status: Discretionary	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying

³⁷⁴ ECan [183.128], [183.130]

Character Area Overlay	Where: DIS-1 The activity does not involve irrigation or intensive primary production	
CE-R14		Activity outside <u>the beds of lakes and rivers and</u> excluding for natural hazard mitigation works or the PORTZ Port Zone
<u>1. Coastal</u> <u>Environment</u> <u>Area</u> <u>Overlay</u>	Activity status: Permitted ³⁷⁷ Where: PER-1 The activity is a farm quarry and is 500m ² . Note: consent for mining and quarr required from the Canterbury Regio within the beds of lakes and rivers a coastal marine area. ³⁷⁸	matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P9 and CE-P10;cying may by onal Council2. the extent to which the works will result in adverse cumulative effects;
Coastal Environment Area Overlay 2. Coastal Hig Natural Character Are Overlay		Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable

NH-RXX Natural Hazard Sensitive Buildings within the PORTZ Port Zone 380 CE-RXX 379		
Flood Assessment	Activity status: Permitted	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary
Area Overlay	Where	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	<u>PER-1</u> The building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing	1. <u>any increased flood risk for people,</u> property, or public spaces; and

³⁷⁵ Road Metals [169.32] and Fulton Hogan [170.32]

³⁷⁶ ECan [183.142]

³⁷⁷ Road Metals [169.32], Fulton Hogan [170.32] for all these changes

³⁷⁸ ECan [183.142]

 ³⁷⁹ Clause 16(2) change - deleted as part of the natural hazards merge as there is already a duplicate rule NH-RX
 ³⁸⁰ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

Sea Water Inundation Overlay	<u>consent notice that is less than five years</u> old; or	 the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and
	PER-2	3. any operational need or functional
Coastal	The building activity: ³⁸²	need for the activity to be established in this location; and
Erosion	1. complies with the minimum finished	4. any increased reliance on emergency
Overlay ³⁸¹	floor level requirement for the site as specified in a Flood Assessment	services; and 5. any positive effects of the proposal.
	Certificate; or	
	2. will be designed and constructed to be flood resilient below the minimum	
	finished floor level requirement	
	specified in a Flood Assessment Certificate: or	
	3. the building has a footprint smaller	
	than 100m ² ; or	
	4. the building is relocatable.	

NH-RX New buildings, structures and earthworks in the PORTZ Port Zone.384 CE-RX.383 Second		
Flood Assessment Area Overlay Coastal Erosion Overlay ³⁸⁵	Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 Buildings, structures and earthworks will not worsen flooding on another property that is not held in the same ownership through the diversion or displacement of flood water in all events up to and including a 0.5% AEP event. ³⁸⁶	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary <u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u> 1. any adverse effects on the rate of flow and direction of overland flow path(s); and 2. any adverse effects on property from blockage of or disturbance to the overland flow path(s) or displacement of floodwater; and 3. any increased flood risk for people.
	Note: when considering flooding effects, the cumulative effects of climate change over the next 100 years (based on latest national guidance) and all sources of flooding (including fluvial, pluvial, and coastal) must be accounted for.	 <u>property, or public spaces; and</u> <u>the effectiveness and potential</u> <u>adverse effects of any proposed</u> <u>mitigation measures and</u> <u>the benefits of or necessity for the</u> <u>proposed building, structure or</u> <u>earthworks.</u>

CE-RZ Upgrading of existing, or installation of new solar cells or an array of solar cells ³⁸⁷

³⁸⁶ ECan [183.38]

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<sup>387</sup> Forest and Bird [156.73]
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³⁸¹ ECan [183.133] – consequential addition given the additional Coastal Erosion Overlay identified at the Port, as identified in the evidence of Mr Walsh dated 9 April, at paragraph 80.

³⁸² Clause 16(2)

 ³⁸³ Clause 16(2) change - deleted as part of the natural hazards merge as there is already a duplicate rule NH-RX
 ³⁸⁴ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

³⁸⁵ ECan [183.133] – consequential addition given the additional Coastal Erosion Overlay identified at the Port, as identified in the evidence of Mr Walsh dated 9 April, at paragraph 80.

<u>1 Coastal</u> Environment	Activity status: Permitted Where:	Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1 or PER-3: Restricted Discretionary
	PER-1The activity is located on an existing building; andPER-2The activity is within an urban zoned area; and	Matters of discretion are restricted to: Any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P5, CE-P6, CE- P7, CE-P8, CE-P9, and CE-P10. Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-2: Discretionary
	PER-2 CE-S1 and CE-S3 are complied with.	
2 Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay	Activity status: Discretionary Where: DIS-1 The activity is located on a building; and	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying
	DIS-2 CE-S1 and CE-S3 are complied with.	

	Upgrading an existing wind turbine or installation of a new wind turbine, for electricity generation ³⁸⁸		
<u>1 Coastal</u> Environment	Activity status: Permitted Where:	Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1 or PER-2: Discretionary	
	PER-1 The activity meets the definition of Small- Scale Renewable Electricity Generation; and	Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER3 or PER-4: Restricted Discretionary	
	PER-2The activity is located within an urban zoned area; andPER-3The activity is not visible from a High Natural Character area; andPER-4 CE-S1 and CE-S3 are complied with.	Matters of discretion are restricted to: Any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P5, CE-P6, CE- P7, CE-P8, CE-P9, and CE-P10.	
<u>2 Coastal</u> <u>High Natural</u> <u>Character</u> <u>Area</u> <u>Overlay</u>	Activity status: Discretionary Where: DIS-1 CE-S1 and CE-S3 are complied with.	<u>Activity status when compliance not</u> achieved: Non-complying	

³⁸⁸ Forest and Bird [156.74]

Standards			
CE-S1	Height of buildings and structures		
Coastal Environment Overlay	The maximum height of any building or structure must not exceed: 1. 4m; or 2. if located within the General Industrial Zone or Port Zone, it shall be as per the applicable zone rules and standards. <u>Note: Height shall be measured from the existing ground level prior to any works</u> <u>commencing.</u> ³⁸⁹	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P9, CE-P10 and CE-P11; and the extent to which the height of the building or structure will result in: visual dominance; or incompatibility with the character and scale of buildings and structures within the surrounding area; or reduced views from publicly accessible areas; and the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location. 	
CE-S2	Site cCoverage by buildings and structures 390		
Coastal Environment Overlay	 The <u>combined</u>³⁹¹ building and structure <u>coverage of a site</u>³⁹² within the overlay shall not exceed a maximum floor area of: 1. 500m² for sites that are less than 20ha in area; and 2. 500m² for every 20ha of site area for sites larger than 20ha in area, or a maximum of 2,000m² per property (whichever is the lesser); unless 3. if the building and structure is to be located within the <u>an</u> urban <u>zoned</u>³⁹³ area, <u>in which case</u>³⁹⁴ it shall be as per the applicable zone rules and standards. 	 Matters of discretion restricted to: any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P10 and CE-P11; and the extent to which the building or structure will meet a community or public need; and the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location. 	
CE-S3	Building and structure external materials		
Coastal Environment Overlay	With the exception of the Port Zone, all <u>external cladding and roofing of</u> ³⁹⁵ buildings and structures must be finished in materials with a maximum reflectance value of 30%.	 Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. any adverse impacts on the identified matters contained in CE-P4, CE-P5, CE-P6, CE-P7, CE-P8, CE-P10 and CE-P11; and 2. the extent to which the proposed exterior materials and colours respond to and respect the natural 	

³⁸⁹ ECan [183.4]

- ³⁹⁰ ECan [183.132]
- ³⁹¹ ECan [183.132]
- ³⁹² ECan [183.132]
- ³⁹³ Silver Fern Farms [172.94]
- 394 Clause 16(2)

³⁹⁵ Silver Fern Farms [172.95] and Alliance Group [173.96]

	character qualities of the surrounding area.3. the extent to which the building or structure has a functional need or operational need for its location.
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SUB-RX	Subdivision within the PORTZ ^{396 397}	
<u>1</u> Flood Assessment Area	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable
Overlay	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. <u>the design and layout of the</u> subdivision, in relation to natural	
<u>Sea Water</u> Inundation Overlay	 <u>hazards; and</u> <u>any potential effects of diverting or</u> <u>blocking overland flow path(s) on</u> <u>future development within the</u> <u>subdivision; and</u> <u>any increased flood risk for people,</u> <u>property, or public spaces; and</u> <u>the effectiveness and potential</u> 	
	adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and 5. <u>the extent to which future</u> development will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and 6. <u>any increase in reliance on</u> <u>emergency services.</u>	

³⁹⁶ PrimePort [175 - various] and Timaru District Holdings [186 - various]

³⁹⁷ Clause 16(2) – this rule is now merged as SUB-RX1A in the subdivision chapter as shown in the Natural Hazards chapter changes