

RESIDENTIAL					
REF	NAME	TYPE	AREA (HA)	NO. OF LOTS	MODELLED POPULATION
FDA1	Elloughton Road South	Future	49.8	598	1374
FDA2	Kellands Heights East	Future	36.7	440	1013
FDA4	Elloughton Road North	Future	45.2	542	1248
FDA14	Kennels Road	Future	53.8	646	1485
DEV1	Broughs Gully	Confirmed	28.2	200	460
DEV2	Cleniti Residential	Consented	96.3	700	1610

RURAL RESIDENTIAL					
REF	NAME	TYPE	AREA (HA)	NO. OF LOTS	MODELLED POPULATION
FDA9	Cleniti North	Future	51.2	102	236
FDA10	Kellands Heights West	Future	44.1	88	203

COMMERCIAL					
REF	NAME	TYPE	AREA (HA)	USE	MODELLED TRADE FLOW (L/S)
FDA12	Sir Basil Arthur Park	Future	13.3	Light, with potential for wet industries (Medium flow values used)	7
FDA13	Seadown Road	Future	61	Light, with potential for wet industries (Medium flow values used)	32
DEV3	Washdyke Expansion	Confirmed	56.1	East - heavy industry West - light industry only	55

COMMITTED DEVELOPMENT					
NAME	TYPE	AREA (HA)	MODELLED TRADE FLOW (L/S)	NO. OF LOTS	MODELLED POPULATION
Washdyke Flat Road	Light industrial	12.5	41.3	-	-
Showgrounds	Light industrial	12.1	41.2	-	-
Ascot Street	Rural Residential	19.2	-	160	368
St. Vianneys	Residential	10.7	-	90	207212
Crey Road	Residential	1.4	-	48	110
O'Neill Place	Residential	4	-	84	193
O'Neill Place Extension	Residential	7	-	48	110
College Road	Medium Density Residential	2.5	-	45	104

- ◆ Proposed pump station upgrades
- ◆ Existing pump station
- Existing pipe
- Proposed pipe upgrade size
 - 225
 - 300
 - 375
- 475
 - 500
 - 600
 - 700
 - 1200
- Existing subcatchments
 - No capacity for growth
 - Some capacity for growth
 - Full capacity for growth

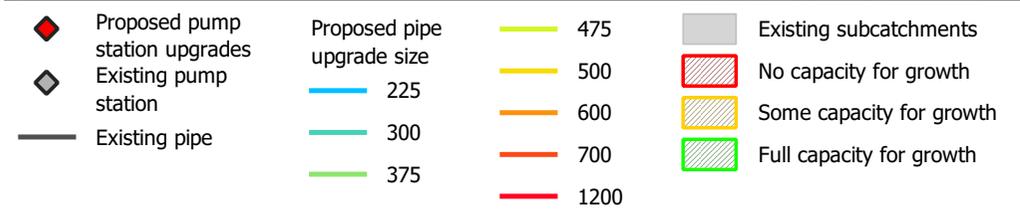
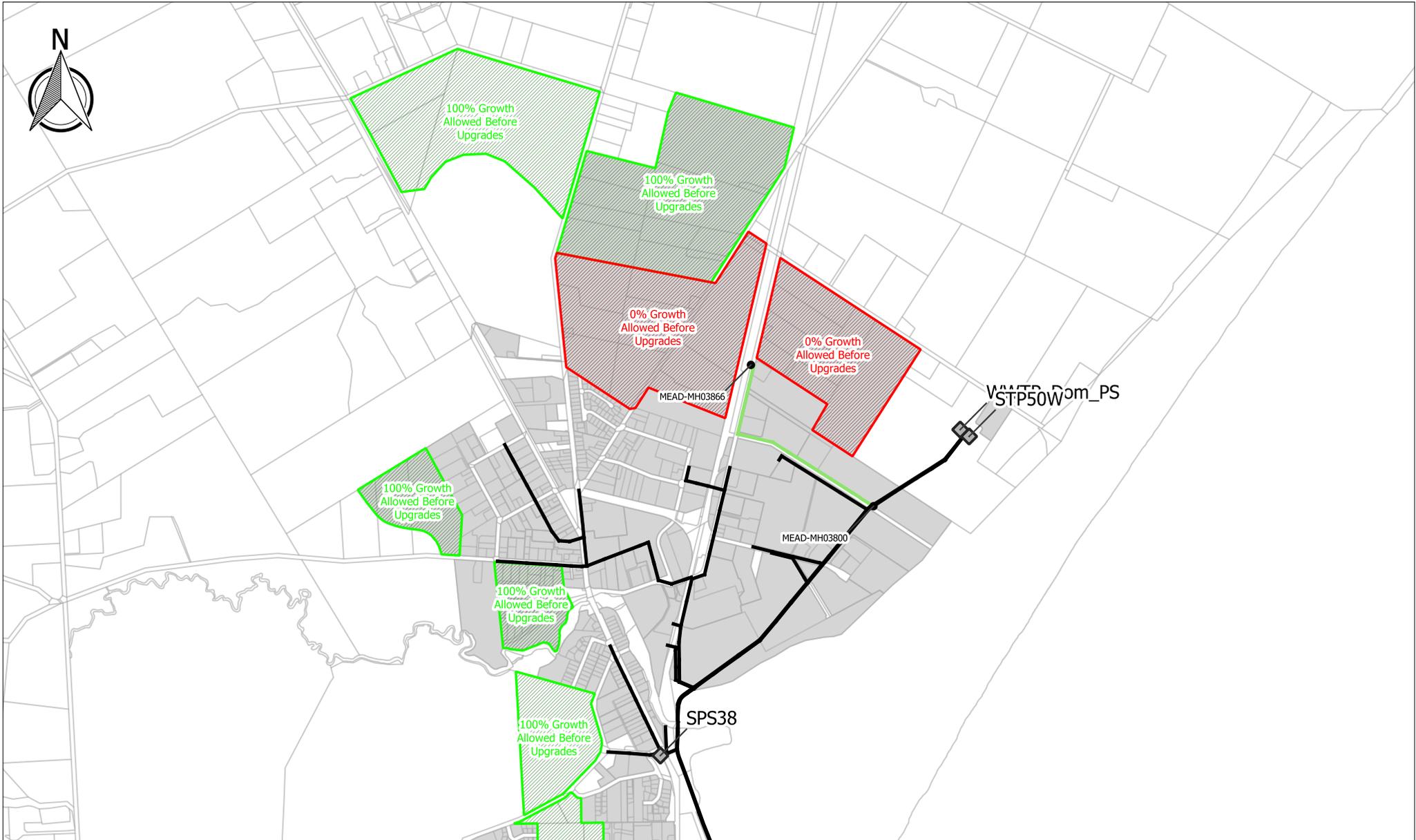
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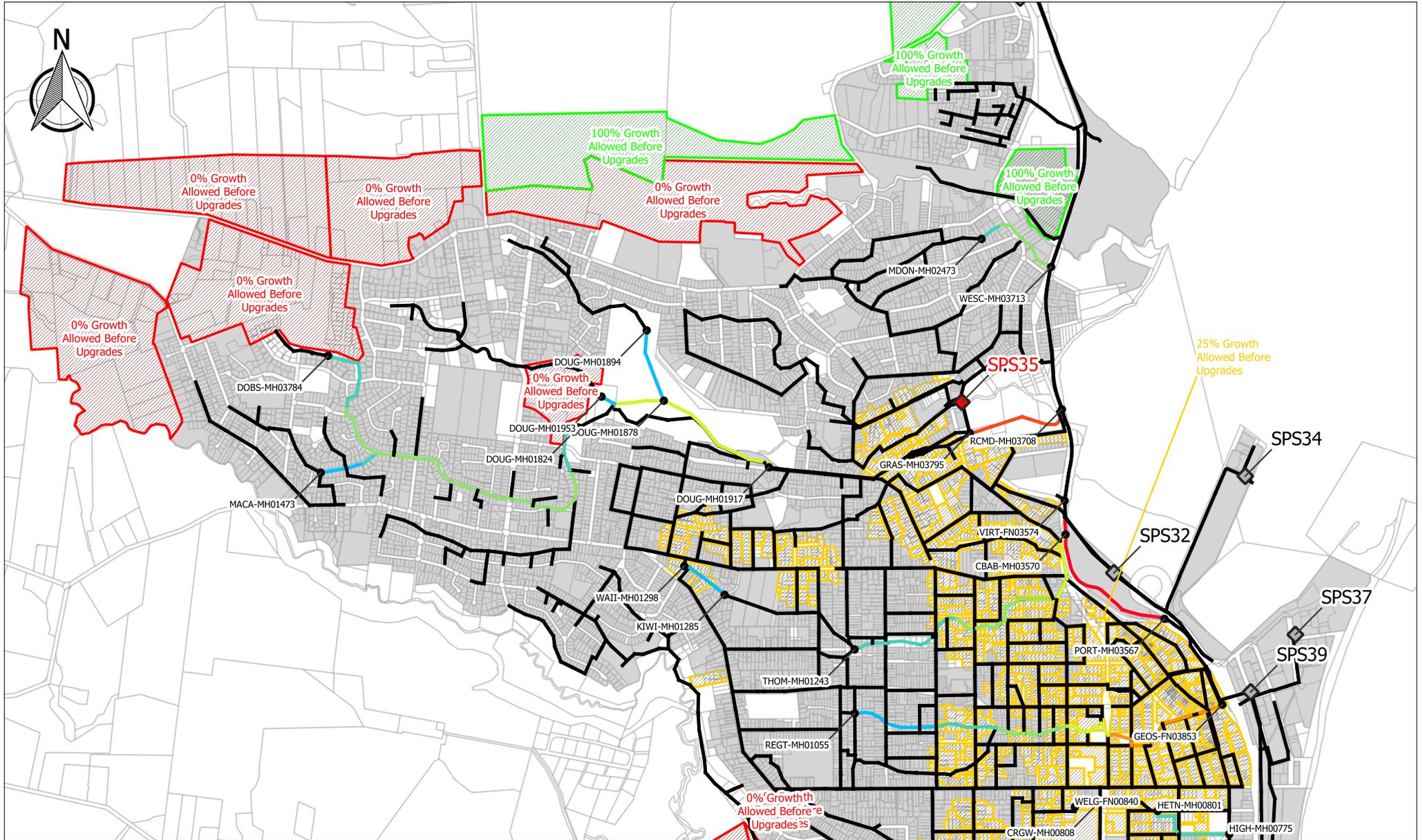
PROJECT
Timaru District Council
2 King George Place, Timaru 7910
Timaru & Temuka Growth Capacity Assessment

SHEET
Timaru Development Phasing Overall

DRAWN K. VAN DER SCHYFF	APPROVED C. MILLS	PROJECT NUMBER 3-C2419.20
SHEET NUMBER 1 of 1	SCALE 1:46,000	REVISION DATE 20/10/2023
		REVISION R0

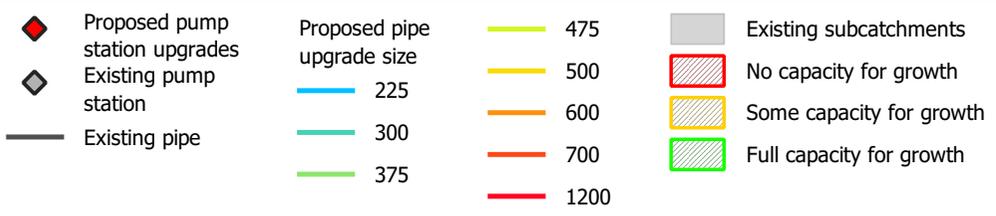
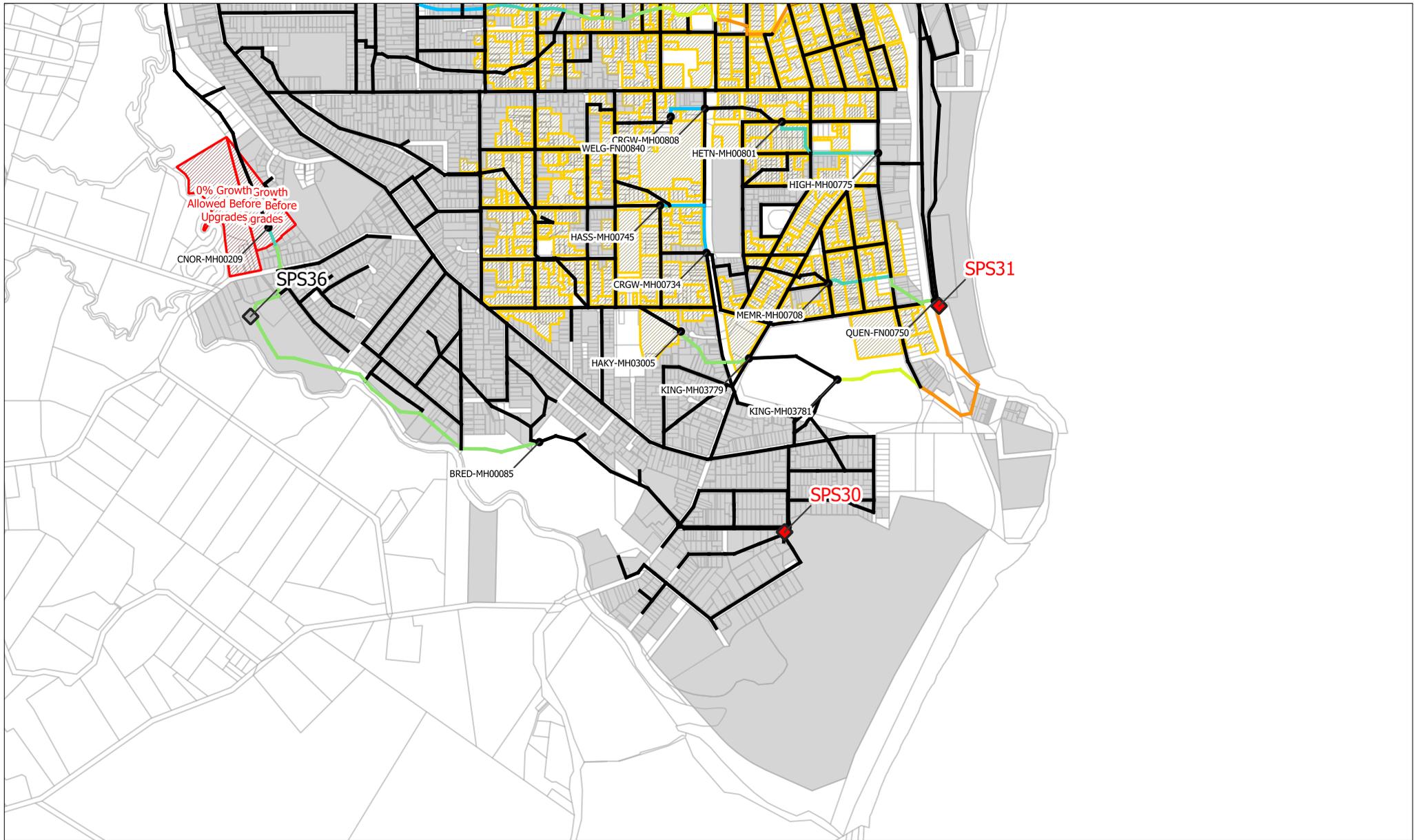


 Christchurch Water +64 3 363 5400		PROJECT Timaru District Council 2 King George Place, Timaru 7910 Timaru & Temuka Growth Capacity Assessment		
		SHEET Timaru Development Phasing North		
DRAWN K. VAN DER SCHYFF	APPROVED C. MILLS	PROJECT NUMBER 3-C2419.20	REVISION DATE 20/10/2023	REVISION R0
SHEET NUMBER 1 of 1	SCALE 1:46,000			



- ◆ Proposed pump station upgrades
- ◆ Existing pump station
- Existing pipe
- Proposed pipe upgrade size
- 225
- 300
- 375
- 475
- 500
- 600
- 700
- 1200
- Existing subcatchments
- No capacity for growth
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- Full capacity for growth

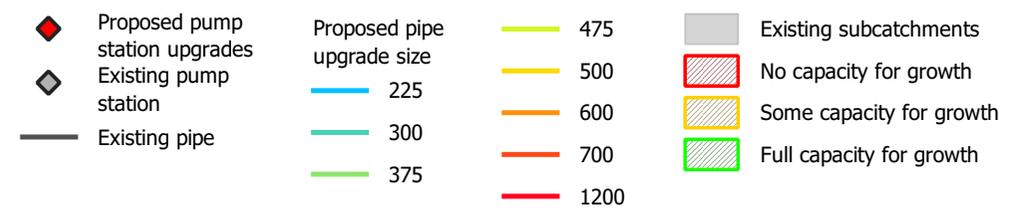
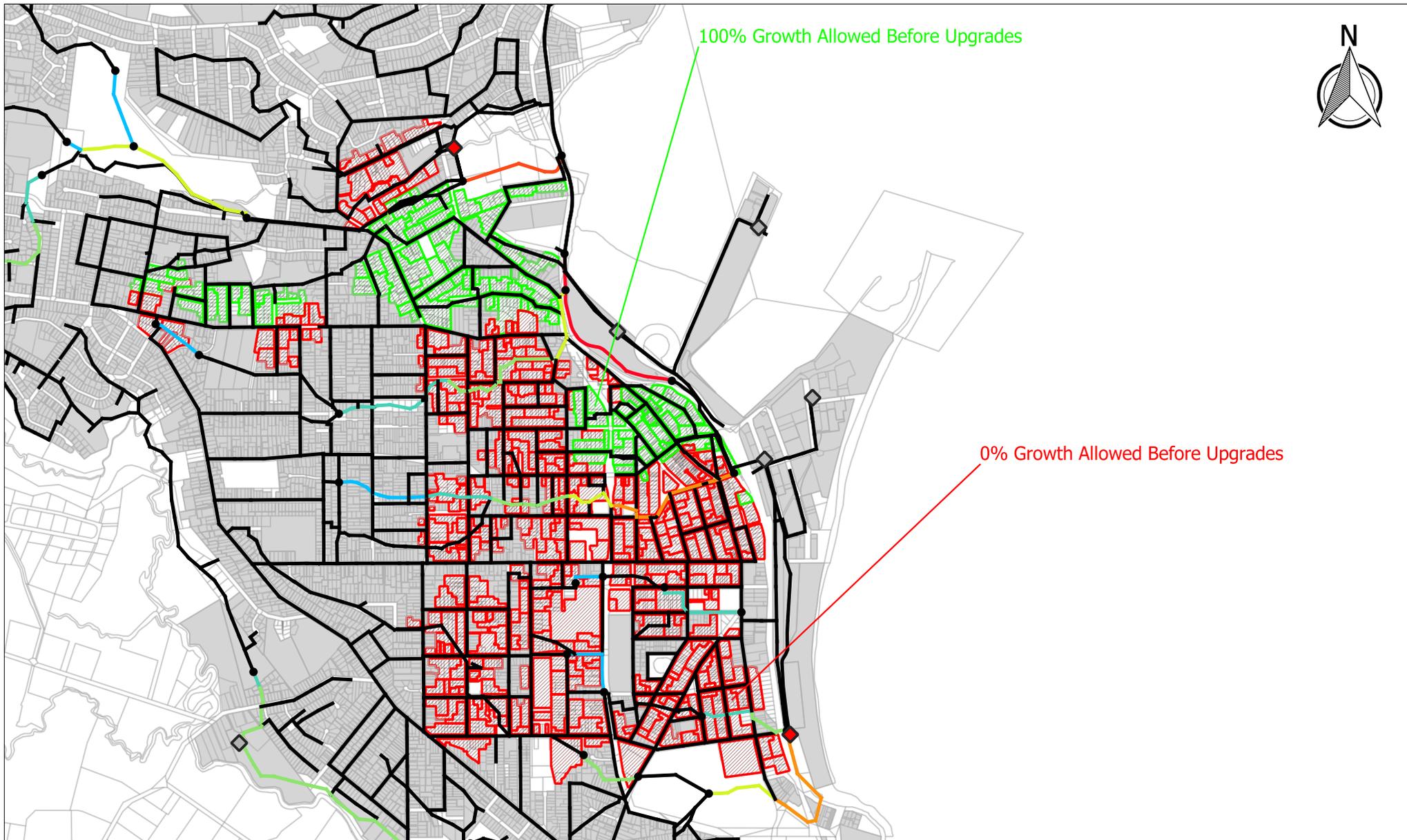
<p>Christchurch Water +64 3 363 5400</p>		PROJECT Timaru District Council 2 King George Place, Timaru 7910 Timaru & Temuka Growth Capacity Assessment	
		PO Box 1482 Christchurch 8140 New Zealand	
DRAWN K. VAN DER SCHYFF		APPROVED C. MILLS	
SHEET NUMBER 1 of 1		SCALE 1:46,000	
PROJECT NUMBER 3-C2419.20		REVISION DATE 20/10/2023	
PROJECT Timaru Development Phasing Centre		REVISION R0	



<p>Christchurch Water +64 3 363 5400</p>		PROJECT Timaru District Council 2 King George Place, Timaru 7910 Timaru & Temuka Growth Capacity Assessment		
		SHEET Timaru Development Phasing South		
DRAWN K. VAN DER SCHYFF	APPROVED C. MILLS	PROJECT NUMBER 3-C2419.20	REVISION DATE 20/10/2023	REVISION R0
SHEET NUMBER 1 of 1	SCALE 1:46,000			

APPENDIX C

DEVELOPMENT PHASING – TIMARU INTENSIFICATION



 Christchurch Water +64 3 363 5400		PROJECT Timaru District Council 2 King George Place, Timaru 7910 Timaru & Temuka Growth Capacity Assessment		
		SHEET Timaru Intensification Development Phasing		
DRAWN K. VAN DER SCHYFF	APPROVED C. MILLS	PROJECT NUMBER 3-C2419.20	REVISION DATE 20/10/2023	REVISION R0
SHEET NUMBER 1 of 1	SCALE 1:46,000			

APPENDIX D

DEVELOPMENT PHASING – TIMARU PIPE UPGRADES

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
ALBT-MH01154.1	159406	225	375
ARTR-FN00948.1	6786	300	600
ARTR-MH00946.1	6789	300	600
ARTR-MH00951.1	6783	300	600
ARTR-MH00975.1	6748	300	475
ARTR-MH00978.1	6745	300	475
ARTR-MH00992.1	6720	300	375
AVEN-FN01046.1	6550	150	225
AVEN-FN01047.1	6551	150	225
AVEN-MH01042.1	31263	150	225
AVEN-MH01044.1	6594	150	225
AVEN-MH01045.1	6549	150	225
AVEN-MH01048.1	6552	150	225
AVEN-MH01222.1	5767	225	300
AVEN-MH01223.1	5765	225	300
BANK-MH00952.1	6771	300	600
BENM-MH01571.1	31459	225	375
BENM-MH01658.1	31507	225	375
BENM-MH01661.1	31523	225	375
BENM-MH01662.1	31551	225	375
BENM-MH01666.1	31589	225	375
BENM-MH01673.1	31592	225	375
BENM-MH01679.1	31594	225	375
BENM-MH01681.1	31595	225	375
BENM-MH01683.1	31597	225	375
BOTG-MH00415.1	5497	375	475
BOTG-MH00416.1	5499	375	475
BOTG-MH00417.1	5500	375	475

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
BOTG-MH00418.1	5502	375	475
BOTG-MH03604.1	104630	375	475
BRAD-MH00108.1	31296	300	375
BRAD-MH00109.1	6401	300	375
BRAD-MH00110.1	6400	300	375
BRUN-MH03077.1	73974	300	375
BRWE-MH00793.1	1336	225	300
BRWE-MH02964.1	34797	225	300
CAMR-FN01199.1	5856	225	300
CAMR-FN03938.1	5854	225	300
CAMR-MH01196.1	5861	225	375
CAMR-MH01197.1	5858	225	375
CAMR-MH01201.1	5855	225	300
CBAB-MH03569.1	98699	940	1200
CBAB-MH03570.1	98700	940	1200
CLFT-FN02978.1	33442	150	225
CNOR-MH00166.1	6192	300	375
CNOR-MH00167.1	6193	300	375
CNOR-MH00168.1	6194	300	375
CNOR-MH00169.1	6195	300	375
CNOR-MH00170.1	6202	300	375
CNOR-MH00209.1	6152	225	300
CNOR-MH00210.1	6153	225	375
CNOR-MH00211.1	6155	225	375
CNOR-MH00213.1	6163	225	375
CNOR-MH00214.1	6190	225	375
CNOR-MH03628.1	121059	225	375
CRGW-MH00516.1	5620	300	375
CRGW-MH00519.1	70544	300	375
CRGW-MH00754.1	6850	150	225
CRGW-MH00755.1	6851	150	225
DEVN-MH00155.1	6209	300	375

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
DEVN-MH00156.1	6207	300	375
DEVN-MH00157.1	6205	300	375
DEVN-MH00158.1	6204	300	375
DEVN-MH00159.1	6203	300	375
DEVN-MH00165.1	6191	300	375
DOBS-EC03542.1	96389	225	300
DOBS-MH03539.1	96394	225	300
DOBS-MH03540.1	96392	225	300
DOBS-MH03541.1	96391	225	300
DOBS-MH03784.1	149287	225	300
DOUG-FN03145.1	35574	300	475
DOUG-FN03146.1	35575	300	475
DOUG-MH01828.1	35573	300	475
DOUG-MH01876.1	35579	300	475
DOUG-MH01877.1	35252	300	475
DOUG-MH01878.1	35250	300	475
DOUG-MH01879.1	35248	300	475
DOUG-MH01880.1	35246	300	475
DOUG-MH01881.1	35244	300	475
DOUG-MH01882.1	33466	300	475
DOUG-MH01885.1	33521	300	475
DOUG-MH01887.1	33523	300	475
DOUG-MH01889.1	33525	300	475
DOUG-MH01891.1	35271	150	225
DOUG-MH01892.1	35283	150	225
DOUG-MH01893.1	35393	150	225
DOUG-MH01894.1	35394	150	225
DOUG-MH01953.1	35608	150	225
EDWD-MH00696.1	6926	225	300
EDWD-MH00717.1	6925	225	300
EVAN-FN01371.1	98707	352	475
EVAN-MH01363.1	6337	450	475

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
EVAN-MH01370.1	6338	375	475
EVAN-MH02412.1	1292	225	375
EVAN-MH02479.1	36312	225	375
EVAN-MH02480.1	36313	225	375
EVAN-MH02481.1	36315	225	375
EVAN-MH02960.1	36988	225	375
EVAN-MH02961.1	36316	225	375
EVER-MH02485.1	36989	225	375
EVER-MH02515.1	36990	225	375
EVER-MH02803.1	36991	225	375
GEOS-FN03854.1	140945	375	600
GEOS-MH00923.1	36942	300	600
GEOS-MH00926.1	6808	300	600
GEOS-MH03562.1	158575	375	600
GIBS-MH00920.1	6715	300	375
GLWD-MH01762.1	32433	225	375
GLWD-MH01770.1	32441	225	375
GRAS-MH02171.1	34105	300	375
GRAS-MH02176.1	153253	300	375
GRAS-MH03790.1	153261	554	700
GRAS-MH03795.1	153262	554	700
GRAS-MH03796.1	153260	554	700
GRAS-MH03797.1	153263	554	700
GREY-MH00979.1	6744	300	475
GREY-MH00980.1	6738	300	475
GREY-MH03378.1	81261	300	475
GUTH-MH01225.1	5692	225	300
GUTH-MH01226.1	5693	225	300
GUTH-MH01227.1	5691	225	300
HAKY-MH00511.1	5612	300	375
HAKY-MH00512.1	5618	300	375
HAKY-MH03005.1	31600	300	375

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
HASS-MH00745.1	6839	150	225
HASS-MH00752.1	6848	150	225
HAVE-MH03538.1	96395	225	300
HAVE-MH03546.1	96396	225	300
HAVE-MH01777.1	32443	225	300
HDDR-MH03643.1	121267	225	300
HETN-MH00798.1	34807	225	300
HETN-MH00801.1	34801	225	300
HEWL-MH01153.1	36813	300	475
HEWL-MH03204.1	6248	300	475
HIGH-FN00411.1	5485	450	600
HIGH-MH00407.1	31107	450	600
HIGH-MH00408.1	5484	450	600
HIGH-MH00412.1	5493	450	600
HIGH-MH00686.1	6938	225	375
HIGH-MH00687.1	6937	225	375
HIGH-MH00688.1	6930	225	375
KEGP-MH00930.1	6802	300	600
KING-MH03301.1	70545	300	375
KING-MH03781.1	5503	375	475
KIWI-MH01286.1	5559	150	225
KIWI-MH01287.1	5561	150	225
LCRN-MH01016.1	94113	225	300
LCRN-MH01020.1	94112	150	300
LCRN-MH01190.1	175294	225	375
LCRN-MH01192.1	5883	225	375
LCRN-MH03931.1	6003	225	375
LIVS-FN03533.1	94095	150	225
LIVS-MH01038.1	94109	150	225
LOUG-MH01211.1	5852	225	300
LOUG-MH01213.1	5776	225	300
LOUG-MH01214.1	5774	225	300

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
LOUG-MH01220.1	5772	225	300
LOUG-MH01221.1	5770	225	300
MACA-MH01473.1	7501	150	225
MACA-MH01476.1	35232	150	225
MACA-MH01490.1	7502	150	225
MACA-MH01500.1	7504	150	225
MACA-MH01502.1	31087	150	300
MDON-MH02473.1	36310	225	300
MDON-MH02476.1	36311	225	300
MEAD-MH03801.1	152283	225	375
MEAD-MH03802.1	152284	225	375
MEAD-MH03803.1	152285	225	375
MEAD-MH03804.1	152286	225	375
MEAD-MH03805.1	152287	225	375
MEAD-MH03806.1	152288	225	375
MEAD-MH03862.1	158660	225	375
MEAD-MH03863.1	158659	225	375
MEAD-MH03864.1	158658	225	375
MEAD-MH03865.1	158657	225	375
MEAD-MH03866.1	158656	225	375
MEMR-MH00705.1	6919	225	300
MEMR-MH00706.1	6918	225	300
MEMR-MH00707.1	6917	225	300
MEMR-MH00708.1	6916	225	300
METN-MH00129.1	6322	300	375
METN-MH00130.1	6304	300	375
METN-MH00133.1	6303	300	375
METN-MH00137.1	6299	300	375
METN-MH00138.1	6298	300	375
METN-MH00139.1	6297	300	375
METN-MH00154.1	6295	300	375
MORG-MH01687.1	33045	225	375

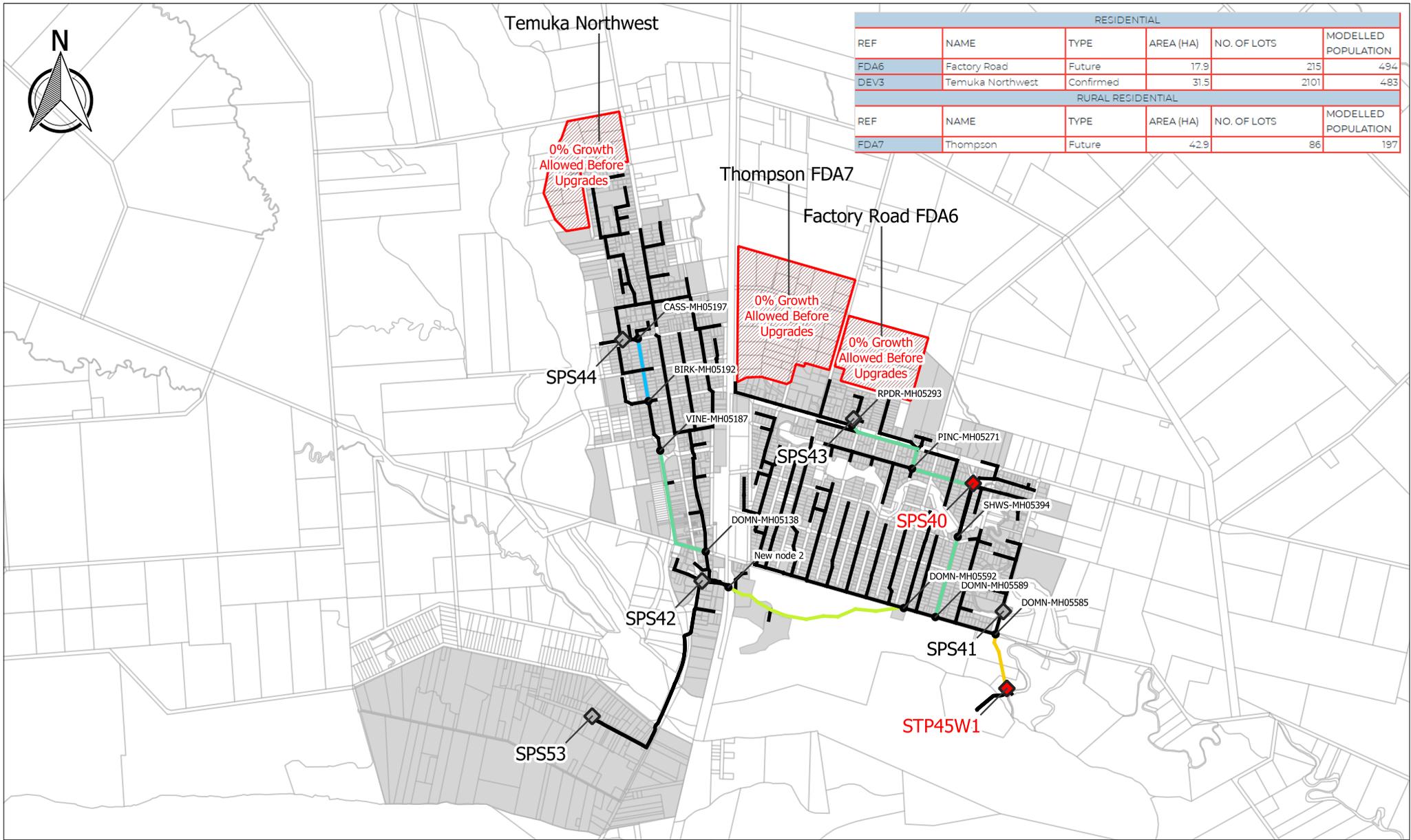
MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
MORW-MH01686.1	33093	225	375
MOUV-MH01563.1	31101	225	375
MOWB-MH00111.1	6399	300	375
MRST-MH00518.1	5623	300	375
MTDA-MH00991.1	6729	300	375
MURC-MH01515.1	31089	225	375
MURC-MH01516.1	35191	225	375
MURC-MH01517.1	36656	225	375
MURC-MH01518.1	36480	225	375
MURC-MH01519.1	81266	225	375
MURC-MH01520.1	31088	225	375
MURC-MH01521.1	31093	225	375
MURC-MH01525.1	31095	225	375
MURC-MH01537.1	31098	225	375
MURC-MH01560.1	31099	225	375
MURC-MH01561.1	31100	225	375
NAPR-FN00836.1	34625	150	225
NAPR-MH00835.1	34626	150	225
NAPR-MH00837.1	34624	150	225
NAPR-MH03289.1	70512	150	225
NELS-MH01181.1	6164	225	375
NELS-MH01182.1	6137	300	375
ORBL-MH01785.1	33025	225	300
ORBL-MH01786.1	35552	225	300
PORT-MH03567.1	98697	940	1200
PORT-MH03568.1	98698	940	1200
PUKI-MH01726.1	33010	225	375
PUKI-MH01738.1	33009	225	375
PUKI-MH01748.1	32998	225	375
PUKI-MH01752.1	32999	225	375
QUEN-MH00683.1	88483	225	375
QUEN-MH00684.1	6943	225	375

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
QUEN-MH00747.1	34312	450	600
QUEN-MH00748.1	6945	450	600
QUEN-MH00749.1	6946	450	600
QUEN-MH03427.1	88484	225	375
REGT-MH01055.1	6556	150	225
SEAV-MH01173.1	6134	300	375
SEAV-MH01174.1	6135	300	375
SEAV-MH01176.1	6136	300	375
SEFT-MH01167.1	6129	225	375
SEFT-MH01169.1	6132	300	375
SEFT-MH01170.1	6131	300	375
SEFT-MH01172.1	6133	300	375
SEFT-MH01188.1	34904	225	375
SEFT-MH01189.1	6009	225	375
SEFT-MH03105.1	34905	225	375
SELW-MH02170.1	34103	300	375
SFFD-FN03231.1	36943_1	300	600
SFFD-MH00921.1	36944	375	600
SFFD-MH00922.1	36943_2	300	600
SFFD-MH01137.1	6334	300	475
SOUT-MH00404.1	5467	450	600
SOUT-MH00406.1	34301	450	600
SOUT-MH02917.1	34302	450	600
SOUT-MH02918.1	34303	450	600
SOUT-MH02919.1	34304	450	600
STGE-MH00153.1	6296	300	375
SUTT-MH00981.1	6733	300	375
SUTT-MH01000.1	6730	300	375
TEKA-MH01725.1	33043	225	375
TEMP-MH03347.1	81177	225	300
THEO-MH00955.1	6769	300	600
THEO-MH00956.1	6767	300	600

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
THEO-MH00970.1	6760	300	475
THOM-MH01242.1	5690	225	300
THOM-MH01243.1	5667	225	300
VICT-MH00796.1	34812	225	300
VICT-MH00797.1	34808	225	300
VIRT-MH03571.1	98701	940	1200
VIRT-MH03572.1	98702	940	1200
WAII-MH01297.1	5555	150	225
WAII-MH01298.1	5554	150	225
WAII-MH01335.1	6335	300	475
WELG-FN00840.1	34620	150	225
WSOS-MH01025.1	94111	150	300
WSOS-MH01028.1	6640	150	300
YORK-MH00996.1	6718	300	375
YORK-MH00999.1	6717	300	375

APPENDIX E

DEVELOPMENT PHASING – TEMUKA



RESIDENTIAL					
REF	NAME	TYPE	AREA (HA)	NO. OF LOTS	MODELLED POPULATION
FDA6	Factory Road	Future	17.9	215	494
DEV3	Temuka Northwest	Confirmed	31.5	2101	483
RURAL RESIDENTIAL					
REF	NAME	TYPE	AREA (HA)	NO. OF LOTS	MODELLED POPULATION
FDA7	Thompson	Future	42.9	86	197

- ◆ Proposed pump station upgrades
- ◆ Existing pump station
- Existing pipes
- Proposed pipe upgrade size
 - 225
 - 300
 - 375
- 475
- 500
- 600
- Existing subcatchments
- No capacity for growth
- Some capacity for growth
- Full capacity for growth

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PROJECT
Timaru District Council
2 King George Place, Timaru 7910
Timaru & Temuka Growth Capacity Assessment

SHEET
Temuka Development Phasing

DRAWN K. VAN DER SCHYFF	APPROVED C. MILLS	PROJECT NUMBER 3-C2419.20	REVISION DATE 18/10/2023	REVISION R0
SHEET NUMBER 1 of 1	SCALE 1:46,000			

APPENDIX F

DEVELOPMENT PHASING – TEMUKA PIPE UPGRADES

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
DOMN-MH05120.1	33690	300	375
DOMN-MH05123.1	33677	300	375
PINC-MH05270.1	1007	150	300
PINC-MH05271.1	1008	150	300
PINC-MH05269.1	1048	150	300
PINC-MH05268.1	33829	150	300
RPDR-MH05292.1	1069	150	300
RPDR-MH05293.1	1072	150	300
SHWS-MH05394.1	81463	225	300
PINC-MH05267.1	33830	150	450
VINE-MH05185.1	34043	225	300
VINE-MH05184.1	34044	225	300
VINE-MH05183.1	34045	225	300
WTEM-MH05182.1	34046	225	300
DOMN-MH05510.1	132129	225	300
WTEM-MH05181.1	34047	225	300
RPDR-MH05289.1	1083	150	300
RPDR-MH05291.1	1070	150	300
RPDR-MH05290.1	1071	150	300
VINE-MH05187.1	34041	225	300
VINE-MH05186.1	34042	225	300
BIRK-MH05195.1	33984	150	225
BIRK-MH05193.1	33988	150	225
BIRK-MH05196.1	33973	150	225
BIRK-MH05194.1	89917	150	225
CASS-MH05197.1	33972	150	225
DOMN-MH05118.1	33692	300	375

MODEL REFERENCE	ASSET ID	ORIGINAL WIDTH (mm)	UPGRADE WIDTH (mm)
DOMN-MH05117.1	33693	300	375
DOMN-MH05121.1	33681	300	375
DOMN-MH05129.1	33673	300	375
DOMN-MH05128.1	33674	300	375
DOMN-MH05127.1	33675	300	375
DOMN-MH05124.1	33676	300	375
DOMN-MH05122.1	33678	300	375
DOMN-MH05116.1	33696	300	375
SHWS-MH05032.1	71955	225	300
SHWS-MH05030.1	33754	225	300
SHWS-FN05395.1	33738	225	300
SHWS-MH05033.1	33741	225	300
DOMN-MH05581.3	174750	375	475
DOMN-MH05582.1	174751	375	475
DOMN-MH05583.1	174753	375	475
DOMN-MH05584.1	174754	375	475
DOMN-MH05585.1	174755	375	475
DOMN-FN05611.1	175693	225	300
New node.1	33673_1	300	375
New node 2.1	34061_1	300	375

REFERENCES

- Jackson, N. O. (August 2014). *Timaru District Council – Population and Household Projections 2013-2063. Report Commissioned by Timaru District Council. August 2014.* Natalie Jackson Demographics Ltd as a sub-contract to the National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis (NIDEA), University of Waikato:
https://www.timaru.govt.nz/__data/assets/pdf_file/0005/34673/898320-Timaru-District-Population-and-Household-Projections-2013-63-Final-Natalie-Jackson-September-2014.pdf.
- Planz Consultants. (2022). *Timaru District Council Growth Management Strategy Review: Residential.*
- Timaru District Council. (23 April 2019). *High Intensity Rainfall Design for Timaru District.*
https://www.timaru.govt.nz/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/52670/1241999-High-Intensity-Rainfall-Design-for-Timaru-District-V3.pdf: Timaru District Council.
- WSP. (December 2021). *Inland Towns Wastewater Model: Model Build, Calibration and System Performance Report.* WSP Project Number: 3-C2006.10.
- WSP. (October 2021). *Timaru Wastewater Model: Model Build, Calibration and System Performance Report.* WSP Project Number: 3-C2006.10.



Davis Ogilvie has completed a geotechnical desktop study review of available published resources and a preliminary natural hazard assessment for the site. A summary of pertinent information as it relates to the site, the surrounding area, and proposed development is presented in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1: Summary of Published Geotechnical Information

Timaru District Plan Zone ^{3,4}	The site straddles two Rural Zones, Rural 1 and Rural 2, and is identified as Highly Productive Land [Land Use Capability (LUC) Class 2]. The site is in 'FDA6 – Factory Road Future Development Area – Residential Development'.
Geology & Hydrogeology ^{5,6,7,8}	<i>“Light brownish grey river gravel, sand and silt within abandoned outwash plains or low to mid-level terraces”</i> (Pleistocene alluvial deposits). There is no relevant geotechnical information within 900 m of the site recorded on the New Zealand Geotechnical Database (NZGD). The nearest Environment Canterbury (ECan) well (K38/2381) is approximately 150 m west of the site and indicates 4.0 m of clay underlain by loose gravel to 6.5 m depth and claybound gravel to 9.0 m below ground level. At ECan well BZ19/0207, located approximately 480 m northwest of the site, gravel with variable clay, silt and sand content characterised the soil profile from 0.2 m to 11.5 m below ground level. Groundwater in the site area: 0.5 m to 2.5 m below ground level.
Site History ¹ (Historic Aerial Photographs)	1935-1939: The site was used primarily for agricultural purposes, with a dwelling (on Lot 1) and farm building(s)/shed(s) present. 1995-1999: A residential dwelling was constructed on 26 Factory Road. 2015-2019: The dwelling on Lot 1 was demolished and the Lot left vacant. A new dwelling and detached building were constructed on 52 Factory Road.
Seismicity ⁹	There are no active faults mapped on the site. The nearest active fault, the Peel Forest Fault, is located approx. 25 km north-northwest.
Liquefaction Vulnerability ³	The site is in a mapped area where <i>“liquefaction damage is unlikely”</i> .
Flood Hazard ^{10,11}	ECan flood modelling shows the site is in an area in which <0.2 m to <1.0 m of surface water flooding is modelled in a 500-year event. Localised surface water flooding greater than 1.5 m is modelled along the creek in the northeastern part of the site. ECan carried out a Flood Hazard Assessment for the site and determined: 1. During the March 1986 flood event, localised inundation occurred on the eastern part of the site. 2. The site is likely to be affected by a 100-year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) flood and greater. 3. In a 200-year flood, the site can expect widespread runoff flooding according to stormwater modelling carried out by WSP Ltd. Water depths are expected to range from 100 mm to 400 mm across most of the site, with deeper flooding in parts of the site. 4. In a 500-year event, the entire site is expected to be flooded, with depths exceeding 500 mm across most of the site. 5. Alterations and earthworks associated with the development may alter the pattern and behaviour of flooding in the area.
Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori ⁴	The site area is a Wāhi Tūpuna (a place important to Māori for its ancestral significance and associated cultural and traditional values).

³ Canterbury Maps Viewer, <https://canterburymaps.govt.nz/help/map-viewer/>, accessed 23 June 2025.

⁴ Proposed Timaru District Plan - He Po. He Ao. Ka Awatea., <https://timaru.isoplan.co.nz/eplan>, accessed 23 June 2025.

⁵ Cox, S.C.; Barrell, D.J.A. (compilers) 2007. Geology of the Aoraki area. Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences 1:250 000 geological map 15. 1 sheet + 71 p. Lower Hutt, New Zealand. GNS Science.

⁶ <https://rogierwesterhoff.users.earthengine.app/view/nzwatertable>, accessed 23 June 2025.

⁷ New Zealand Geotechnical Database, <https://nzgd.org.nz>, accessed 23 June 2025.

⁸ Environment Canterbury (ECan) Regional Council, <https://www.ecan.govt.nz/data/well-search>, accessed 23 June 2025. Borelog for well K38/2381 and BZ19/0207 reviewed.

⁹ GNS Science. New Zealand Active Fault Dataset, <https://data.gns.cri.nz/af/>, accessed 23 June 2025.

¹⁰ Environment Canterbury, <https://apps.canterburymaps.govt.nz/FloodModelResults/>, accessed June 2025.

¹¹ ECan Flood Hazard Assessment, Valuation No. 24690-142-03, dated 14 February 2025.

Table 2: Preliminary Natural Hazard Assessment

Seismicity	The risk of fault rupture on the site is considered low. The site is at risk of damage due to earthquake-induced ground shaking.
Subsidence	Liquefaction: The risk of liquefaction is considered low, subject to site-specific geotechnical testing.
Erosion	The potential for erosion associated with the creek must be assessed.
Falling Debris & Slippage	The site is located on generally level ground, and has no potential to create, or be affected by, falling debris or slippage. The risk is therefore considered low.
Inundation	According to ECan's Flood Hazard Assessment, the site is in an area in which 100 mm to 400 mm is predicted for a 200-year flood event. Deeper flooding may occur in other parts of the site, particularly near the creek; it is noted on the Indicative Outline Development Plan that the area of deeper flooding is proposed to be a stormwater management area.



Based on this preliminary geotechnical desktop study, floodwater inundation is considered the most significant natural hazard to potentially affect the site. Timaru District Council (TDC) would need to be contacted for future finished floor level (FFL) requirements.

The site is considered geotechnically suitable for the proposed development subject to site-specific geotechnical testing. This is likely to comprise mechanically excavated Test Pits, Dynamic Cone Penetrometers (DCPs), and soil infiltration testing. The investigation should include a detailed assessment against Section 106 Natural Hazards of the Resource Management Act (1991).

For preliminary design purposes, NZS 3604:2011 foundations are likely to be suitable for residential development where 'Good Ground' is achieved, subject to Finish Floor Level (FFL) requirements set by TDC based on the most recent flood modelling data held by ECan. Alternatively, specific engineering design will be required.



Should you have any queries regarding this report or wish to discuss the next step in terms of geotechnical investigations for the proposed subdivision, please contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully

DAVIS OGILVIE & PARTNERS LTD.

Prepared By:

RUSSELL MOLYNEUX

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Reviewed By:

SAMANTHA WEBB

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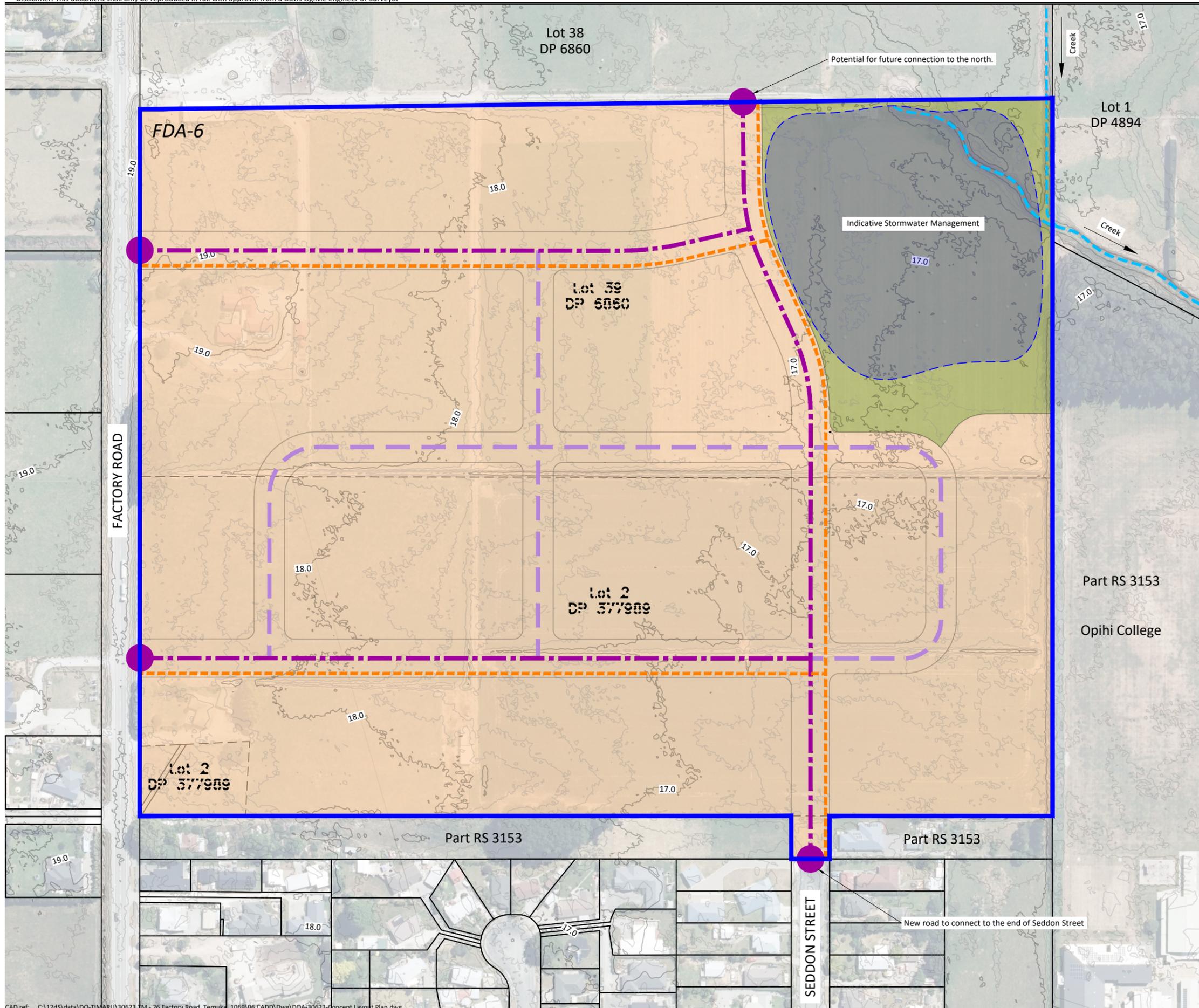
Enclosed:

Indicative Outline Development Plan (Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd, DWG PL01-A, 06/2025).

Limitations

Davis Ogilvie did not complete an assessment of all possible conditions or circumstances that may exist at the site. The report and findings are based on readily available published resources and the information provided by the client. Conditions may exist which were not included in the resources. Variations in ground conditions may occur, and there may be conditions on site which have not been revealed or taken into account in this report. No warranty is included - either expressed or implied - that the actual conditions will conform to the assessments contained in this report.

This report has been prepared solely for the purposes of Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd. and their client. The information contained herein is confidential and shall not be passed on to any third party without prior written permission of Davis Ogilvie. No responsibility is accepted for any use outside the scope of this report.



Issue	Date	Reason	Approved
A	06-25	FOR DISCUSSION	GPM

- Notes:
- All dimensions in metres unless shown otherwise;
 - Existing boundaries adopted from LINZ online database;
 - Aerial Photography: Sourced from LINZ Database under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International;
 - LiDAR: 1m DEM Sourced from LINZ Database under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International;
 - Major contours shown at 1.0m intervals
 - Minor contours shown at 0.2m intervals
 - This plan is in terms of NZGD2000 Timaru Circuit;
 - Use of this plan for other purposes or its reproduction in part or full is not permitted without the prior consent of Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd;
 - All dimensions and areas are subject to final legal survey;
 - Services are sourced from Canterbury Maps and are indicative only;

- Key:
- 17.0 Existing Ground Contour (Major)
 - Existing Ground Contour (Minor)
 - Proposed Future Development Area
 - Indicative Stormwater Management Area
 - Naturalised Open Space
 - Waterway
 - Main Road (20m Wide)
 - Road Network Connection
 - Minor Road (16m Wide)
 - Multi-Modal Route (Walking/Cycling)

FOR DISCUSSION ONLY
NOT FOR CONSENT



Customer Services
P. 03 353 9007 or 0800 324 636

PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

P. 03 365 3828
F. 03 365 3194
E. ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

www.ecan.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam

Thank you for submitting your property enquiry from our Listed Land Use Register (LLUR). The LLUR holds information about sites that have been used or are currently used for activities which have the potential to cause contamination.

The LLUR statement shows the land parcel(s) you enquired about and provides information regarding any potential LLUR sites within a specified radius.

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The LLUR only contains information held by Environment Canterbury in relation to contaminated or potentially contaminated land; additional relevant information may be held in other files (for example consent and enforcement files).

Please contact Environment Canterbury if you wish to discuss the contents of this property statement.

Yours sincerely

Contaminated Sites Team

Property Statement from the Listed Land Use Register

Visit ecan.govt.nz/HAIL for more information or contact Customer Services at ecan.govt.nz/contact/ and quote ENQ419502

Date generated: 24 June 2025
Land parcels: Lot 39 DP 6860



The information presented in this map is specific to the property you have selected. Information on nearby properties may not be shown on this map, even if the property is visible.

Sites at a glance

 Sites within enquiry area

There are no sites associated with the area of enquiry.

More detail about the sites

There are no sites associated with the area of enquiry.

Disclaimer

The enclosed information is derived from Environment Canterbury's Listed Land Use Register and is made available to you under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

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accuracy or completeness of this information. It is released only as a copy of Environment Canterbury's records and is not intended to provide a full, complete or totally accurate assessment of the site. It is provided on the basis that Environment Canterbury makes no warranty or representation regarding the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information provided or the level of contamination (if any) at the relevant site or that the site is suitable or otherwise for any particular purpose. Environment Canterbury accepts no responsibility for any loss, cost, damage or expense any person may incur as a result of the use, reference to or reliance on the information contained in this report.

Any person receiving and using this information is bound by the provisions of the Privacy Act 1993.

Listed Land Use Register

What you need to know



What is the Listed Land Use Register (LLUR)?

The LLUR is a database that Environment Canterbury uses to manage information about land that is, or has been, associated with the use, storage or disposal of hazardous substances.

Why do we need the LLUR?

Some activities and industries are hazardous and can potentially contaminate land or water. We need the LLUR to help us manage information about land which could pose a risk to your health and the environment because of its current or former land use.

Section 30 of the Resource Management Act (RMA, 1991) requires Environment Canterbury to investigate, identify and monitor contaminated land. To do this we follow national guidelines and use the LLUR to help us manage the information.

The information we collect also helps your local district or city council to fulfil its functions under the RMA. One of these is implementing the National Environmental Standard (NES) for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil, which came into effect on 1 January 2012.

For information on the NES, contact your city or district council.

How does Environment Canterbury identify sites to be included on the LLUR?

We identify sites to be included on the LLUR based on a list of land uses produced by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE). This is called the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL)¹. The HAIL has 53 different activities, and includes land uses such as fuel storage sites, orchards, timber treatment yards, landfills, sheep dips and any other activities where hazardous substances could cause land and water contamination.

We have two main ways of identifying HAIL sites:

- We are actively identifying sites in each district using historic records and aerial photographs. This project started in 2008 and is ongoing.
- We also receive information from other sources, such as environmental site investigation reports submitted to us as a requirement of the Regional Plan, and in resource consent applications.

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How does Environment Canterbury classify sites on the LLUR?

Where we have identified a HAIL land use, we review all the available information, which may include investigation reports if we have them. We then assign the site a category on the LLUR. The category is intended to best describe what we know about the land use and potential contamination at the site and is signed off by a senior staff member.

Please refer to the Site Categories and Definitions factsheet for further information.

What does Environment Canterbury do with the information on the LLUR?

The LLUR is available online at www.llur.ecan.govt.nz. We mainly receive enquiries from potential property buyers and environmental consultants or engineers working on sites. An inquirer would typically receive a summary of any information we hold, including the category assigned to the site and a list of any investigation reports.

We may also use the information to prioritise sites for further investigation, remediation and management, to aid with planning, and to help assess resource consent applications. These are some of our other responsibilities under the RMA.

If you are conducting an environmental investigation or removing an underground storage tank at your property, you will need to comply with the rules in the Regional Plan and send us a copy of the report. This means we can keep our records accurate and up-to-date, and we can assign your property an appropriate category on the LLUR. To find out more, visit www.ecan.govt.nz/HAIL.



My land is on the LLUR – what should I do now?

IMPORTANT! Just because your property has a land use that is deemed hazardous or is on the LLUR, it doesn't necessarily mean it's contaminated. The only way to know if land is contaminated is by carrying out a detailed site investigation, which involves collecting and testing soil samples.

You do not need to do anything if your land is on the LLUR and you have no plans to alter it in any way. It is important that you let a tenant or buyer know your land is on the Listed Land Use Register if you intend to rent or sell your property. If you are not sure what you need to tell the other party, you should seek legal advice.

You may choose to have your property further investigated for your own peace of mind, or because you want to do one of the activities covered by the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil. Your district or city council will provide further information.

If you wish to engage a suitably qualified experienced practitioner to undertake a detailed site investigation, there are criteria for choosing a practitioner on www.ecan.govt.nz/HAIL.



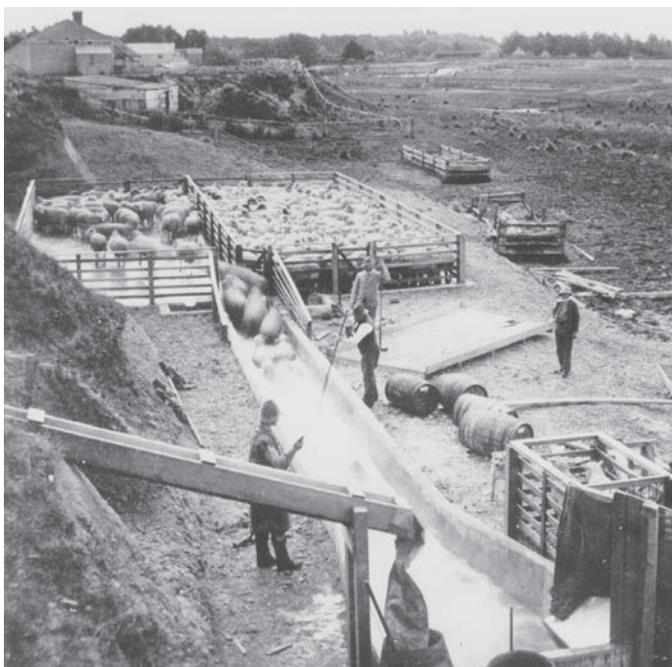
I think my site category is incorrect – how can I change it?

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If we have incorrectly identified that a HAIL activity has occurred at a site, it will be not be removed from the LLUR but categorised as Verified Non-HAIL. This helps us to ensure that the same site is not re-identified in the future.

IMPORTANT!

The LLUR is an online database which we are continually updating. A property may not currently be registered on the LLUR, but this does not necessarily mean that it hasn't had a HAIL use in the past.



Sheep dipping (ABOVE) and gas works (TOP) are among the former land uses that have been identified as potentially hazardous. (Photo above by Wheeler & Son in 1987, courtesy of Canterbury Museum.)

Contact us

Property owners have the right to look at all the information Environment Canterbury holds about their properties.

It is free to check the information on the LLUR, online at www.llur.ecan.govt.nz.

If you don't have access to the internet, you can enquire about a specific site by phoning us on (03) 353 9007 or toll free on 0800 EC INFO (32 4636) during business hours.

Contact Environment Canterbury:

Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

Phone:

Calling from Christchurch: (03) 353 9007

Calling from any other area: 0800 EC INFO (32 4636)



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E13/101

Listed Land Use Register

Site categories and definitions

When Environment Canterbury identifies a Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) land use, we review the available information and assign the site a category on the Listed Land Use Register. The category is intended to best describe what we know about the land use.

If a site is categorised as **Unverified** it means it has been reported or identified as one that appears on the HAIL, but the land use has not been confirmed with the property owner.

If the land use has been confirmed but analytical information from the collection of samples is not available, and the presence or absence of contamination has therefore not been determined, the site is registered as:

Not investigated:

- A site whose past or present use has been reported and verified as one that appears on the HAIL.
- The site has not been investigated, which might typically include sampling and analysis of site soil, water and/or ambient air, and assessment of the associated analytical data.
- There is insufficient information to characterise any risks to human health or the environment from those activities undertaken on the site. Contamination may have occurred, but should not be assumed to have occurred.

If analytical information from the collection of samples is available, the site can be registered in one of six ways:

At or below background concentrations:

The site has been investigated or remediated. The investigation or post remediation validation results confirm there are no hazardous substances above local background concentrations other than those that occur naturally in the area. The investigation or validation sampling has been sufficiently detailed to characterise the site.

Below guideline values for:

The site has been investigated. Results show that there are hazardous substances present at the site but indicate that any adverse effects or risks to people and/or the environment are considered to be so low as to be acceptable. The site may have been remediated to reduce contamination to this level, and samples taken after remediation confirm this.

Managed for:

The site has been investigated. Results show that there are hazardous substances present at the site in concentrations that have the potential to cause adverse effects or risks to people and/or the environment. However, those risks are considered managed because:

- the nature of the use of the site prevents human and/or ecological exposure to the risks; and/or
- the land has been altered in some way and/or restrictions have been placed on the way it is used which prevent human and/or ecological exposure to the risks.

Partially investigated:

The site has been partially investigated. Results:

- demonstrate there are hazardous substances present at the site; however, there is insufficient information to quantify any adverse effects or risks to people or the environment; or
- do not adequately verify the presence or absence of contamination associated with all HAIL activities that are and/or have been undertaken on the site.

Significant adverse environmental effects:

The site has been investigated. Results show that sediment, groundwater or surface water contains hazardous substances that:

- have significant adverse effects on the environment; or
- are reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on the environment.

Contaminated:

The site has been investigated. Results show that the land has a hazardous substance in or on it that:

- has significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment; and/or
- is reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment.

If a site has been included incorrectly on the Listed Land Use Register as having a HAIL, it will not be removed but will be registered as:

Verified non-HAIL:

Information shows that this site has never been associated with any of the specific activities or industries on the HAIL.

Please contact Environment Canterbury for further information:

(03) 353 9007 or toll free
on 0800 EC INFO (32 4636)
email ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz



Customer Services
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Yours sincerely

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Property Statement from the Listed Land Use Register

Visit ecan.govt.nz/HAIL for more information or contact Customer Services at ecan.govt.nz/contact/ and quote ENQ419501

Date generated: 24 June 2025
Land parcels: Lot 2 DP 377989
Lot 1 DP 377989



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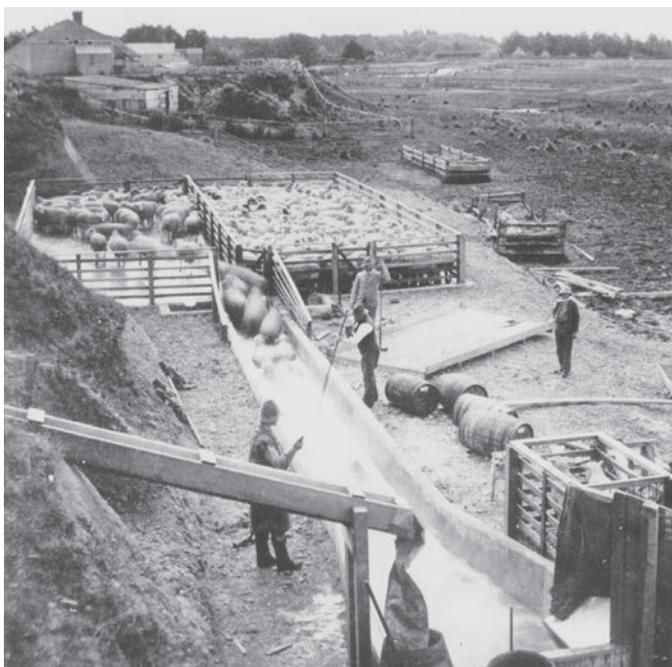
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Contact us

Property owners have the right to look at all the information Environment Canterbury holds about their properties.

It is free to check the information on the LLUR, online at www.llur.ecan.govt.nz.

If you don't have access to the internet, you can enquire about a specific site by phoning us on (03) 353 9007 or toll free on 0800 EC INFO (32 4636) during business hours.

Contact Environment Canterbury:

Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

Phone:

Calling from Christchurch: (03) 353 9007

Calling from any other area: 0800 EC INFO (32 4636)



Everything is connected

Promoting quality of life through balanced resource management.

www.ecan.govt.nz

E13/101

Listed Land Use Register

Site categories and definitions

When Environment Canterbury identifies a Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) land use, we review the available information and assign the site a category on the Listed Land Use Register. The category is intended to best describe what we know about the land use.

If a site is categorised as **Unverified** it means it has been reported or identified as one that appears on the HAIL, but the land use has not been confirmed with the property owner.

If the land use has been confirmed but analytical information from the collection of samples is not available, and the presence or absence of contamination has therefore not been determined, the site is registered as:

Not investigated:

- A site whose past or present use has been reported and verified as one that appears on the HAIL.
- The site has not been investigated, which might typically include sampling and analysis of site soil, water and/or ambient air, and assessment of the associated analytical data.
- There is insufficient information to characterise any risks to human health or the environment from those activities undertaken on the site. Contamination may have occurred, but should not be assumed to have occurred.

If analytical information from the collection of samples is available, the site can be registered in one of six ways:

At or below background concentrations:

The site has been investigated or remediated. The investigation or post remediation validation results confirm there are no hazardous substances above local background concentrations other than those that occur naturally in the area. The investigation or validation sampling has been sufficiently detailed to characterise the site.

Below guideline values for:

The site has been investigated. Results show that there are hazardous substances present at the site but indicate that any adverse effects or risks to people and/or the environment are considered to be so low as to be acceptable. The site may have been remediated to reduce contamination to this level, and samples taken after remediation confirm this.

Managed for:

The site has been investigated. Results show that there are hazardous substances present at the site in concentrations that have the potential to cause adverse effects or risks to people and/or the environment. However, those risks are considered managed because:

- the nature of the use of the site prevents human and/or ecological exposure to the risks; and/or
- the land has been altered in some way and/or restrictions have been placed on the way it is used which prevent human and/or ecological exposure to the risks.

Partially investigated:

The site has been partially investigated. Results:

- demonstrate there are hazardous substances present at the site; however, there is insufficient information to quantify any adverse effects or risks to people or the environment; or
- do not adequately verify the presence or absence of contamination associated with all HAIL activities that are and/or have been undertaken on the site.

Significant adverse environmental effects:

The site has been investigated. Results show that sediment, groundwater or surface water contains hazardous substances that:

- have significant adverse effects on the environment; or
- are reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on the environment.

Contaminated:

The site has been investigated. Results show that the land has a hazardous substance in or on it that:

- has significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment; and/or
- is reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment.

If a site has been included incorrectly on the Listed Land Use Register as having a HAIL, it will not be removed but will be registered as:

Verified non-HAIL:

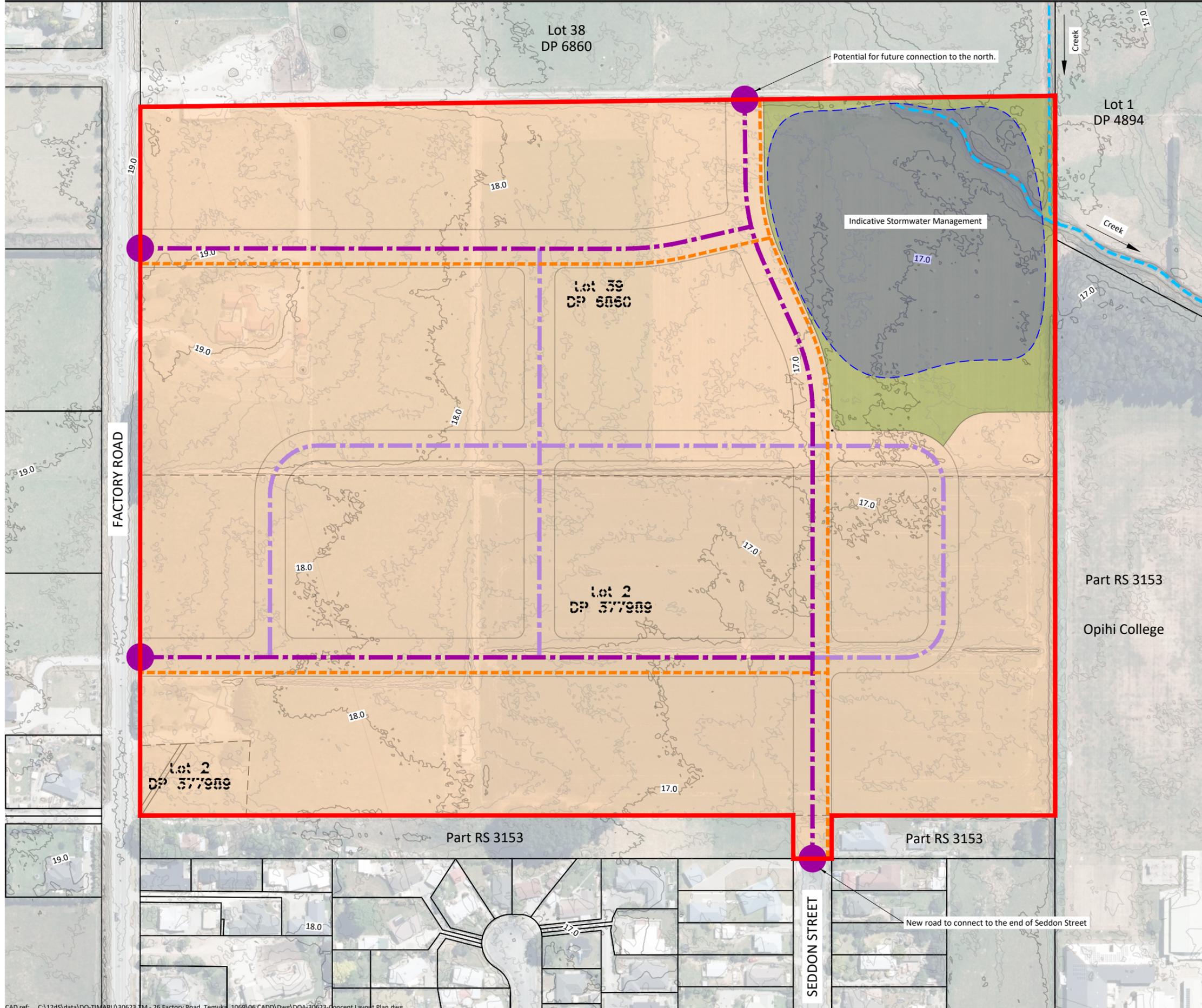
Information shows that this site has never been associated with any of the specific activities or industries on the HAIL.

Please contact Environment Canterbury for further information:

(03) 353 9007 or toll free
on 0800 EC INFO (32 4636)
email ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

APPENDIX C

Outline Development Plan (ODP)



Issue	Date	Reason	Approved
A	06-25	FOR DISCUSSION	GPM

- Notes:
- All dimensions in metres unless shown otherwise;
 - Existing boundaries adopted from LINZ online database;
 - Aerial Photography: Sourced from LINZ Database under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International;
 - LiDAR: 1m DEM Sourced from LINZ Database under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International;
 - Major contours shown at 1.0m intervals
 - Minor contours shown at 0.2m intervals
 - This plan is in terms of NZGD2000 Timaru Circuit;
 - Use of this plan for other purposes or its reproduction in part or full is not permitted without the prior consent of Davis Ogilvie (Aoraki) Ltd;
 - All dimensions and areas are subject to final legal survey;
 - Services are sourced from Canterbury Maps and are indicative only;

Key:

	17.0	Existing Ground Contour (Major)
		Existing Ground Contour (Minor)
		Proposed Development Area
		Indicative Stormwater Management Area
		Naturalised Open Space
		Waterway
		Main Road (20m Wide)
		Road Network Connection
		Minor Road (16m Wide)
		Multi-Modal Route (Walking/Cycling)

FOR DISCUSSION ONLY
NOT FOR CONSENT

APPENDIX D

Transport Memo – Antoni Facey (Avanzar)

Memo

To: Glen McLachlan
From: Antoni Facey
CC:
Date: 27/6/2025
Re: **Transport Assessment – Aitken (237)**

You have asked for my high level assessment of the traffic and transportation effects of the proposal for rezoning of 26 Factory Road, Temuka to allow for urban subdivision on the site.

Introduction

My full name is Antoni Peter Facey. I am the Director of Avanzar Consulting Ltd and work as Traffic and Transportation Engineer and Planner. Following graduation from Auckland University in 1987, I have worked for a number of local authorities, Land Transport Safety Authority and consulting firms as well as my own company. I have assessed numerous subdivisions of a similar size to the proposed subdivision of 26 Factory Road. My current qualifications and memberships are BE (Civil), CMEngNZ, IntPE(NZ) and APEC Engineer.

Scope of report

My report considers the high level Traffic and Transport Planning issues associated with the rezoning.

Current zoning

The site is currently zoned Rural in the Operative District Plan. In the Proposed District Plan, the site is zoned General Rural but has a Future Development Area (FDA6-Factory Road Future) underlay. This means that the zoning could be changed to urban in more than 10 years from now.

The FDA also includes 52 Factory Road, the neighbour to the north of the site.

Roading network

The site fronts Factory Road and Seddon Street.

Factory Road is a Regional Arterial Road in the Proposed DP. This is primarily due to its function as a main road to the Clandeboye Dairy Factory used by dairy tankers.

The road is a two lane, two way road with full urban development on the eastern side of the road (the same side as the applicant) from the applicants site south to Richard Pearse Drive. The road reserve width is 20 metres and the carriageway at the applicants site is about 6 metres wide with sealed shoulders of about 1 metre width.

Mobileroads notes that the traffic volume on Factory Road near the site is estimated to be 2269 vpd. Considering the site is beyond the urban area, it is likely that the traffic volume will be less than this.

The speed limit reduces from 100 km/hr to 50 km/hr at the northern end of the applicants site and remains at 50 km/hr past the applicants site to Richard Pearse Drive.

The Factory Road/Richard Pearse Drive intersection is controlled by a single lane roundabout.

Seddon Street is a cul-de-sac from Richard Pearse Drive to the boundary of the applicants site. The road reserve width is 20 metres and the carriageway is 13 metres wide.

Proposed DP Objectives

Objective TRAN-01 – “Safe, efficient, integrated and sustainable land transport infrastructure” provides a set of objectives that apply to new infrastructure. The infrastructure must be:

“[Land transport infrastructure](#) that is well-connected, integrated and accessible, and which:

1. is safe, efficient and sustainable for all transport modes;
2. meets and is responsive to current and future needs, including projected population growth;

3. aligns and integrates with the timing and location of [urban development](#);
4. promotes multi-modal transport options, including the use of [active transport](#) and [public transport](#), and reduces dependency on private [motor vehicles](#);
5. supports consolidated, well designed and sustainable growth in and around existing [urban areas](#);
6. encourages sustainable economic development; and
7. provides parking opportunities in an efficient, functional and sustainable manner and to avoid adverse [effects](#) on the [environment](#).”

This proposal meets the objectives, particularly for supporting consolidated and sustainable growth around existing urban areas.

ODP

A draft ODP has been prepared that shows the developed site with two intersections on Factory Road and a connection to extend the Seddon Street cul-de-sac into the subdivision.

It is noted that the FDA requires development within an FDA to progress in sequence suggesting that the first area to be released will include 26 Factory Road to allow 52 Factory to then be developed creating a logical expansion of the urban area of Temuka. The ODP provides for a connection to the neighbouring property to the north to allow for a connection to a future development to the north as the FDA is progressed.

The ODP could provide for up to 280 Lots and this is used as the potential yield for considering the high level effects on the local roading network.

Traffic Generation and Distribution

Trip generation from residential areas varies based on many different factors but is typically considered to be between 6.3 and 8.2 trips per day per dwelling and 0.9 trips per peak hour per dwelling for standalone single dwellings. The higher figure will be used for this assessment.

Assuming the yield of 280 Lots and 8.2 trips per day per dwelling, the total traffic generation from the site will be 2296 vpd and 252 vph in the peak hour. In the morning peak hour, typically 60% of traffic leaves a residential subdivision and 40% enters.

About 1/3 of the area of the site is most conveniently served by Seddon Street so it is assumed that about 30% of the traffic will be distributed to Seddon Street with the remaining 70% shared equally between the two Factory Road intersections.

In this case, the traffic is most likely to be generated towards Temuka township and beyond to Timaru with a lesser amount generated towards the Clandeboye dairy factory which is a major local employer.

The AUSTRROADS Guide to Traffic Management Part 3: “Traffic Studies and Analysis” provides guidance as to when capacity analysis is unnecessary and traffic is considered to operate under free flow conditions. The table is reproduced below.

Table 6.1: Intersection volumes below which capacity analysis is unnecessary

Type of road	Light cross and turning volumes maximum design hour volumes vehicles per hour (two way)		
Two-lane major road	400	500	650
Cross road	250	200	100
Four-lane major road	1000	1500	2000
Cross road	100	50	25

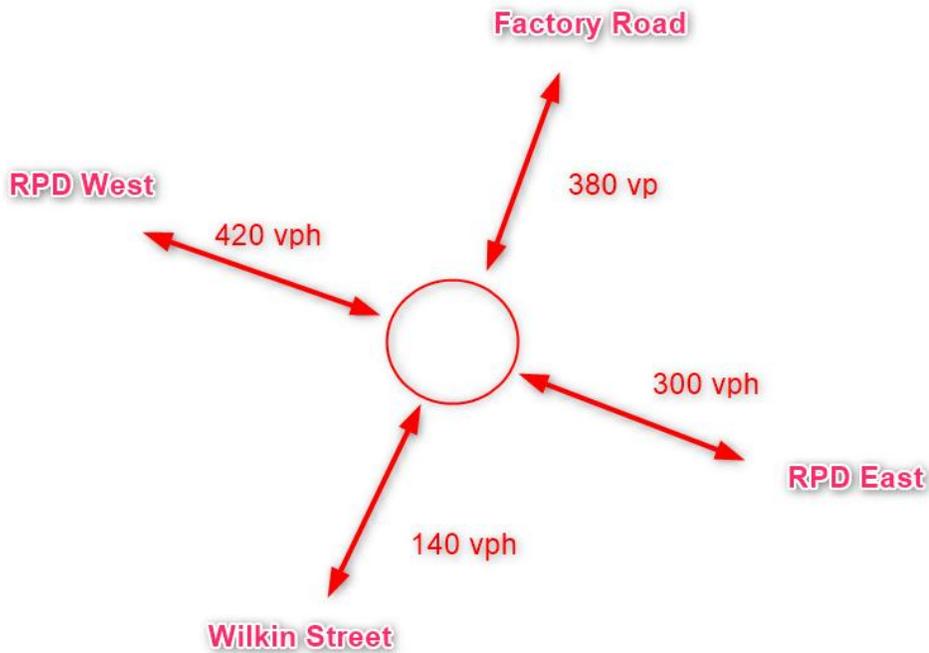
Assuming the traffic volume on Factory Road is 2269 vpd, the peak hour traffic volume is typically 10% of this volume, or 230 vph. 10% is likely to be a high estimate in this instance due to Clandeboye operating 24 hours per day generating more traffic movements overnight than usual.

Each intersection from the subdivision on Factory Road is likely to generate 88 vph (70%/2*252).

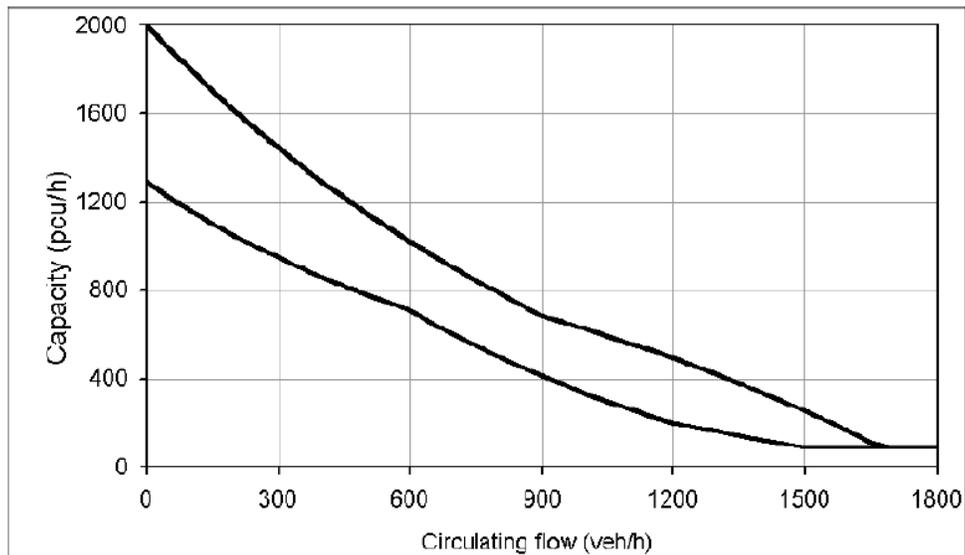
Table 6.1 suggests that for 400 vph on a main road (Factory Road), a peak hour traffic volume of less than 250 vph on the side road would be considered free flow. In this case, both factors are well below the specified volumes so Factory Road is considered to operate under free flow conditions after the subdivision is completed.

The factors for Seddon Street are lower still so the Seddon Street/Richard Pearse Drive intersection will similarly operate under free flow conditions.

The roundabout at the Factory Road/Richard Pearse Drive intersection will be the destination of most of the generated traffic. A potential peak hour traffic volume after completion of the subdivision is shown below.



The graph below is also reproduced from AUSTRoads Part 3. It can be seen that any possible combination of the traffic volumes approaching the roundabout will be in the lower left area of the graph. Therefore, there will be ample spare capacity in the roundabout to accommodate the traffic generated by the subdivision.



Note: output from SIDRA INTERSECTION.

Figure 6.7: Upper and lower bound capacity estimates for roundabout (inscribed diameter 40 m, entry lane width 4 m)

Based on the above assessment, it is clear that the subdivision will have minimal effect on the capacity or functioning of the local road network. A more detailed assessment would be required at the time of the subdivision application.

Infrastructure extension

It is expected that the current urban cross section of Factory Road would need to be extended along the road frontage of 26 Factory Road. The road is straight and flat and could easily accommodate the same cross section being extended.

Particular attention would need to be paid to the intersections created by the new subdivision. It is likely that seal widening would be required on the western side of the road to allow vehicles to pass stationary vehicle turning right into the intersection from Factory Road. However, there appears to be sufficient space in the road reserve to allow for suitable intersections to be designed.

Proposed DP Compliance

Factory Road is straight and flat with a typical road reserve width for a road of this type and function. As a result, there are no obvious reasons that the internal roads and the Factory Road intersections could not comply with the Rules of the Proposed DP.

Conclusion

It is my opinion that a modern subdivision generally compliant with the Proposed District Plan Transport Rules could be constructed on 26 Factory Road with minimal effects on the local road network. A more detailed assessment at subdivision application stage will demonstrate this.



Antoni Facey

BE (Civil), CMEngNZ, IntPE(NZ), APEC Engineer

APPENDIX E

NPS-HPL Assessment – AgriBusiness Group

Assessment of land at 26 & 52 Factory Road, Temuka for its potential to be rezoned by meeting the requirements of Clause 3.6 of the NPS-HPL

1 Background

The AgriBusiness Group has been requested to prepare an assessment of whether the rezoning of titles at 26 & 52 Factory Road, Temuka (the site) meets the requirements of section 3.6 (1) (c) of the National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL).

This assessment is under the NPS-HPL Clause 3.6 Restricting urban rezoning of highly productive land.

Under sub clause (1)(c) this requires that *“the environmental, social, cultural and economic benefits of rezoning outweigh the long-term environmental, social, cultural and economic costs associated with the loss of highly productive land for land-based primary production, taking into account both tangible and intangible values.”*

In the guide to implementation¹ it states that *“Clause 3.6(1)(c) requires an assessment of the benefits and costs of rezoning. It is intended to ensure a more robust assessment of benefits and costs across the four wellbeing’s (environment, economic, social, cultural) is undertaken for all urban rezoning proposals on HPL and that this specifically considers long-term benefits and costs and tangible and intangible values.”* And that *“Intangible values of HPL that should be considered as part of this assessment include:*

- *its value to future generations*
- *its finite characteristics and limited supply*
- *its ability to support community resilience*
- *the limited ability of other land to produce certain products.”*

This requires that the site should be evaluated to provide the full range of benefits of the proposed subdivision of land that can be weighed up against the full range of costs of the loss of HPL.

The range of both tangible and non-tangible costs and benefits that have been used in this assessment have been taken from the Cost Benefit Analysis² carried out on the NPS-HPL. They are as displayed in Table 1.

I am of the opinion that I have the expertise to carry out a qualitative assessment of the benefits of the proposed development as well as the costs of the loss of HPL land. In doing so, I have drawn on my professional experience, that of my colleagues who are environmental consultants.

¹ MFE (2023): National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land: Guide to implementation.

² Market Economics (2020): National Policy Statement – Highly Productive Land. Cost-Benefit Analysis

Table 1: Costs and Benefits both tangible and non-tangible assessed in this exercise.

Category
Environmental
Carbon sequestration
Support habitat
Water filtration
Flood mitigation
Nutrient
Climate regulation
Air and water quality
Biodiversity conservation
Social / Cultural
Sense of belonging and place
Social fabric
Food security
Spiritual value
Economic
Income
Employment
Flow on impacts to the wider community

1.1 Description of the Site

The site consists of approximately 28 ha on the outskirts of Temuka township (Figure 1). Pastoral Farmland surrounds the site to the North. Lifestyle blocks are the predominant land use to the East and West of the site with some larger scale pastoral grazing. Temuka township is to the South of the site, with residential housing at the direct southern boundary of the site. The site has partial irrigation capability with 19 ha of the site having an irrigation consent.