Chapter: Description of District

Feed- back No.	Section	Sub- section	Plan Provision		Feedback	Relief sought
141.5	Description of the district	General		Support	Settlement Patterns, Growth and Development Support acknowledgement of reverse sensitivity issues created by residential activities being inappropriately located within the rural environment. Business Zones and Centres It is important that these zones are adequately provided for to ensure that the non-rural business activities do not inappropriately locate in the rural environment. Infrastructure Concurs with the identification that ad hoc development has put a strain on local infrastructure and supports the response to avoid sporadic development throughout the district. It would be useful if the National Grid lines that traverse the district are identified in the description of infrastructure so users are aware of the lines that are National Grid. Rural Areas The economic importance of primary production to the District is not recognised. The reverse sensitivity issue statement should more strongly direct the enabling of primary production activities in the rural environment and the avoidance of reverse sensitivity. Primary Production activities must be provided for	Workshop appropriate wording for Rural Areas with rural sector policy advisors and Council policy planners.

				and prioritised in the Rural environment. They have nowhere else to go.
				Natural and Heritage Environments
				No comment
				Natural Hazards and Climate Change
				The potential for natural hazards is acknowledged but the regulatory response has to be commensurate with the risk. In particular rural activities should be able to be undertaken without an overly prescriptive approach given the less dense settlement of people and more open nature of the environment.
				Takata Whenua
				No comment.
<u>109.1</u>	Description of the district	Infrastructure	General	supports the identification of the nationally significant National Grid as significant infrastructure in Timaru District (and notes that the National Grid also falls within the definition of 'Regionally Significant Infrastructure') but seeks that the introductory text be amended to refer to the 'National Grid' for consistency with the draft District Plan definitions. also seeks limited amendment to this introductory text to better describe the National Grid assets in Timaru District (rather than just the designated substations), as
				follows:

				 "Significant infrastructure in the District includes the following: the National Grid gridlines and electricity substations; The nationally significant National Grid includes There are two designated electricity substations in the District, at Old North Road and Factory Road, and a third substation that was recently authorised at Orari. The District is traversed by the following transmission lines: Ashburton – Timaru A 110kV transmission line; Benmore – Haywards A 350kV, HVDC transmission line; Benmore – Islington A 220kV transmission line; Glenavy - Timaru A 110kV transmission line; Roxburgh – Islington A 220kV transmission line; Timaru Deviation A 220kV transmission line; Timaru Deviation A 220kV transmission line; 	
118.51	Description of the district	Infrastructure	General	supports the identification of the nationally significant National Grid as significant infrastructure in Timaru District (and notes that the National Grid also falls within the definition of 'Regionally Significant Infrastructure') but seeks that the introductory text be amended to refer to the 'National Grid' for consistency with the draft District Plan definitions. also seeks limited amendment to this introductory text to better describe the National Grid assets in Timaru District (rather than just the designated substations), as follows:	

				 "Significant infrastructure in the District includes the following: the National Grid gridlines and electricity substations; The nationally significant National Grid includes There are two designated electricity substations in the District, at Old North Road and Factory Road, and a third substation that was recently authorised at Orari. The District is traversed by the following transmission lines: Ashburton – Timaru A 110kV transmission line; Benmore – Haywards A 350kV, HVDC transmission line; Christchurch – Twizel A 220kV transmission line; Glenavy - Timaru A 110kV transmission line; Roxburgh – Islington A 220kV transmission line; Timaru Deviation A 220kV transmission line; Timaru Deviation A 220kV transmission line; 	
72.1	Description of the district	Natural and Heritage Environments	Ecology of the District	supports the recognition of SNAs and indigenous vegetation and supports the work undertaken by TDC to this point in this area. considers that angling and game bird hunting are enjoyed throughout the Timaru District yet sports fish do not feature within the 'ecology of the district' section nor does angling and game bird hunting feature in any of the district's recreational attributes. There are a number of waterways within the Timaru District that are recognised Salmon Spawning Sites in the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan including the Rangitata River (recognised by a Water Conservation Order), the Orari River, Ohapi creeks, Waihi, Temuka, Opihi and Te Ana Wai rivers. requests that sports fish are recognised as they make up the ecology of the district and provide outdoor recreational experiences and opportunities for New Zealanders and international visitors to the district.	

<u>121.2</u>	Description of the district	Natural and Heritage Environments	Heritage Sites	The description of heritage sites within the region is focused on the European built heritage sites, structures and places within the Timaru District. While a significant part of the area's history, recognition and contextual information should be provided to highlight the importance and contribution of the pre-European Māori history and associated sites to the areas sense of place and identity. This high-level recognition in the Plan should subsequently filter down into objectives, polices and rules and support the provisions provided for under the Sites and areas of significance to Māori.	
<u>68.4</u>	Description of the district	Natural Hazards and Climate Change	General	Increased residential density in urban areas will create additional storm-water runoff, and will increase the risk of urban flooding.	
<u>62.1</u>	Description of the district	Rural Areas	General	Support a description of the rural areas and the significant resource management issues for these environments. Note an inconsistency with the description of highly productive soils here and with the proposed definition	
<u>68.3</u>	Description of the district	Rural Areas	General	The current comment in this topic is very one sided, and ignore completely the very real benefits associated with residential activities in the rural zones of the district. An increase in population can contribute to the retention of schools, halls and other community facilities, while increased demand for electricity, telecommunications, roading and water services can mean it is more economical to provide and upgrade this infrastructure, giving benefit to land used exclusively for rural activities.	
<u>68.2</u>	Description of the district	Settlement Patterns, Growth and Development	General	As far as I was able to ascertain, the GMS document referenced did not show a community desire for future growth to be consolidated around existing settlement, or for increased residential density in those settlements. In fact the information backing this document highlighted a community desire for increased rural residential lifestyle choices.	