FORM 5

SUBMISSION ON NOTIFIED PROPOSAL FOR PLAN CHANGE

Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To Timaru District Council

Name Alliance Group Limited ("Alliance")

- 1. This is a submission on the proposed Timaru District Plan ("Proposed Plan").
- 2. Alliance could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.
- The specific provisions of the proposal that Alliance's submission relates to are summarised below. The specific relief Alliance seeks is detailed in Appendix A.
- 4. Background matters that inform Alliance's position on the Proposed Plan are:
- 4.1 Alliance is a large meat processing and exporting wholly farmer owned co-operative company which operates seven processing plants throughout New Zealand. On an annual basis, Alliance processes approximately 5 million lambs, 1 million sheep, over 400,000 cattle, 100,000 deer and 270,000 calves. This equates to approximately 30% of New Zealand's sheep meat production, 15% of beef and 30% of venison sourced from 4,500 sheep, beef and deer farms.
- 4.2 During the peak processing season, Alliance employs over 4,800 people nationwide (permanent and seasonally). Alliance's annual turnover for the 2022 season was \$2.2 billion, with a profit of \$117.2 million before provisions, distribution and tax. As a farmer owned co-operative company, profits are returned to the community through the farmer shareholders, with a portion retained for growth and capital upgrades, including environmental improvements.

Alliance's Smithfield processing site

4.3 Alliance owns and operates a meat processing plant on 52 Bridge Road, Smithfield, Timaru. The meat processing plant is part of Alliance's 32-hectare landholding at Smithfield (the "Site").

- 4.4 The site is surrounded by a number of zones including large format retail, open space, natural open space, general rural and general residential zones under the Proposed Plan.
- 4.5 The site employs approximately 635 people at the peak of the processing season, operating two lamb chains and one venison chain.
- A.6 The site operates in accordance with several resource consents issued by the Canterbury Regional Council. The consents include a water permit for the abstraction of groundwater, a permit for the discharge of contaminants to air and stormwater discharge permits. These authorise activities until 2030 for the discharge of contaminants to air consent and 2043 for the stormwater discharge permits. The site also holds a trade waste permit to discharge wastewater into the Timaru District Council ("TDC") trade waste network. Potable water is supplied to the site from TDC.
- 4.7 Key operational features of the site include:
 - a. Stockyards and truck un/loading areas;
 - Meat processing facilities, including a slaughter board; carcase cooling; chilling and freezing;
 - c. Rendering facilities;
 - d. Produce loadout facilities, including loadout by road and rail;
 - e. Ancillary offices and staff facilities; and
 - f. Boiler operations.
- 4.8 The location of the site is shown on Figure 1 below.
- 4.9 Under the Operative Timaru District Plan ("**Operative Plan**") the site is subject to the following controls:
 - > Industrial H Zone
 - > Rural 3 Zone
 - > 100 Year Coastal Erosion Line
 - Designated Area: Soil Conservation and River Control



Figure 1: Site location

- 4.10 The Proposed Plan would make the Site subject to the following controls:
 - General Industrial Zone;
 - Natural Open Space Zone;
 - > General Rural Zone
 - Coastal Erosion Overlay
 - > Sea Water Inundation Overlay
 - > Flood Assessment Overlay
 - > Liquefaction Overlay
 - > Major Hazard Facility ref. SHF-12
 - > Wahi Taoka Overlay

- > Wahi Tupuna Overlay
- > Light Sensitive Area Overlay, co-located with the Wahi Taoka Overlay
- Outstanding Natural Features Overlay
- Significant Natural Areas Overlay ref. SNA-825
- Coastal Environment Overlay
- > Esplanade Overlay
- > Public Access Overlay
- 4.11 Given the significant "sunk" costs associated with the facilities on the site, which could not be recovered if the site was required to downsize, close or relocate, Alliance wishes to ensure that the Proposed Plan appropriately provides for the continued operation of the activities that are carried out across the site.
- 4.12 Key concerns that Alliance hold about the Proposed Plan are summarised below.

Natural Hazards chapter

- 4.13 The Proposed Plan applies several natural hazard layers (relating to flooding, liquefaction and erosion) to the site, including a large part of the area occupied by the processing plant. Alliance's submissions on this chapter seek to ensure that the provisions provide for the management of natural hazard risks to development without resorting to a setting that simply requires the avoidance of all natural hazard risks. Any such setting would likely represent a significant constraint on the operation, maintenance, upgrade and expansion of the processing plant in the future.
- 4.14 Alliance also seeks clarity about where High Hazard Areas occur in the form of mapping.

 According to the e-Plan, a significant portion of the Alliance site is mapped as being within a Flood Assessment Area, so the site is potentially subject to flooding, however it is not known if it is also within a High Hazard Area.
- 4.15 If the High Hazard Area corresponds to some extent with the Flood Assessment Area Overlay, the regulatory implications are significant for the processing plant, given the High Hazard Area Overlay applies a non-complying activity status under Rule NH-R4(2) to buildings that are >30 m². Clarity is therefore sought about where these provisions may apply to allow Alliance to assess the significance of them on its operation.

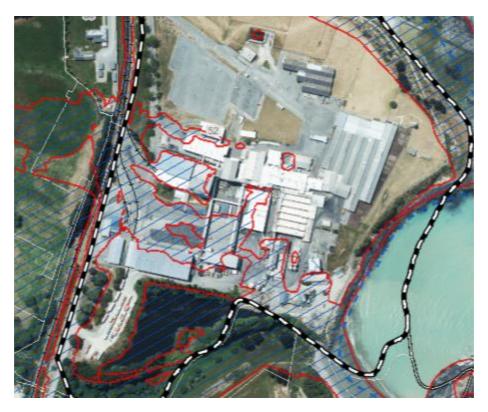


Figure 2: Proposed Flood Assessment Area Overlay extent (shown in hatch) at the site

Hazardous Substances chapter

- 4.16 While Alliance processing plant is shown on the e-Plan maps as a Major Hazard Facility with the reference number SHF-12, there is no corresponding annotation in Schedule 2, which is the schedule of major hazard facilities in the Timaru District. As such, it is unclear if the 'Major Hazard Facility' provisions of the Proposed Plan apply to the site or if it is to be defined as a 'Hazardous Facility' only. The distinction is relevant insofar as various of the proposed provisions seek to manage the establishment of sensitive activities in the environs around a major hazard facility but are less stringent with respect to 'Hazardous Facilities' that are not 'major'.
- 4.17 Alliance seeks that the proposed Plan be amended to confirm whether the 'Major Hazard Facility' provisions of the Proposed Plan do apply to the site.
- 4.18 Otherwise, Alliance's submission points on this chapter seek to ensure that provisions that would restrict activities are appropriately focussed on the use and storage of hazardous substances in areas of risk. It would not be appropriate for the Proposed Plan to apply resource consent requirements to proposals that do not involve hazardous substances, simply because the proposal is located at an industrial facility.

Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori

- 4.19 The Wāhi Taoka Overlay applies to all of Alliance's Smithfield landholding including the entirety of the meat processing plant. Permitted activity earthworks activities are heavily restricted across the entirety of the site, largely to earthworks associated with maintenance and repair of existing fences, tracks and other activities. Other earthworks, including repair of unground pipework for example, would require consent as a restricted discretionary activity.
- 4.20 As Smithfield is a large industrial site, with significant amounts of infrastructure located underground and regularly changing facilities it is likely that SASM-R1(2) will generate the requirement for repetitive and inefficient earthworks consent applications. In addition, the need to obtain consents for most earthworks will significantly slow the speed at which Alliance can respond to any issues with its underground assets. This could potentially result in undesirable environmental outcomes.
- 4.21 Alliance considers that the requirement of rule SASM-R2 PER-4 for an Accidental Discovery Protocol commitment form to be lodged provides appropriate surety that any accidental discovery (which is an event that can occur regardless of the scale of earthworks) will be appropriately managed. However, it should be noted that Alliance would prefer to do this once only for all earthworks intended to be captured by this rule, rather than prior to every earthworks event.

Light Sensitive Area chapter

4.22 The entirety of the Alliance site is within the Light Sensitive Areas Overlay corresponding to the Wahi Taoka Overlay as shown in Figure 3. Alliance activities require lighting for health and safety purposes 24 hours per day. Because lighting on the Alliance site would not comply with the permitted activity requirement that light be installed in a manner that precludes its operation between 10pm and 7am the following day (Light-R3 PER-2(3)) consent would be required as a non-complying activity for lighting at the site. This is entirely inappropriate for an industrial site with night-time activities and Alliance requests that PER-2(3) of Light-R3 be deleted.



Figure 3: Proposed Light Sensitive Area Overlay extent (shown in hatch) at the site

Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter and Natural Character chapters

- 4.23 The site includes one area that the Proposed Plan applies a Significant Natural Area control to (referenced as SNA825) and the site is bisected by one watercourse. The site would be subject to proposed provisions which (for example) regulate activities within 10 m of the banks of a stream that is less than 3 m wide, within 50 m of a wetland and activities within 20 m of Mean High Water Springs.
- 4.24 Alliance's submissions on these chapters seek to ensure that provisions support, but do not inappropriately mandate, ecological restoration and enhancement activities. Greater allowances are sought for earthworks associated with ecological restoration activities in Significant Natural Areas and riparian margins.

Public Access chapter

An access track traverses the Alliance site to enable public access to the coastal marine area. The access track is subject to coastal erosion (it is contained entirely within the Coastal Erosion Overlay) and Alliance is seeking to ensure that the provisions within the Proposed Plan appropriately reflect this. This includes that public access be restricted where necessary for health and safety purposes and to not require that it be maintained to Council standards for recreational areas where natural process may compromise the design.

4.26 Alliance is unclear about the purpose of rule PA-R1 and how it is intended to work for any new land use, subdivision or development in the General Industrial Zone where there is a waterway. As worded, it indicates that a consent for a controlled activity would be required for any development on the site. Because the reason for this is unclear, it is requested that this rule be deleted.

Coastal Environment chapter

4.27 The provisions of the Coastal Environment chapter are generally acceptable to Alliance except for provisions regarding the ability of Alliance to protect its significant assets from natural hazards through mitigation works in the Coastal Erosion and Sea Water Inundation Overlays (refer Figure 4). If natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken in these areas by Council, the Crown or Regional Council, a restricted discretionary consenting pathway is provided. Similarly, if natural hazard mitigation work is undertaken by a party who is not the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council in the Coastal Environment Area Overlay (which is not also in the Coastal Erosion and Sea Water Inundation Overlays) the activity is provided a restricted discretionary consenting pathway. Alliance has made a significant investment in its site and a less onerous consenting pathway should be available for protecting it assets from natural hazards in these areas.



Figure 4: Proposed Coastal Erosion and Sea Water Inundation Overlay extent (shown in hatch) at the site

General Industrial Zone

4.28 The proposed General Industrial Zone ("GIZ") applies to the meat processing plant and

curtilage. Alliance's detailed submission points at Appendix A recommend various amendments that would improve policy directions and rules relating to reverse sensitivity

issues, ancillary activities to industry and offensive trades. However, overall, Alliance

largely supports the GIZ provisions.

5. Alliance seeks the following decision from the local authority:

5.1 Where specific wording has been proposed in **Appendix A**, words or provisions to similar

effect.

5.2 All necessary and consequential amendments, including any amendments to the Proposed

Plan provisions themselves or to other provisions linked to those provisions submitted on,

and including any cross-references in other chapters.

5.3 All further relief that is considered necessary to give effect to the concerns described

above and in Appendix A.

6. Alliance <u>does</u> wish to be heard in support of its submission. If others make a similar

submission, Alliance will consider presenting a joint case with them at any hearing.

Signature:

Doyle Richardson

(Mitchell Daysh Limited) on behalf of Alliance Group Limited.

Date: 15 December 2022.

MA

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Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Definitions			
HAZARDOUS FACILITY means a facility that involves the use, storage or dispos hazardous substance, but excludes:		The inclusion of this defini appropriate insofar as it en in the Hazardous Substan	nables rules
the incidental use and storage of has substances in minimal domestic sca		to be operationalised.	
retail outlets for hazardous substant for domestic usage (e.g. supermark stores and pharmacies);			
 the incidental storage and use of agreetilisers and fuel for land based preproduction activities and the incider of agrichemicals, fertilisers and fuel based primary production activities located in a drinking water; 	imary ntal storage for land		
 pipelines used for the transfer of ha substances such gas, oil, trade was sewage; 			
fuel in motor vehicles, boats, airplar engines;	nes and small		
 the use, transportation, or storage of hazardous substance for any temporarising activity; 	•		

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
7. the transportation of hazardous substances (e.g. in trucks or trains); or			
8. mixing and application of hazardous substances solely for the purpose of controlling plant and animal pests on site.			
HIGH HAZARD AREA means flood hazard areas subject to inundation events where the water depth (metres) x velocity (metres per second) is greater than or equal to 1 or where depths are greater than 1 metre, in a 0.2% annual exceedance probability flood event.	Oppose.	As discussed later in this table with respect to rule NH-R4, it is unclear whether the reference in this definition to "inundation" means land in the Sea Water Inundation Overlay will also be subject to the High Hazard Overlay.	Amend this definition, or clarify the various hazard overlays, to confirm the implementation of this definition.
		Clarification is sought with respect to the implementation of this definition, given the implications of the various hazard overlays for project consenting.	
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY means an activity that manufactures, fabricates, processes, packages, distributes, repairs, stores, or disposes of materials (including raw, processed, or partly processed materials) or goods. It includes any ancillary activity to the industrial activity.	Support.	It is appropriate for the definition to align with the National Planning Standards 2019.	Retain definition as notified.
INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE WASTE means liquid waste, with or without matter in suspension, from the receipt, manufacture or processing of materials as part of a commercial, industrial or trade process, but excludes sewage and greywater.	Support.	It is appropriate to define industrial and trade wate to exclude sewage and greywater, in order to implement differentiated consenting pathways for the management of these substances.	Retain as notified.

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
mekee out live sou a. b. c. d.	TENSIVE OUTDOOR PRIMARY PRODUCTION cans primary production activities involving the deping or rearing of livestock that principally occurs atdoors, where the regular feed source for the destock is substantially provided from off-site durces, but excludes: calf-rearing for three months in any calendar year; pig production for domestic self-subsistence home use; extensive pig farming; free range poultry farming; and the feeding of supplementary feed during adverse weather events such as drought or snow.	Oppose in part.	This definition requires amendment to ensure that the supplementary feeding of stock being temporarily held at a meat processing plant is not inadvertently defined as 'Intensive Outdoor Primary Production'. Otherwise, a non-complying activity status under Rule GIZ-R5 would inappropriately apply in cases where stock are held in portions of Alliances site that are within the GIZ.	Amend as follows: INTENSIVE OUTDOOR PRIMARY PRODUCTION [] e. the feeding of supplementary feed during adverse weather events such as drought or snow or while stock are temporarily held prior to processing.
INT	TENSIVELY FARMED STOCK means:	Oppose in part.	As a meat processing business	Amend the definition as follows:
	cattle or deer grazed on irrigated land or contained for break-feeding of winter feed crops; and		Alliance may on occasions need to temporarily hold stock on land surrounding their site that may have come from a site that undertakes intensive primary production which could be included in sub clause (d). They may also need to provide the stock supplementary feed which would meet the definition of 'Intensive Outdoor Primary Production'.	INTENSIVELY FARMED STOCK means: a. cattle or deer grazed on irrigated land or contained for break-
b.	dairy cattle, including cows, whether dry or milking, and whether on irrigated land or not; and			feeding of winter feed crops; andb. dairy cattle, including cows, whether dry or milking, and
C.	Pig farming (except pig farming for domestic self- subsistence home use);			whether on irrigated land or not; and

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d. any stock that is associated with an intensive primary production.		Stock being held for processing purposes should not be considered 'Intensively Farmed Stock'.	c. Pig farming (except pig farming for domestic self-subsistence home use);
			 d. any stock that is associated with an intensive primary production (excluding stock held for processing).
MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY means a facility or activity that has been designated by Worksafe as a lower tier major hazard facility or an upper tier major hazard facility under the Health and Safety at Work (Major Hazard Facilities) Regulations 2016.	Support.	It is appropriate to define Major Hazard Facilities consistent with the Worksafe designations in order to operationalise the policies and rules (including those relating to the protection of facilities from reverse sensitivity effects) later in the proposed Plan.	Retain as notified.
NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITY means: a. Residential activities;	Support.	It is appropriate to define these activities in order to implement the provisions of the Noise chapter, including the required mitigation of noise from industrial zones and activities.	Retain as notified.
b. Visitor accommodation;c. Educational facility;			
d. Healthcare activities; and			
e. Marae (building only).			
REVERSE SENSITIVITY means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be compromised, constrained, or curtailed by the	Oppose.	It is appropriate to recognise the potential negative effects for approved, existing or permitted	Amend the definition as follows: Reverse sensitivity means the potential for the operation of an

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
more recent establishment or alteration of another activity which may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived adverse environmental effects generated by an existing activity.		activity's which may be generated through reverse sensitivity. However, amendments are needed as follows: a. The exclusive focus on "existing lawfully established activity" is too narrow. Consented but unimplemented activities also form part of the existing environment. There is no recognition of activities that are permitted in the relevant zone nor of potential constraints on expansion of the existing activity; and b. The phrase "more recent establishment or alteration of another activity" implies that reverse sensitivity is not relevant until such time as the new sensitive activity is physically established and the reverse sensitivity effects are in place. This would clearly be the opposite of the intent, which is to manage the risk of reverse sensitivity effects arising in the first place.	existing permitted, consented or lawfully established activity, and the future development or expansion of that activity to be compromised, constrained, or curtailed by the more recent-possible or proposed establishment, intensification or alteration of another activity which may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived adverse environmental effects generated by an existing that activity.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 SENSITIVE ACTIVITY means: Residential activities; Education facilities and preschools; Guest & visitor accommodation; Health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care; Hospitals; Marae (building only); or Place of assembly. except that: subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electronic transmission. subclause g. above is not applicable in relation to noise or electronic transmission. 	Oppose.	Seasonal workers accommodation and caretaker dwellings are sometimes established on industrial sites. It is recommended that this definition be amended to exclude those residential sub-sets, to prevent unintended complications/policy conflicts from arising in consenting processes. Furthermore, the references in (a) and (b) appear to require re-numbering and rationalisation.	Amend as follows: SENSITIVE ACTIVITY means: 1. Residential activities (excluding seasonal workers accommodation and caretaker dwellings); [Entire definition not shown here].
SD – Strategic Direction			
 SD-O1 Residential Areas and Activities i. There is sufficient residential development capacity in existing and proposed urban areas to meet demand and household choice, provided through: a. the use of existing zoned greenfield areas; 	Oppose.	It is recommended that the fundamental land use planning issue of separation between incompatible uses be expressed in this objective.	Amend as follows: SD-O1 Residential Areas and Activities [] iv. The location of new residential areas and activities avoids creating conflict with incompatible zones and activities.

Pro	vision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
	b. a range of densities in existing urban areas; and			[Entire provision not shown here].
	c. higher residential densities in close proximity to the Timaru and Geraldine town centres, and Highfield Village Mall;			Emine provision not snown herej.
	d. the new Future Development Areas identified for the General Residential Zone.			
	limited rural lifestyle development opportunities are provided where they concentrate and are attached to existing urban areas, achieve a coordinated pattern of development and are capable of efficiently connecting to reticulated sewer and water infrastructure; and			
	limited residential opportunities are maintained in existing rural settlements, subject to adequate servicing.			
SD-	-O4 Natural Hazards	Support in part.	It is appropriate to anticipate the	Amend as follows:
Nat	tural hazards risks are addressed so that:		mitigation of natural hazard risks.	iii. for other areas, natural hazards risks
	areas subject to natural hazards and risk are identified;		However, as drafted, sub-clause (iii) could be interpreted as requiring natural hazard mitigation by	are appropriately mitigated <u>if</u> necessary to enable a land use, development or subdivision
	. development is avoided in areas where the risks of natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure are assessed as being unacceptable; and		landowners regardless of any triggering proposal or event.	
			Natural hazard risks need to be mitigated everywhere – only when necessary to facilitate an activity.	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
iii. for other areas, natural hazards risks are appropriately mitigated.			
SD-O6 Business Areas and Activities	Oppose.	It would be appropriate to directly	Amend as follows:
Business and economic prosperity in the District is enabled in appropriate locations, including by:		recognise industry, given the importance of the sector to the	SD-06 Business Areas and Activities
i. providing sufficient land for a range of business activities to cater for projected growth;		would be appropriate to reiterate the the District is ena	Business and economic prosperity in the District is enabled in appropriate locations, including by:
 ii. providing opportunities for a range of business activities to establish and prosper, provided that commercial activities outside of commercial areas are limited so they do not detract from the 	incompatible activities.	 i. providing sufficient land for a range of business <u>and industrial</u> activities to cater for projected growth; 	
role and function of the City Centre and Town Centre zones.			ii. providing opportunities for a range of business activities to establish and prosper, provided that commercial activities outside of commercial areas are limited so they do not detract from the role and function of the City Centre and Town Centre zones or the viability of industrial zones.
			iii. Avoiding the encroachment of incompatible activities that are sensitive to the effects of commercial and industrial activities.

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SD-O9 Rural Areas A range of primarily productive activities are enabled in the rural environment to enable the ongoing use of land for primary production for present and future generations, while: i. protecting versatile soils for productive uses; ii. managing the adverse effects of intensive activities on sensitive activities; iii. managing the adverse effects of new sensitive activities on primary production; iv. avoiding activities that have no functional/operational need to locate in the rural area; v. identifying and maintaining the character, qualities and amenity values of rural areas; vi. ensuring Future Development Area overlay remains available for future urban or rural lifestyle development.	Support in part.	Supporting activities to primary production should be recognised in the objective, lest it be constructed in an inappropriately restrictive manner. Sub-clause (ii) requires a minor amendment to reflect that the burden of mitigation falls to new sensitive activities locating in the rural environment, not already established rural activities. Sub-clause (v) requires amendment to reflect that maintenance will not always be practicable or desirable, given the land use composition of areas changes over time.	Amend as follows: SD-O9 Rural Areas A range of primarily Primary productionve and supporting activities are enabled in the rural environment to enable the ongoing use of land for primary production for present and future generations, while: i. protecting versatile soils for productive uses; ii. managing the adverse effects of intensive activities on existing sensitive activities; iii. managing the adverse effects of new sensitive activities on primary production, rural industry and supporting activities; iv. avoiding activities that have no functional/operational need to locate in the rural area; v. identifying and maintaining managing the character, qualities and amenity values of rural areas; vi. ensuring Future Development Area overlay remains available for

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
			future urban or rural lifestyle development.
UFD – Urban Form and Development			
UFD-O1 Settlement Patterns A consolidated and integrated settlement pattern	Support in part.	This objective provides an adequate strategic direction for urban form and	Amend as follows: UFD-O1Settlement Patterns
that:i. efficiently accommodates future growth and capacity for commercial, industrial, community		development. Minor amendments are recommended to ensure that the avoidance clauses are appropriately focussed.	A consolidated and integrated settlement pattern that: []
and residential activities, primarily within the urban areas of the Timaru township, and the existing townships of Temuka, Geraldine, and Pleasant Point;			vi. avoids <u>significant adverse effects</u> <u>on areas with important natural,</u> cultural and character values;
ii. is integrated with the efficient use of infrastructure;			
iii. reduces adverse effects on the environment, including energy consumption, carbon emission and water use;	s		ix. avoids locating new growth in areas where the impacts from natural hazards are unacceptable and natural hazard risk cannot be
 iv. protects drinking water supplies from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development; 			acceptably mitigated or which would require additional hazard mitigation; and
 is well-designed, of a good quality, recognises existing character and amenity, and is attractive and functional to residents, business and visitor 			x. controls the location of activities, primarily by zoning, to minimise conflicts between incompatible activities and avoid these where
vi. avoids areas with important natural, cultural and character values;			there may be significant adverse effects.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or simila effect as the relief sought).
vii. minimises the loss of versatile soils;			[Entire provision not shown here].
viii. enables papakāika, to occur on ancestral lands;			
ix. avoids locating new growth in areas where the impacts from natural hazards are unacceptable or which would require additional hazard mitigation; and			
x. controls the location of activities, primarily by zoning, to minimise conflicts between incompatible activities and avoid these where there may be significant adverse effects.			
CL – Contaminated Land			
Introduction [] The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 (NESCS) provides a rule framework for managing certain activities on land affected or potentially affected by soil contaminants. The Council is responsible for administering the NESCS. This chapter provides objective and policy direction	Support.	Alliance supports the approach undertaken in the proposed Plan to only provide objective and policy direction for the assessment of any resource consent application made under the NESCS. It also supports the reference to the NESCS without including additional rules to manage the effects of contaminated land on land use changes and human health.	Retain as notified.
for the assessment of any resource consent application made under the NESCS.			
[Entire provision not shown here]			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
CL-O1 Management of contaminated land	Support in part.	Objective CL-O1 implies that	Amend as follows:
Contaminated land is made safe for human health and its intended use before any change of use, land disturbance, development or subdivision.		contaminated land should be made safe for its intended use <i>before</i> any land disturbance.	CL-O1 Management of contaminated land
		Land disturbance activities (with appropriate health and safety measures in place) are often part of site remediation prior to a change of use. As such, it is necessary to facilitate land disturbance prior to the completion of remediation.	Contaminated land is made safe for human health and its intended use before any change of use, land disturbance, development or subdivision.
		CL-P3 suitably provides for how land disturbance activities should be managed.	
CL-P2 Subdivision, use and development of contaminated land	Amend.	The phrase 'best practice' implies that there is a hierarchy of approaches or	Replace the phrase 'best practice' with a reference to the particular guidelines
Any proposal to subdivide, use or develop contaminated land must follow a best practice		options to contaminated land management.	or procedural manual that applications will be assessed against.
approach to:		The policy focus should be to require	
manage contaminated soil to protect human health; and		site management in accordance with accepted procedures codified in standards such as the Ministry for the	
2. ensure the land is suitable for its intended use.		Environment's 'Contaminated land management guidelines No. 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in	
		New Zealand (Revised 2021)'.	

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NH – Natural Hazards			
H-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; and 2. avoided or mitigated elsewhere to an acceptable level.	Oppose.	Parts of Alliances site are subject to the Flood Assessment Area Overlay, Sea Water Inundation Overlay and the Coastal Erosion Overlay. Those portions of the site could accord with the definition in the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement ('RPS') of "High hazard areas" below: "High hazard areas" are: 1. flood hazard areas subject to inundation events where the water depth (metres) x velocity (metres per second) is greater than or equal to 1, or where depths are greater than 1 metre, in a 0.2% AEP flood event; 2. land outside of greater Christchurch subject to coastal erosion over the next 100 years; and 3. land within greater Christchurch likely to be subject to coastal erosion including the cumulative effects of sea level rise over the next 100 This includes (but is not limited to) the land located within Hazard Zones 1 and 2 shown on	Amend as follows: H-O1 Areas subject to natural hazards Risk to human life and significant risk to property, from natural hazards is avoided in high hazard areas or mitigated to an acceptable level.: 1.—avoided in high hazard areas; and 2. avoided or mitigated elsewhere to an acceptable level.

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		Maps in Appendix 5 of this Regional Policy Statement that have been determined in accordance with Appendix 6; and	
		4. land subject to sea water inundation (excluding tsunami) over the next 100 years. This includes (but is not limited to) the land located within the sea water inundation zone boundary shown on Maps in Appendix 5 of this Regional Policy Statement.	
		In Alliances view, it is inappropriate for mitigation measures to be unavailable in areas of high natural hazard. The RPS does not require all natural hazard risks to be avoided, even in areas of high natural hazard . Notably, RPS objectives 11.2.1, 11.2.2 and Policy 11.3.1 direct that:	
		Subdivision, use and development must either avoid worsening natural hazard risks, or if avoidance is not possible, mitigate the risks.	
		In high hazard areas, new activities are avoided if they cannot mitigate risk appropriately.	
		Therefore, proposed objective NH-O1 is inconsistent with RPS directions that	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
		contemplate risk mitigation in areas of natural hazard risk.	
NH-O3 Natural hazard mitigation works	Oppose.	Where there is existing development	Amend as follows:
Natural hazard mitigation works reduce risks to people and property, with a preference for the use of natural features and buffers.		within a natural hazard area it may not be appropriate to use natural features and buffers to manage the hazards because there may be insufficient buffer space for this.	Natural hazard mitigation works reduce risks to people and property, with a preference for the use of natural features and buffers wherever appropriate.
		As such, it is recommended that "wherever appropriate" be inserted to enable the exercise of discretion.	<u> </u>
		These words are used in a similar objective (CE-05) in the Coastal Environment chapter and will provide appropriate flexibility.	
NH-P1 Identification of natural hazards and approach to management within Natural Hazard Areas	Oppose	This policy does not expressly reflect the obligation of RMA s75(3)(c) for	Include reference to aligning the proposed district plan mapping of
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:		district plans to give effect to regional policy statements.	natural hazards with that of the Canterbury RPS.
1. the type of natural hazard that applies; and			
the level and severity of risk to people and property from the natural hazard; and			

Pro	vision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
	the sensitivity of activities to loss of life or damage to property from a natural hazard; and			
	the ability for communities to recover after a natural hazard event.			
	P4 Subdivision, use and development in Flood	Oppose.	Alliance is included in the Major	Amend as follows:
	essment Areas, excluding high hazard areas and rland flow paths		Hazard Facility overlay as SHF-12 but isn't listed in SCHED2 – Schedule of	[]
Ena	ble subdivision, use and development (excluding		Major Hazard Facilities.	5. <u>buildings within</u> major hazard facilities <u>containing hazardous</u>
_	ionally Significant Infrastructure) in areas subject nundation by a 0.5% AEP flood event provided		As such, it is unclear if Major Hazard Facility provisions apply to the site.	substances will not be inundated;
that			Sub-clause (5) appears to regulate all	and
	it is not likely to suffer significant damage in a flood event; and		buildings within a Major Hazard Facility, regardless of whether they are	[Entire provision not shown here]
	it will not significantly affect the functioning of the flood plain; and		associated with the storage of hazardous substances.	
	it will not generate the need for new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works to mitigate or avoid the natural hazard; and		Alliance considers that the provision requires refinement to avoid undue regulation simply because a building is in a Flood Assessment Area.	
	a minimum floor level above the 0.5% AEP design flood level can be achieved; and			
5.	major hazard facilities will not be inundated; and			
6.	significant adverse effects on people and property are avoided; and			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 increased risk on other sites is avoided as a priority and where this is not practicable, will be appropriately mitigated. 			
NH-P5 Subdivision and Regionally significant Infrastructure 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.	Support.	It is appropriate to provide for subdivision that avoids or mitigates risk in the Liquefaction Awareness Areas Overlay.	Retain as notified.
NH-P9 Natural hazard mitigation works Natural hazard mitigation works [] 2. not undertaken by 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	Oppose.	It is appropriate to provide for private natural hazard mitigation works subject to the criteria specified in this policy. A minor amendment to clause (2)(d) is warranted to recognise that changes to the flood risk profile may be acceptable in some cases – for example where some degree of new or increased flood risk is outweighed by the benefits of the natural hazard mitigation project.	Amend as follows: NH-P9 Natural hazard mitigation works Natural hazard mitigation works [] d. the construction or operation of the works will avoid or acceptably mitigate not lead to any increased or new risk from flooding ton human life and property. [Entire provision not shown here].

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
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, riparian margins and Notable Trees are avoided, remedied or mitigated in accordance with the provisions in those Chapters; and			
 the construction or operation of the works will not lead to any increased or new risk from flooding on human life and property. 			
NH-P10 High Hazard Areas	Support in part.	The reference to "mapped <i>or</i>	Amend as follows:
Avoid subdivision, use and development (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure) in, mapped or identified High Hazard Areas, unless:	to be regulated need to be mapped, so the policy direction can be implemented at a project consenting level. Secondly, the requirement at (2)(a) to protect "any built development" does not recognise that damage to, or loss of, some buildings/structures is unlikely to be of concern. For example, significant damage to, or loss of, a fence or sign is not likely to be an appropriate basis to withhold approval for a proposal Avoid subd development significant development in the significant of the significant development in	NH-P10 High Hazard Areas Avoid subdivision, use and	
it is a building that is not a natural hazard sensitive activity or is unlikely to suffer damage;		implemented at a project consenting level. Secondly, the requirement at (2)(a) to protect "any built development" does not recognise that damage to, or loss of, some buildings/structures is unlikely to be of concern. For example, significant damage to, or loss of, a fence or sign is not likely to be an appropriate basis to withhold	development (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure) in, mapped or identified High Hazard Areas,
2. it can be demonstrated that the risks of the natural hazard can be mitigated so that: 2. in the event of a natural hazard there is			it is a building that is not a natural hazard sensitive activity or is unlikely to suffer damage; or
 a. in the event of a natural hazard, there is likely to be no loss of life or serious injury and any built development is not likely to suffer significant damage or loss; and 			risks of the natural hazard can be mitigated so that:

Provisio	n	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
c. d.	it will not require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works to mitigate the natural hazard; and it is not likely to exacerbate the potential effects of the natural hazard on adjoining or surrounding land; and it does not increase reliance on emergency services in a hazard event.		A slight amendment is proposed to clause (2)(a) to remedy this unqualified avoidance policy setting.	no loss of life or serious injury or and any built development is not likely to suffer significant property damage or loss; and [Entire provision not shown here].
	arthworks, excluding land disturbance and al hazard mitigation works	Support in part.	Alliance supports provision for buildings to be constructed in a Flood Assessment Area on a permitted basis	Either: Delete clause PER-1 of Rule NH-R1;
Activity s	status: Permitted		if the specified criteria are met, or a	or,
Where:			restricted discretionary activity status	Retain NH-R1 as notified, subject to
PER-1			otherwise.	the grant of the relief sought by Alliance in respect of NH-S2, being
	e is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall H-S2 is complied with; and		However, Alliance opposes clause PER-1 of this rule insofar as standard NH-S2 limits earthworks to 250 m ² per	an increased allowance for earthworks in the GIZ.
PER-2			calendar year. On a large industrial site	
issued in	d Risk Certificate for the site has been accordance with NH-S1, and the certificate at the activity is not located on land that is overland flow path.	allowance is a significant and u	such as the Smithfield site, this small allowance is a significant and undue constraint on typical operations.	
NH-R4 N	latural hazard sensitive activities or	Oppose.	Alliance agrees that it is reasonable to	Show High Hazard Areas on the High
	es and additions to such activities or		allow buildings to be constructed in a flood assessment area as a permitted	Hazard Area Overlay.
structure	es with a ground floor area of 30m² or more			
Activity s	status: Permitted		activity if the specified criteria are met as proposed here, with a default to	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Where:		restricted discretionary activity status if	Retain a permitted and restricted
PER-1		not met.	discretionary consenting pathway for land in a Flood Assessment Area.
the building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or		However, Alliance seeks clarity with respect to the non-complying status under rule NH-R4(2) for >30m ² developments in a "High Hazard Area	Amend rule NH-R4(2) and other provisions as necessary to clarify that land in the Flood Assessment Area or
PER-2		Overlay".	Sea Water Inundation Overlay is not
A Flood Risk Certificate for the activity has been issued in accordance with NH-S1; and		The proposed plan defines a "High Hazard Area" as:	subject to a non-complying consenting pathway for development of >30m ² .
PER-3		means flood hazard areas subject to	
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		inundation events where the water depth (metres) x velocity (metres per second) is greater than or equal to 1 or where depths are greater than 1	
PER-4		metre, in a 0.2% annual exceedance	
The Flood Risk certificate issued under PER-2 states		probability flood event.	
that the activity is not located on land that is identified as a High Hazard area; and		While Alliances site is not mapped on the e-Plan as within the High Hazard	
PER-5		Area Overlay, parts of the site may meet the definition of a High Hazard	
The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states either:		Area and parts of the site are subject to the Sea Water Inundation Overlay.	
1. the activity is located on land that is not subject		Will land that is mapped in the Sea	
to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event; or		Water Inundation Overlay also be	
2. the activity is located on land that is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event and		classed as a High Hazard Area?	
complies with the minimum finished floor level		Alliance opposes the non-complying activity status for buildings >30m ² ,	
requirement for the site.		which appears to apply regardless of	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
		whether a proposal includes appropriate freeboard above the flood level.	
		This consenting pathway could constrain development on parts of the site subject to the High Hazard Area Overlay, or Sea Water Inundation Overlay if it is also defined as a High Hazard Area.	
NH-R7 Natural Hazard Sensitive Activities and additions, new buildings, and structures with a ground floor area of less than 30m² (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure)	Support.	It is appropriate to provide a permitted status for small buildings and structures.	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Permitted			
Where:			
PER-1			
The building or structure or addition is below ground; or			
PER-2			
The new building or structure or addition has a ground floor area of less than 10m²; or			
PER-3			
The new building or structure or addition is located within a road corridor; or			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
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.			
NH-R8 Subdivision	Oppose	While Alliance supports a restricted	Amend rule NH-R8(4) and other
1 Flood Assessment Area Overlay		discretionary consenting pathway for subdivision in the Flood Assessment	provisions as necessary to clarify that the subdivision of land in the High
Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		Area Overlay and the Liquefaction	Hazard Area Overlay is not subject to a non-complying consenting pathway under the 'High Hazard Area Overlay'.
[]		Awareness Areas Overlay, it is concerned about whether parts of the	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-		site would meet the definition of a	
complying		High Hazard Area and the ambiguity	
2 Liquefaction Awareness Areas Overlay		about whether land in the Sea Level Inundation Overlay would also be	
Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		considered a High Hazard Area	
[]		Overlay.	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable		If parts of the site are in fact part of the High Hazard Area and/or whether the Sea Level Inundation Overlay would	
3 Earthquake Fault (subdivision) Awareness Areas Overlay		also be considered a High Hazard Area Overlay, then a non-complying	
[]		activity status under NH-R8(4) would inappropriately conflict with and	
4 High Hazard Area Overlay		override the restricted discretionary	
Activity status: Non-complying		pathway under rule CE-R11(1).	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
NH-S1 Flood Risk Certificate Flood Assessment Areas Overlay [] Note: A minimum finished floor level will not be provided for sites located within a High Hazard Area. [Entire provision not shown here].	Oppose in part.	Further to its submission points on NH-R4 and NH-R8 Alliance seeks clarification about whether land in the Sea Water Inundation Overlay would also be subject to the High Hazard Area Overlay provisions. If so, it would oppose the Note at NH-S1 that indicates that a finished floor level will not be provided, given the Sea Water Inundation Overlay covers a portion of the site at Smithfield.	Clarify within the proposed Plan whether the High Hazard Area Overlay includes land in the Sea Water Inundation Overlay too.
NH-S2 Volume of earthworks	Oppose in part.	Oppose in part. Alliance operates a large industrial site with large industrial buildings that are proposed to be included in the GIZ.	Amend as follows:
The earthworks do not exceed:			The earthworks do not exceed:
 2,000m² in area in any calendar year in a Rural zone; and 250m² in area in any calendar year in any other zone. 		An allowance for 250 m ² of earthworks in a calendar year is entirely insufficient in this context and will generate inefficient resource consent requirements.	 2,000m2 in area in any calendar year in a Rural or General Industrial zone; and 250m² in area in any calendar year in any other zone.
		A 2,000 m ² permitted earthworks limit - as provided for the Rural zones – would be more appropriate.	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
HS – Hazardous Substances			
Introduction Hazardous substances include a variety of toxic substances such as chemicals, medical waste, petroleum products and gases. Hazardous substances are used throughout the District for many purposes, with their use, storage, and disposal being an integral and essential part of many commercial, industrial, rural and domestic activities. However, if not appropriately managed, their storage and use are potential threats to people and the environment.	Oppose in part.	The Alliance is included in the Major Hazard Facility overlay as SHF-12, but isn't listed in SCHED2 – Schedule of Major Hazard Facilities. As such, it is unclear if Major Hazard Facility provisions apply to the site or if it is classified as a 'Hazardous Facility' only (there is no schedule of 'Hazardous Facilities' in the proposed Plan).	Clarification as to which facilities are considered Major Hazard Facilities and which are hazardous facilities only is required. Amendments to the Major Hazard Facility overlay are required to ensure only Major Hazard Facilities are shown. A separate mapped overlay and schedule for 'Hazardous Facilities' should be included in the proposed
The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) aims to protect the health and safety of people from the adverse effects of hazardous substances. The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSW) aims to protect people against harm to their health, safety and welfare caused by risks arising from work. These Acts provide the general framework for controlling hazardous substances during their life cycle. However, they do not take into account the sensitivity of the environment in which hazardous substances are located, or other relevant resource management issues.		Alliance agrees with the general approach to managing hazardous substances, i.e., that the proposed Plan should only focus on managing potential effects that are not addressed in other legislation. It is appropriate for the proposed Plan to manage reverse sensitivity effects. However, on the assumption that the Alliance site is a Major Hazard Facility, Alliance opposes the unqualified	Plan to avoid confusion. An amendment is necessary to ensure a Quantitative Risk Assessment for all additions to Major Hazard Facilities is only required where there is likely to be a change in the facility's risk profile as a result of the additions.
Accordingly, the District Plan addresses the following resource management matters concerning hazardous substances:		requirement for a Quantitative Risk Assessment for all additions to Major Hazard Facilities. In cases where an addition does not change the volume or location of hazardous substances use/storage, a	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 potential adverse effects on sensitive activities and sensitive environments; 	ļ	requirement to prepare a QRA will be redundant and should not be mandatory.	
reverse sensitivity effects caused by sensitive activities locating too close to hazardous facilities;			
 the risks to hazardous facilities from natural hazards and consequential risks to the environment; 			
 cumulative effects of major hazard facilities locating too close each other. 			
The adverse effects associated with these resource management issues generally have a low probability of occurring but a high potential impact if they do occur. As such and as the need to comply with the HSNO and HSW Acts significantly reduces most risks associated with hazardous substances, this chapter focuses on higher risk facilities, being hazardous facilities and major hazard facilities. Major Hazard Facilities are identified through the Health and Safety at Work (Major Hazard Facilities) Regulations 2016.			
Proposals for new Major Hazard Facilities (and additions to Major Hazard Facilities), will require a Quantitative Risk Assessment to be provided which is prepared by a suitably qualified person. This assessment will help quantify the extent and nature of the risk. Unacceptable risks to human health are defined as an individual human fatality not greater than 1 x 10-6 per year (one in a million). Where a			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Quantitative Risk Assessment has been prepared, sensitive activities are required to located outside of the (1 x 10-6 per year) risk area, or if no such assessment exists, at least 250m away from the Major Hazard Facilities.			
HS-O1 Hazardous substances, use, storage and disposal The use, storage, disposal and transportation of hazardous substances occurs where unacceptable risks to the environment and human health are avoided.	Support.	It is appropriate to avoid unacceptable risks associated with hazardous substances.	Retain as notified.
HS-O2 Sensitive activities New sensitive activities are located to minimise reserve sensitivity effects on major hazard facilities and to avoid unacceptable risks to the sensitive activity.	Support in part.	Alliance seeks that an avoidance consideration be added to this objective, given the significant resource management issues that can arise as a result of reverse sensitivity effects.	Amend as follows: HS-O2 Sensitive activities New sensitive activities are located to avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, are designed to mitigate, minimise reserve sensitivity effects on major hazard facilities and to avoid unacceptable risks to the sensitive activity.
HS-P1 New Major Hazard Facilities and additions to existing Major Hazard Facilities Avoid unacceptable risks of new Major Hazard Facilities and additions to Major Hazard Facilities by:	Oppose in part.	Alliance questions whether there is a need for a Quantitative Risk Assessment for all additions to Major Hazard Facilities, particularly in cases where there is no change to the volume of hazardous substances	Clarification is required to ensure a Quantitative Risk Assessment for all additions to Major Hazard Facilities is only required where there is likely to

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
1.	using Quantitative Risk Assessments to ensure the risk of an individual human fatality is not greater than 1 x 10-6 per year (one in a million),		proposed or where they are situated on site.	be a change in risk as a result of the additions.
	including cumulative effects: and	It is not clear where High Hazard Areas are located in the District. There	Clarification is required to allow Alliance to identify any High Hazard	
2.	ensuring Major Hazard Facilities do not cause unacceptable cumulative effects by locating too close to each other; and		is a High Hazard Area overlay, but it does not appear to contain any information to allow Alliance to assess the impact of the proposed provisions on its operation.	Area and appropriately assess the impact of provisions related to this on its operation.
3.	locating Major Hazard Facilities outside of sensitive environments, except for Natural Hazard Areas (not defined as a High Hazard Area); and			
4.	ensuring, in Natural Hazard Areas (not defined as a High Hazard Area), suitable measures are to undertaken to:	IS		
	 a. avoid or minimise adverse effects from natural hazards on hazardous facilities and Major Hazard Facilities; and 			
	 minimise the risk of hazardous substances entering the environment in the event of a natural hazard event. 			
	-P2 Repair and maintenance of existing Major	Support in part.	Support in part. It is appropriate that Major Hazard Facilities are able to be repaired and maintained to assist with ensuring the	Amend as follows:
	Hazard Facilities			Enable the <u>upgrade</u> , repair and
	able the repair and maintenance of existing Major zard Facilities.		ongoing safety of the facility. This would also be appropriate for 'Hazardous Facilities'. Upgrades should also be the subject of policy	maintenance of existing Major Hazard Facilities <u>and hazardous facilities</u> .

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
		support, given upgrades can improve the safety of these facilities.	
HS-P3 Sensitive activities in proximity to Major Hazard Facilities Require sensitive activities to be sufficiently separated from Major Hazard Facilities to minimise reverse sensitivity effects on the Major Hazard Facility and to avoid unacceptable risks to the sensitive activity.	Oppose.	An avoidance clause is sought to be added, for the reasons given in respect of objective HS-O2.	Amend as follows: HS-P3 Sensitive activities in proximity to Major Hazard Facilities Require sensitive activities to be sufficiently separated from Major Hazard Facilities to avoid or where avoidance is not possible, to minimise reverse sensitivity effects on the Major Hazard Facility and to avoid unacceptable risks to the sensitive activity.
 HS-P4 Hazardous facilities (other than Major Hazard Facilities) Enable hazardous facilities (other than Major Hazard Facilities), provided that: The facility is located outside of a sensitive environment (except for a Flood Assessment Area); and The facility is located within a Flood Assessment Area where the flood hazard can be mitigated; and Only allow hazardous facilities (other than Major Hazard Facilities) in sensitive environments where the risks to the sensitive environments 	Support in part.	Alliance supports the provision that hazardous facilities be enabled in areas outside of a sensitive environment and within Flood Assessment Areas where the flood hazard can be mitigated. Alliance also supports that hazardous facilities be allowed if risks to sensitive environments can be avoided and if not possible, minimised.	Retain as notified.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
can be avoided in the first instance, or where avoidance is not possible, minimised.	•	•	
HS-R1 Use and/or storage of hazardous substances in a hazardous facility (excluding Major Hazard Facilities)	Support.	Alliance supports the provision for the permitted use and storage of hazardous substances as set out in	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Permitted		this rule.	
Where:			
PER-1			
The hazardous facility is located outside a sensitive environment (other than a Flood Assessment Area Overlay); and			
PER-2			
The activity is within a Flood Assessment Area Overlay and the hazardous facility 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.			
Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary			
[Entire provision not shown here]			
HS-R2 Maintenance and repair of Major Hazard	Support in part.	It is appropriate that Major Hazard	Amend as follows:
Facilities		Facilities are able to be repaired and maintained to assist with ensuring the	Enable the <u>upgrade</u> , repair and
Activity status: Permitted		ongoing safety of the facility. This would also be appropriate for	maintenance of existing Major Hazard Facilities <u>and hazardous facilities</u> .

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
		hazardous facilities. Upgrades should also be provided for, given the benefits that upgrades can entail.	
HS-R3 Sensitive activity, including subdivision to create a new allotment to accommodate future sensitive activity, in proximity to a Major Hazard Facility Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1	Support in part.	Alliance agrees that sensitive activities - and subdivision that would be a precursor to the establishment of such activities - should only be located where risks are acceptable. It is appropriate that a non-complying activity status applies where this is not the case.	Amend as follows: HS-R3 Sensitive activity, including subdivision to create a new allotment to accommodate future sensitive activity, in proximity to a Major Hazard Facility Activity status: Permitted
Where a Quantitative Risk Assessment has been prepared by a suitably qualified person for a Major Hazard Facility and provided to Timaru District Council and the sensitive activity is located outside any area of unacceptable risk; or PER-2 Where a Quantitative Risk Assessment does not exist for a Major Hazard Facility, the sensitive activity is not located within 250m of an existing Major Hazard Facility.		It would be appropriate for the permitted activity performance standards to require the QRA to be provided to the operator of the Major Hazard Facility, given a development proponent will not necessarily understand if additional/altered development of the Major Hazard Facility is consented or planned — which could affect the validity of the QRA.	Where: PER-1 Where a Quantitative Risk Assessment has been prepared by a suitably qualified person for a Major Hazard Facility and provided to Timaru District Council, and the sensitive activity is located outside any area of unacceptable risk and evidence is provided that the Quantitative Risk Assessment has been received by the operator of the Major Hazard Facility;
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-Complying			or PER-2 Where a Quantitative Risk Assessment does not exist for a Major Hazard Facility, the sensitive activity is not located within 250m of an existing Major Hazard Facility.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
	•		Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-Complying.
HS-R4 New Major Hazard Facilities and additions to Major Hazard Facilities Activity status: Discretionary	Oppose in part.	This rule requires that any additions to a Major Hazard Facility require consent as a Discretionary Activity, even if there is no change to the profile of hazardous substance use	Amend rule to clarify that a consent is only required when the volume of hazardous substance stored on site or there is a change to how they are stored.
		and storage on site. Consenting requirements should be triggered by a increase in risk as a result of changes to the volume of hazardous substance stored on site or how they are stored.	The rule should also be narrowed to capture activities not already managed by existing legislation, for example where hazardous substances are located in a natural hazard area.
		In addition, the proposed Plan should only concern itself with risks that are not already managed by existing legislation, for example where hazardous substances are located in an area of natural hazard risks.	
HH-R3 New buildings, structures and signs within a heritage setting All Zones	Support	A restricted discretionary activity status is appropriate for these works in a heritage setting.	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Restricted Discretionary [Entire rule not shown here]			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
HH-R4 Earthworks within heritage settings All Zones Activity status: Restricted Discretionary [Entire rule not shown here]	Support	A restricted discretionary activity status is appropriate for earthworks in a heritage setting.	Retain as notified.
SASM – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori			
SASM-R1 Earthworks not including quarrying and mining 1. Wāhi Tūpuna Overlay (excluding the Māori Purpose Zone) Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The activity is either: 1. earthworks, including those associated with and	Oppose in part	The Wāhi Tupuna Overlay applies to all of Alliances Smithfield landholding, including the entirety of the meat processing plant. The allowance for 750m² of earthworks is not timebound and disregards the earthworks limits set for the underlying zones by rule EW-S1. It is sought that the permitted	Amend to align the permitted maximum earthworks area with the limits and timescales specified for the underlying zones in EW-S1, while retaining the performance standard under SASM-R1 PER-2 for accidental discovery protocols to be observed.
under new buildings/structures and those necessary for the installation of infrastructure / utilities, do not exceed a maximum area of 750m²; or		earthworks limits be aligned with those specified for the respective zones and made subject to a yearly timescale. Otherwise, SASM-R1 PER-1 will	
2. earthworks for the purpose of maintaining existing roads, tracks, or natural hazard mitigation works, and are within the footprint or modified ground comprised by the existing	inefficient earthworks consent inefficient earthworks consent applications once the initial 75 allowance is expended.	applications once the initial 750m ²	
road, track or natural hazard mitigation works; and	The requirement of rule SASM-R1 PER- 2 for an Accidental Discovery Protocol commitment form to be lodged, is		

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
PER-2 The Accidental Discovery Protocol commitment form, contained within APP4 - Form confirming a commitment to adhering to an Accidental Discovery Protocol, has been completed and submitted to Council, at least 2 weeks prior to the commencement of any earthworks.		considered to provide appropriate surety that any accidental discovery (which is an event that can occur regardless of the scale of earthworks) will be appropriately managed.	
SASM-R1 Earthworks not including quarrying and mining 2. Wāhi Taoka and Wai Taoka Overlay	Oppose in part.	The Wāhi Taoka Overlay applies to all of Alliances Smithfield landholding including the entirety of the meat processing plant.	Amend to align the permitted maximum earthworks area with the limits and timescales specified for the underlying zones in EW-S1, while
Activity status: Permitted Where:		The Wai Taoka Overlay corresponds to SNA 825 on the site.	modifying the performance standard under SASM-R2 PER-4 for accidental discovery protocols to be observed in
PER-1 The earthworks are for the purpose of maintenance, repair, or replacement, of any of the following:		Any new earthworks on the site will trigger the need for a restricted discretionary consent and disregards	a way that does not mean that Alliance has to submit a form to make this commitment prior to every earthworks
1. existing fencing; or		the earthworks limits set for the underlying zones by rule EW-S1.	activity.
2. existing tracks or roads; or		It is sought that the permitted	
existing reticulated stock water systems including troughs; or		earthworks limits be aligned with those specified for the respective zones.	
4. existing natural hazard mitigation works; and		Otherwise, SASM-R2 will generate a	
PER-2		requirement for repetitive, inefficient earthworks consent applications.	
The earthworks are only undertaken within the footprint or modified ground comprised by the existing item; and		The requirement of rule SASM-R2 PER-4 for an Accidental Discovery Protocol commitment form to be lodged, is	
PER-3		considered to provide appropriate	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Any replacement item is of the same nature, character and scale of the item being replaced; and PER-4 The Accidental Discovery Protocol commitment form, contained within APP4 - Form confirming a commitment to adhering to an Accidental Discovery Protocol, has been completed and submitted to Council, at least 2 weeks prior to the commencement of any earthworks.		surety that any accidental discovery (which is an event that can occur regardless of the scale of earthworks) will be appropriately managed. As Alliance undertake earthworks regularly, and at short notice in response to unplanned maintenance events, Alliance would prefer to commit to complying with this Protocol for all earthworks, rather than submitting this to Council prior to every earthworks event.	
SASM-R2 Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures and network utilities	Support.	Alliance agrees that these limits shouldn't apply in the General Industrial Zone.	Retain as notified.
1. Wāhi taoka Overlay			
Activity status: Permitted			
Where:			
PER-1			
 For buildings or structures located outside of the residential zones, Commercial and mixed use zones, Industrial zones or Port Zone, the following limitations apply: 			
The maximum height of buildings and structures does not exceed 5m above ground level; and			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
3. Buildings and structures are not located within 20m vertical or 100m horizontal of any ridgeline; and			
 Buildings and structures are not located at any point above 900m above sea level; and 			
The maximum footprint of any building or structure does not exceed 300m2.			
Note: For buildings or structures located within the residential zones, Commercial and mixed use zones, Industrial zones or Port Zone, there is no limitation.			
SASM-R3 Indigenous vegetation clearance	Support.	Alliance supports permitted activity indigenous vegetation clearance as described here.	Retain as notified.
Wāhi taoka, wāhi tapu, wai taoka, and wai tapu overlays			
Activity status: Permitted			
Where:			
PER-1			
The indigenous vegetation clearance is carried out by Ngāi Tahu whanui for the purposes of mahika kai or other customary uses; or			
PER-2			
The indigenous vegetation to be cleared is causing an imminent danger to human life, structures, or utilities and the clearance is undertaken in			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar
			outcome that has the same or similar
			effect as the relief sought).

accordance with advice from a suitably qualified arborist; or

PER-3

The indigenous vegetation clearance is for the purpose of maintenance, repair or replacement of existing lawfully established fences, vehicle tracks, roads, walkways, firebreaks, drains, ponds, dams, waterlines, waterway crossings, or network utilities; or

PER-4

The indigenous vegetation has been planted and managed specifically for the purpose of harvesting; or

PER-5

The indigenous vegetation has been planted and/or managed as part of a domestic or public garden or has been planted for amenity purposes or as a shelterbelt; or

PER-6

The indigenous vegetation clearance is necessary in the course of removing pest plants and pest animals in accordance with any regional pest management plan or the Biosecurity Act 1993, or where this occurs as part of indigenous biodiversity restoration or enhancement; or

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
PER-7	•	•	
The indigenous vegetation clearance is for natural hazard mitigation works and is authorised under ECO-R2 (either as a permitted activity, or through a resource consent having been obtained).			
SASM-R6 Intensively farmed stock	Oppose.	The entirety of the Alliance site,	Amend the definition of 'Intensively
2. Wāhi taoka, wāhi tapu, and wai tapu overlays		including stock holding paddocks is within the Wāhi taoka and the activity of holding stock on Alliance land for processing could meet the definition of 'Intensively Farmed Stock'. Requiring a consent for this as a noncomplying activity could significantly impact the site operations.	Farmed Stock' so that it is clear that it does not include stock being held for processing purposes or provide a less restrictive consenting pathway for this activity.
Activity status: non-complying			
ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity			
ECO-01 Protection of significant indigenous	Oppose.	The objective should be linked to the	Amend as follows:
biodiversity	avoid uncertainty about where the	ECO-O1 Protection of significant	
The values of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna across the		requirement to protect these values applies.	indigenous biodiversity
District are protected.			The values of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of
			indigenous fauna mapped across the District are protected.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
ECO-02 Maintenance and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity The indigenous biodiversity of the District is maintained or enhanced.	Support.	It is appropriate to provide for the maintenance or enhancement of indigenous biodiversity.	Retain as notified.
 ECO-P1 Assessment and identification of significant indigenous biodiversity Identify Significant Natural Areas by: 1. assessing areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna according to the criteria set out in APP5 - Criteria for Identifying Significant Natural Areas; and 2. including Significant Natural Areas on the Planning Maps and in SCHED7 - Schedule of Significant Natural Areas. 	Support.	It is appropriate to proscribe the same methodology for identifying SNA's as set down in the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, Appendix 3 (Criteria for determining significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitat of indigenous biodiversity). Consistency with the RPS will assist the efficiency of consenting processes. The mapping and scheduling of SNA's in the proposed Plan is also supported as this minimises uncertainty about where the rules apply.	Retain as notified.
ECO-P2 Appropriate indigenous vegetation clearance in significant natural areas Provide for the clearance of indigenous vegetation in Significant Natural Areas where it is appropriate for health and wellbeing or customary reasons, by enabling clearance: 1. for mahika kai and other customary uses, where this is undertaken in accordance with tikaka protocols; or	Support.	It is appropriate to provide exemptions for certain vegetation removal in SNAs.	Retain as notified.

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
2.	where it is causing imminent danger to human life, structures, or utilities; or			
3.	where necessary to manage plant or animal pests or unwanted organisms; or			
4.	for flood protection works by appropriate authorities where those works are required to protect people and communities from the effects of flooding; or			
5.	for the operation, maintenance or repair of the National Grid and public roads.			
	O-P3 Protection of indigenous biodiversity in nsitive areas	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	It is appropriate for policy to contemplate the management of indigenous vegetation clearance rather than applying a mandatory requirement to avoid clearance, which would be inefficient and unduly onerous.	Retain as notified.
cle	rotect indigenous biodiversity by managing the learance of indigenous vegetation in the following ensitive areas:			
1.	riparian areas, wetlands and springs; and			
2.	coastal areas; and			
3.	areas at higher altitude; and			
4.	areas on steep slopes.			
EC	O-P5 Protection of Significant Natural Areas	Oppose.	This policy does not accord with the	Amend this policy to ensure it does
	oid the clearance of indigenous vegetation and rthworks within SNAs, unless these activities:	limited indigenous vegetation	subsequent rule ECO-R1 which allows limited indigenous vegetation clearance in SNA's for various other	not foreclose on the range of exemptions for clearance specified in rule ECO-R1.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
can be undertaken in a way that protects the identified ecological values; and		reasons aside from infrastructure development.	
 are for regionally significant infrastructure and it can be demonstrated that adverse effects are managed in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure. 			
ECO-R1 Clearance of indigenous vegetation (except as provided for in ECO-R2 for flood protection works or ECO-R3 for National Grid activities)	Support.	It is appropriate the provision be made for unavoidable clearance of indigenous vegetation in the course of removing pest plants and animals as a permitted activity.	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Permitted			
Where			
PER-5			
The clearance is unavoidable in the course of removing pest plants and pest animals in accordance with any regional pest management plan or the Biosecurity Act 1993, or where this occurs as part of indigenous biodiversity restoration or enhancement.			
ECO-R2 Clearance of indigenous vegetation for natural hazard mitigation works	Oppose.	Natural hazard's can impact property neither the Regional Council or Timaru	Amend the activity status when compliance is not achieved for PER-2
Significant Natural Areas Overlay		District Council have an interest in protecting.	to Controlled, consistent with non- compliance with PER-1.
Within 50m of any wetland		protecting.	compilatice with LICI.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
In the Coastal Environment, within 20m of Mean High Water springs		It is unclear why clearance of indigenous vegetation for natural	
Within 20m of the bank of any waterbody		hazard mitigation work is permitted when undertaken by either of these	
[]		parties, but the most restrictive	
Activity status: Permitted		consenting pathway possible applies when undertaken by others as	
Where:		indicated by PER-2.	
PER-1			
The indigenous vegetation removed is only pohuehue (muehlenbeckia australis, muehlenbeckia axillaris or muehlenbeckia complexia only); and			
PER-2			
The vegetation clearance is carried out solely by the Regional Council, Timaru District Council, or an agent authorised by one of these parties.			
Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: Controlled			
Matters of control are restricted to:			
 any adverse effects on indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna and proposed mitigation measures; and 			
any adverse effects on the mauri of the site, mahika kai, wāhi tapu or wāhi taoka; and			

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
3.	opportunities for enhancement of indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous species; and			
4.	methods proposed to monitor or inspect the works undertaken; and			
5.	the ability to apply a management plan approach to the works and the content of any management plan; and			
6.	the timing of works to minimise adverse effects on significant indigenous species.			
	tivity status where compliance not achieved with R-2: Non-complying			
EC	O-R5 Earthworks in a Significant Natural Area	Oppose.	This rule will require a non-complying	Amend the proposed Plan to provide a
Act	tivity status: Restricted discretionary		resource consent to be obtained for earthworks undertaken in the course of ecological restoration.	permitted activity rule for earthworks in an SNA where these are required as part of SNA restoration.
Wh	ere:			
RD	IS-1		This stance appears somewhat at	
of t law fire	e earthworks are within 2m, and for the purpose, the maintenance, repair or replacement of existing afully established vehicle tracks, roads, walkways, breaks, drains, ponds, dams, waterlines, terway crossings, or utilities.		odds with the permitted activity status provided for indigenous vegetation clearance in SNAs where the clearance is for SNA rehabilitation (rule ECO-R1 PER-5).	
	tters of discretion are restricted to:		The vegetation clearance would be permitted, but the earthworks would	
1.	any adverse effects on indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna and		require the most onerous consenting pathway available.	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar
			outcome that has the same or similar
			effect as the relief sought).

- 2. the necessity for the earthworks and any alternate options that have been considered
- 3. the mitigation measures proposed to ensure that the values of the SNA are maintained; and
- 4. any adverse effects on the mauri of the site, mahika kai, wāhi tāpu or wāhi taoka; and
- 5. opportunities for enhancement of indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous species; and
- 6. methods proposed to monitor or inspect the works undertaken; and
- 7. the ability to apply a management plan approach to the works and the content of any management plan; and
- 8. the timing of works to minimise adverse effects on significant indigenous species.

[...]

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

NATC – Natural Character			
NATC-O1 Protection of natural character The natural character of the Timaru District's wetlands and rivers and their margins is preserved	Oppose	The objective to enhance natural character "where possible" could, if interpreted literally, be read as a mandatory direction to carry out enhancements. It is inconsistent with	Amend as follows: NATC-O1 Protection of natural character

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, and where possible enhanced.		the "encourage" rather than "require" stance expressed in the subsequent policies of this chapter.	The natural character of the Timaru District's wetlands and rivers and their margins is preserved and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, and the enhancement of natural character is encouragedwhere possible enhanced.
NATC-P2 Restoration and enhancement	Support	Support It is appropriate to encourage enhancement actions rather than require them.	Retain as notified.
Provide for and encourage the restoration and/or enhancement of the natural character of wetlands and rivers where:			
 the natural character is degraded, and restoration and/or enhancement will achieve long-term improvement in natural character values; and/or 			
 it will assist in the establishment or restoration of indigenous biodiversity or ecosystems, particularly for ecosystems that are threatened or unrepresented in protected areas; and/or 			
they provide existing trout or salmon habitat; and/or			
 it will enhance the taoka species and mahika kai and the ability of Kāti Huirapa to exercise kaitiaitaka; and/or 			
5. it will improve or establish connections between habitats and create corridors for indigenous			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
species and their movement between areas; and/or			
 riparian margins provide a buffer from activities that may adversely affect the natural character values of the river or wetland; and/or 			
 riparian margins provide spawning or other significant habitats for at risk or threatened species. 			
NATC-P3 Incentives	i	Policy direction about the use of incentives for ecological restoration is an appropriate method to achieve NATC-O1.	Retain as notified.
Encourage and support the restoration and enhancements of natural character values through such measures as:			
 reducing or waiving consent application costs; and/or 			
providing funding, grants and other incentives; and/or			
3. providing expert advice.			
NATC-P4 Preservation of natural character from	Oppose	Sub-clause (3) applies a mandatory requirement to restore or enhance riparian margins where the NATC-P2 matters are present.	Amend as follows:
inappropriate subdivision, use and development Preserves the natural character values of riparian margins by only allowing subdivision, use and			NATC-P4 Preservation of natural character from inappropriate subdivision, use and development
 development that: avoids, or if avoidance is not possible, minimises any adverse effects on the elements, patterns, 		NATC-P2(6) and (7) encourage but does not mandate, the restoration or enhancement of the natural character of riparian margins.	Preserves the natural character values of riparian margins by only allowing

Pro	vision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
	processes and experiential qualities outlined in NATC-P1;		The direction under NATC-P4 to "only allow" activities that restore riparian	subdivision, use and development that:
2.	maintains natural character values which have been modified but are highly valued;		margins is a distinct departure from the direction of NATC-P2 to "provide for and encourage" restoration.	[Entire provision not shown here].
3.	restores or enhances natural character values in circumstances identified in NATC-P2; and	Furthermore, the definition of 'ripari margins' is:	Furthermore, the definition of 'riparian margins' is:	
4.	avoids or, where that is not possible, does not exacerbate bank erosion.		"means land that is within:	
	endecipate same crossom		 a. 10m of the bank edge of a river that is up to 3m wide (and is not listed in (c) below); and/or 	
			 b. 20m of the bank edge of a river that is greater than 3m wide (and is not listed in (c) below); and/or 	
			c. 100m of the bank edges of the Rangitata; Ōpihi; and Ōrāri Rivers; and/or;	
			d. 50m of any wetland".	
		are reasonably extensive areas. If NATC-P4 mandates the restoration and enhancement of these areas, i may place a restoration burden on	NATC-P4 mandates the restoration and enhancement of these areas, it may place a restoration burden on consent applicants that is out of step	
			It is recommended that the word "only" be deleted to ensure the policy	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
		direction is adequately flexible to be implemented in consenting assessments where riparian enhancements are not a practical option.	
NATC-R1 Vegetation clearance Riparian margins of a river that is not an HNWB [Entire provision not shown here].	Support.	Provision of a permitted activity status, with a default restricted discretionary consenting pathway, for vegetation clearance in a riparian margin, is supported.	Retain as notified.
NATC-R3 Earthworks Riparian margins of a river that is not an HNWB Activity status: Permitted [Entire provision not shown here].	Support in part.	Provision of a permitted activity status, with a default restricted discretionary consenting pathway, for earthworks in a riparian margin, is supported. An amendment is recommended to facilitate earthworks associated riparian restoration activities, similarly to the permitted allowance for vegetation clearance for this purpose under Rule NATC-R1 PER-5.	Amend as follows: NATC-R3 Earthworks Riparian margins of a river that is not an HNWB Activity status: Permitted [] PER-5 The earthworks are to restore or enhance the natural character or ecological values of the riparian margin. [Entire provision not shown here].
NATC-R4 Construction of fences Riparian margins of a river that is not an HNWB	Support.	Provision of a permitted activity status for post-and-wire fences in a riparian margin, is supported.	Retain as notified.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Activity status: Permitted [Entire provision not shown here]. NATC-R5 Buildings and structures excluding fences Riparian margins of a river that is not an HNWB Activity status: Restricted Discretionary [Entire provision not shown here].	Support.	A restricted discretionary consenting pathway for buildings and structures, excluding fences in non-HNWB riparian margins, is supported.	Retain as notified.
PA – Public Access			
PA-01 Public access Public access to and along the coastal marine area and the margins of identified wetlands and rivers is maintained and enhanced, and only restricted where desirable.	Amend.	The public access along the coastal marine area on Alliance owned land is subject to coastal erosion and it is likely to become increasingly difficult for this to be maintained into the future. The term 'desirable' does not infer an evidence-based approach. Amend this objective to clarify that the provision of public access should be restricted where "necessary".	Amend as follows: PA-01 Public access Public access to and along the coastal marine area and the margins of identified wetlands and rivers is maintained and enhanced, and only restricted where desirable necessary.
PA-P2 Requirements for public access Require public access to be provided to and along the coastal marine area and the margins of wetlands and rivers as identified in SCHED11 – Schedule of Public Access Provisions and planning maps where:	Support.	Alliance supports the consideration of operational requirements as per subclause (5) and of public safety risks as per sub-clause (6).	Retain as notified.

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
1.	there is benefit in providing public access as outlined in PA-P1; or		Alliance also supports the requirement that Council has budget to	
2.	it would		compensate the landowner for the public access strip as provided for in	
	 enable the creation of new public walking or cycling tracks; or 		sub-clause 8.	
	 extend existing public walking or cycling tracks; or 			
	c. improve connections between existing/proposed public walking or cycling tracks; or			
3.	it would improve connections to and between public spaces; and			
4.	the site or development is large enough to adequately accommodate public access without significantly constraining the site's development potential; and			
5.	enabling public access would not significantly constrain the operation of legally established activities occurring on the site; and			
6.	there are no significant public safety risks created by the public access; and			
7.	there is no existing suitable public access points in the vicinity of the site, or the development will place additional demands for public access that is not capable of being met by any existing public access in the vicinity of the site; and			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Council has budget to compensate the landowner for the public access strip.			
PA-P3 Design and construction of public access Ensure that all public access routes are designed in accordance with Council standards for recreational areas.	Oppose.	Public access along rivers and the coastal marine area is, in some areas, subject to riverine and coastal processes that may preclude the maintenance of an access design that meets Council standards. As such, the policy direction should not foreclose on the ability to consider alternative design outcomes.	Amend as follows: Ensure that all public access routes are designed in accordance with Council standards for recreational areas where natural processes would not compromise the design.
PA-P4 Limiting public access Only allow an exemption for the requirement to provide public access or limiting an existing public access, on a temporary or permanent basis, for one or more of the following reasons:	Support.	It is appropriate that an exemption be provided for the requirement to provide public access when public health and safety issues would arise from providing public access.	Retain as notified.
 in order to protect: a. sensitive indigenous species and their habitats; or b. sites and activities of cultural value to mana 			
whenua; or c. historic heritage; or d. public health or safety; or			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
e. the natural character values of the coastal marine area, wetland or rivers; or			
 f. the stability, performance, maintenance and operation of regionally significant infrastructure; or 			
 g. the natural buffers to coastal erosion or river flooding; or 			
in order to enable temporary activities including temporary events.			
PA-R1 Any new land use, subdivision or development	Oppose.	It is unclear how this provision is intended to work with respect to sites	Delete this rule.
All sites overlaid or adjoining waterways identified in		in the GIZ.	
the Public Access Provision Overlay		The rule indicates that any new development on a GIZ site larger than	
Activity status: Permitted		5,000m ² that includes a waterway	
Where		identified in the Public Access	
		Provision Overlay requires a consent	
PER-2 The activity is located in the General Industrial		as a controlled or restricted discretionary activity.	
Zone and is on a site that is less than 5,000m ² and		Because the Alliance site is a GIZ site	
does not require a discretionary or non-complying		larger than 5,000m² that includes a	
activity resource consent in any other chapters.; or		waterway identified in the Public	
		Access Provision Overlay a consent	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Controlled Activity		would be required for any new development as a controlled activity.	

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
			The purpose and mechanics of this rule are unclear and clarification is sought.	
SU	B – Subdivision			
SU	B-O3 Rural subdivision	Oppose	The potential for subdivision to cause	Amend as follows:
Sul	Subdivision in the rural zones will:		reverse sensitivity effects on existing industrial activities in rural areas should be recognised in this objective.	[]
1.	minimise the fragmentation of productive land in the General Rural Zone; and			4. minimise reverse sensitivity effects on intensive primary production and existing industrial activities in any zone.
2.	maintain the low-density open character of the General Rural Zone; and			
3.	maintain a contrast between the rural environment and adjoining urban, Rural Lifestyle and Settlement zones; and			
4.	minimise reverse sensitivity effects on intensive primary production.			
SU	B-P5 Reverse sensitivity	Oppose	Subdivision design should also be	Amend as follows:
	ly allow subdivision that does not result in reverse		cognisant of interfaces with non- residential zones.	SUB-P5 Reverse sensitivity
ope infr	nsitivity effects that would compromise the eration of regionally significant rastructure/facilities and legally established ensive primary production.			Only allow subdivision that does not result in reverse sensitivity effects that would compromise the operation of regionally significant infrastructure/facilities and legally

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
				established intensive primary production or industrial activities.
	B-P9 Residential subdivision	Oppose	A minor amendment is appropriate to align sub-clause SUB-P9(7) with the	Amend as follows:
	quire residential subdivision to accord with the pose, character and qualities of the zone, and		direction of SUB-P5.	SUB-P9 Residential subdivision
	intain and enhance amenity values, by ensuring:			Require residential subdivision to accord with the purpose, character
1.	the subdivision design contributes to local character and sense of place; and		and qualities of the zone, and maintain and enhance amenity values, by	
2.	natural features and waterbodies are incorporated into the design; and			ensuring: []
3.	earthworks and land disturbance is minimised by designing building platforms that integrate into the natural landform; and			conflict between residential activities and adjoining land uses are is avoided or minimised including by integrating buffers between new lots and adjoining zones.
4.	open space and street planting are incorporated into the design of larger scale subdivisions; and			
5.	streets are aligned with, and open spaces are designed to focus on, significant views or landmarks; and			
6.	the subdivision design maximises sunlight access, outlook and amenity including opportunities for future buildings to maximise solar gain, reduce energy and water consumption, and use renewable energy; and			
7.	conflict between residential activities and adjoining land uses are minimised.			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or simila effect as the relief sought).
SUB-P14 Rural allotments Avoid subdivision that creates allotments that are less than the required minimum allotment size within the General Rural Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone unless: 1. the subdivided allotments are solely for the purpose of network utilities, esplanade reserves or strips, roads, walkways, cycleways or access; or 2. the non-compliance is minor and the subdivision maintains the dwelling density anticipated for the zone; and 3. the subdivision is necessary for natural hazard mitigation; or 4. the subdivision is necessary to protect the values of sensitive environments.	Oppose.	Clauses (2) and (3) of this rule are linked by the term "and". However, clause (2) appears to relate exclusively to rural residential subdivision, while clause (3) appears to relate exclusively to subdivisions that create lots for natural hazard mitigation purposes. The intent of the rule appears to require replacement of the term "and" with "or". In Alliances view, it is not sufficient that a small-lot rural zone subdivision simply retains the average dwelling density anticipated for the zone. It is also necessary that new allotments do not facilitate the development of rural-residential dwellings in the environs of activities like the Smithfield processing	Amend as follows: SUB-P14 Rural allotments Avoid subdivision that creates allotments that are less than the required minimum allotment size within the General Rural Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone unless: [] 2. the non-compliance is minor, and the subdivision maintains the dwelling density anticipated for the zone and does not facilitate the establishment of sensitive activities with reverse sensitivity effects on existing rural and industrial activities; or and
SUB-S1 Allotment sizes and dimensions [] 3 General Rural Zone Allotments must have a minimum net site area of 40ha in area. [] 6 General Industrial Zone	Support	It is appropriate for a 40-hectare minimum lot size to be specified in the GRUZ and for no minimum lot size to be specified for land in the GIZ. This approach supports the respective purposes of these zones.	Retain as notified.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Allotments must have a minimum road frontage width of 7 m.			
CE – Coastal Environment			
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.	Support.	Alliance supports the intent of this policy and agrees that access should only be provided where it is safe to do so.	Retain as notified.
CE-O5 Natural features and buffers Natural features and buffers are retained and used for coastal hazard management, in preference to natural hazard mitigation works, wherever appropriate.	Support.	Where there is existing development within coastal hazard areas it may not be appropriate to use natural features and buffers to manage the hazards because there may be insufficient buffer space. The words "wherever appropriate" appropriately provide for this scenario.	Retain as notified.
CE-O6 Existing urban activities Recognise that parts of the coastal environment are highly modified by existing urban activities, including the Port of Timaru, and provide for these ongoing activities.	Support.	Alliance agree that it should be recognised that parts of the coastal environment are highly modified by urban activities which includes industrial activities.	Retain as notified.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
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.	Support	It is appropriate for mapping of the coastal environment to align with Policy 1 (Extent and characteristics of the coastal environment) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.	Retain as notified.
CE-P2 Identifying areas of high coastal natural character Identify 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.	Support	It is appropriate for mapping of areas of high coastal natural character to align with Policy 13(1)(c) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.	Retain as notified.
CE-P4 Role of natural features and vegetation Protect and maintain 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.	Support	It is appropriate that natural topographic features that assist in avoiding or mitigating the risk to human life and property from coastal hazards are only restored where practicable.	Retain as notified.
CE-P7 Restoration or rehabilitation of natural character Enable and encourage restoration or rehabilitation of the coastal natural character of the coastal environment and require consideration of opportunities for enhancement where a proposal	Support in part	This policy is broadly consistent with Policy 14 (Restoration of natural character) of the NZCPS.	Retain as notified.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).	
has an adverse effect on coastal natural character qualities.				
CE-P9 Anticipated activities	Support. It is appropriate that activities be	Retain as notified.		
Enable activities that are of a scale and type that:		allowed that are consistent with the qualities of the zone that they are		
 will maintain the coastal natural character qualities identified in CE-P8 or 		located in.		
if located within urban areas, are consistent with the anticipated qualities of the applicable zone.				
CE-P10 Preserving the natural character of the Coastal Environment	Oppose in part	This policy is generally consistent with NZCPS Policy 13 (Preservation of natural character). Minor amendments are appropriate to improve the precision of the policy though.	CE-P10 Preserving the natural character of the Coastal Environment	
Enable subdivision, use and development outside of areas of coastal high natural character that:			Enable subdivision, use and development outside of areas of	
1. avoids significant adverse effects; and		. , , ,	coastal high natural character that:	
avoids, remedies or mitigates any other adverse effects on the qualities that contribute to the natural character of the Coastal Environment;			avoids significant adverse effects on areas within the Coastal Environment Area Overlay; and	
while recognising that:			2. avoids, remedies or mitigates any	
 a. in rural zoned areas, buildings and structures for non-intensive primary production and residential activities may be appropriate depending on their size, scale and nature; 				other adverse effects on the qualities that contribute to the natural character of <u>areas within</u> the Coastal Environment <u>Area</u> <u>Overlay</u> ; while recognising that:
b. for existing urban areas, development will likely be appropriate where it is consistent			a. in rural zoned areas, buildings and structures for non- intensive primary production	

Prov	vision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
	with the anticipated character and qualities of the zone; and			and residential activities may be appropriate depending on their size, scale and nature;
(c. for infrastructure, the development is in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure.			 for existing urban 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 El-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure.
	P11 Preserve the natural character qualities of	Oppose in part.	This policy is generally consistent with	Amend as follows:
area	s with Coastal High Natural Character		NZCPS Policy 13 (Preservation of natural character). Minor amendments	CE-P11 Preserve the natural character
-	allow subdivision, use and development in s of Coastal High Natural Character where:		are appropriate to improve the precision of the policy though.	qualities of areas with Coastal High Natural Character
ć	for infrastructure, the development is in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other		For example, the Coastal High Natural Character Overlay applies to land immediately adjacent to highly modified industrial and urban sites. Only allow subdivis development in are High Natural Chara	Only allow subdivision, use and development in areas of the Coastal High Natural Character Overlay where:
	infrastructure; and			1. for infrastructure, the development
	for other activities: a. avoids significant adverse effects; and		Therefore, the reference in sub-clause (iii) to a sense of remoteness will not be universally applicable to all areas in	is in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure; and

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 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. recognise and provide for the on-going natural physical processes that have created the Coastal Environment; and i. retain the integrity of landforms and geological features; and ii. retain a sense of remoteness and wildness; and iii. retain areas of indigenous vegetation, and enhance these where possible; and iv. recognise river mouths and lagoons as important breeding, feeding and resting places for wetland and coastal birds, including waders. 		the Coastal High Natural Character Overlay. Re-numbering of the sub-clauses after (c) appears to be needed.	 2. for other activities: a. the activity avoids significant adverse effects on the identified natural character qualities of the area in the Coastal High Natural Character Overlay; 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. recognise and provide for the on-going natural physical processes that have created the Coastal Environment; and i. retain the integrity of landforms and geological features; and ii. retain a sense of remoteness and wildness where these are existing qualities; and

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
				iii. retain areas of indigenous vegetation, and enhance these where possible; and
				iv. recognise river mouths and lagoons as important breeding, feeding and resting places for wetland and coastal birds, including waders.
	E-P14 Hard engineering natural hazard mitigation	Oppose in part.	A minor amendment to clause 2 is	Amend as follows:
On mit	thin the Coastal Environment Ily allow hard engineering natural hazard tigation within the coastal environment that duces the risk of natural hazards when:	to the coastal environment natural hazard profile may be acceptable in some cases – for example where some degree of new or increased measures would not provide an coastal environment natural hazard of protection and it can be to the coastal environment natural hazard risk is outweighed by the benefits of	to the coastal environment natural hazard profile may be acceptable in some cases – for example where	CE-P14 Hard engineering natural hazard mitigation within the Coastal Environment
1.	soft engineering measures would not provide an appropriate level of protection and it can be demonstrated that there are no other reasonable alternatives;		coastal environment natural hazard risk is outweighed by the benefits of	Only allow hard engineering natural hazard mitigation within the coastal environment that reduces the risk of natural hazards when:
_	,			[]
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;			the construction of hard engineering measures will not increase the risk from coastal hazards on adjacent properties that
3.	where managed retreat has not been adopted and there is an immediate risk to life or property from the natural hazard;			are not protected by the hard engineering measures <u>unless the</u> potential increased natural hazard
4.	it avoids the modification or alteration of natural defences and systems in a way that would			risks can be appropriately avoided or mitigated;

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
compromise their function as natural defences; and			
 significant adverse effects on natural defences and systems from those measures are avoided, and any other adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated. 			
CE-R3 Planting of trees and/or vegetation for conservation, restoration, natural hazard mitigation works or enhancement purposes		Planting of indigenous vegetation and vegetation for natural hazard mitigation works should be supported,	Retain as notified.
Coastal Environment Area Overlay		therefore a permitted activity status is appropriate.	
Activity status: Permitted		арргорпасе.	
Where:			
PER-1			
With the exception of natural hazard mitigation works, the planting is limited to indigenous species.			
CE-R4 Buildings and structures and extensions (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure and fences)	Support.	It is appropriate that buildings, structures and extensions be permitted in the Coastal Environment,	Retain as notified.
1.		acknowledging that they are controlled through the area-specific	
Coastal Environment area overlay in urban areas		zone provisions which reflect the	
Activity status: Permitted		character and quality of those zones.	
[]		A restricted discretionary activity status is also appropriate for buildings, structures and extensions in the Sea	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
4. Sea Water Inundation Overlay within urban areas	Water Inundation Overlay within an urban area that do not comply with the Permitted Activity requirements.		
Activity status: Permitted		remitted Activity requirements.	
[]			
Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted discretionary.			
[]			
6.			
Coastal Erosion Overlay			
Activity status: Restricted Discretionary			
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 25m2 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.			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
 the extent to which the proposal results in an increased risk to people and property; 			
2. whether the building includes hazard mitigation;			
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; and			
the extent to which 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			
 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			
[Entire provision not shown here].			
CE-R6 Land disturbance	Support.	It is appropriate to provide a permitted	Retain as notified.
Coastal Environment Area Overlay		activity pathway for land disturbance works.	
Coastal Erosion Overlay			
Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay			
Sea Water Inundation Overlay			

Activity status: Permitted CE-R9 Natural hazard mitigation works, including earthworks - maintenance, replacement and upgrading This rule does not apply to natural hazard mitigation works only involving the planting of vegetation Coastal Environment Area Overlay Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works is within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary	Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
earthworks - maintenance, replacement and upgrading natural hazard mitigation works subject to the criteria specified in this rule. This rule does not apply to natural hazard mitigation works only involving the planting of vegetation Coastal Environment Area Overlay Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works is within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	Activity status: Permitted			
This rule does not apply to natural hazard mitigation works only involving the planting of vegetation Coastal Environment Area Overlay Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works is within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	earthworks - maintenance, replacement and	Support.	natural hazard mitigation works	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works is within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		rule.	
Where: PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works is within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	Coastal Environment Area Overlay			
PER-1 The natural hazard mitigation works is within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	Activity status: Permitted			
The natural hazard mitigation works is within 25m of the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	Where:			
the existing alignment or location vertically and horizontally; and PER-2 The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	PER-1			
The footprint of the natural hazard mitigation works is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	the existing alignment or location vertically and			
is not increased by more than 25%; and PER-3 The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	PER-2			
The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of the Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:				
Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru District Council. Activity status where compliance not achieved:	PER-3			
	Crown, Canterbury Regional Council or the Timaru			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
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 on any sensitive environments; and			
 any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and 			
4. any increased flood risk for people, property, 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 			
6. any positive effects of the proposal on the community.			
CE-R12 Natural hazard mitigation works, including	Oppose.	A non-complying activity consenting	Amend as follows:
earthworks - New This rule does not apply to natural hazard mitigation	1	pathway for private natural hazard mitigation work is not appropriate.	CE-R12 Natural hazard mitigation works, including earthworks - New
works only involving the planting of vegetation Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay Coastal Erosion Overlay		Alliance has made a significant investment in its site and a less onerous consenting pathway should be available for protecting it assets. A	This rule does not apply to natural hazard mitigation works only involving the planting of vegetation
Sea Water Inundation Overlay		Discretionary activity pathway would be more appropriate when compared	Coastal High Natural Character Area Overlay

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		to pathways provided for activities in	Coastal Erosion Overlay
Where:		the Coastal Environment Overlay (CE-R9) and natural hazard mitigation	Sea Water Inundation Overlay
RDIS-1		works undertaken by the Crown or a	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
The natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken		Council (CE-R12, RDIS-1).	[]
by or on behalf of the Council, Crown or Regional Council; or		In addition, the word 'New' appears to have been inadvertently added to the name of this rule.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying
RDIS-2		name of this fale.	Discretionary
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.			[Entire provision not shown here].
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-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 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.			
Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying.			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
CE-S1 Height of buildings and structures	Support.	Recognition in clause (2) of the need	Retain as notified.
Coastal Environment Overlay		for an adequate maximum height in the GIZ is supported.	
The maximum height of any building or structure must not exceed:			
1. 4m; or			
if located within the General Industrial Zone or Port Zone, it shall be as per the applicable zone rules and standards.			
[Entire standard not shown here].			
CE-S2 Site coverage	Support.	Recognition in clause (3) of the need	Retain as notified.
Coastal Environment Overlay		for adequate site coverage in the GIZ is supported.	
The building and structure within the overlay shall not exceed a maximum floor area of:			
 500m2 for sites that are less than 20ha in area; and 			
 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 			
 if the building and structure is to be located within the urban area, it shall be as per the applicable zone rules and standards. 			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
CE-S3 Building and structure external materials Coastal Environment Overlay With the exception of the Port Zone, all buildings and structures must be finished in materials with a maximum reflectance value of 30%.	Support in part.	It is appropriate to provide a permitted status for new buildings and structures. However, a minor amendment is required to clarify that the rule does not apply to interior surfaces.	Amend as follows: CE-S3 Building and structure external materials Coastal Environment Overlay With the exception of the Port Zone, all external cladding and roofing of buildings and structures must be finished in materials with a maximum reflectance value of 30%.
EW – Earthworks EW-O1 Earthworks activity Earthworks facilitate subdivision, and the use and development of the District's land resource, while ensuring that its adverse effects on the surrounding environment are avoided or mitigated.	Support.	Alliance agrees that it should be recognised that earthworks are necessary for development and that adverse effects associated with them should be avoided or mitigated.	Retain as notified.
EW-P1 Benefits and necessity Recognise the benefits and necessity of earthworks for the subdivision, use and development of land, the provision of utilities, and natural hazard mitigation.	Support.	Alliance agrees that it should be recognised that earthworks are necessary for development.	Retain as notified.
EW-P5 Land stability Only allow earthworks on steeper slopes and in proximity to boundaries where they will not impact on land stability.	Oppose.	The policy is unduly restrictive insofar as it does not clearly recognise that land stability is an inherent part of earthworks design.	Amend as follows: EW-P5 Land stability Only allow earthworks on steeper slopes and in proximity to boundaries

EW-S1 Areas Support. The allowance for 2,000 m² of earthworks per 12-month period in the GIZ. Settlement Zone Commercial and mixed use zones General Industrial Zone Open Space and Recreation zones Port Zone Maori Purpose Zone The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and 4. the impact on any overland flow paths.	Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
active ment Zone Commercial and mixed use zones General Industrial Zone Open Space and Recreation zones Port Zone Māori Purpose Zone The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and				adverse effects on land stability are
GIZ is considered to be appropriate. Commercial and mixed use zones General Industrial Zone Open Space and Recreation zones Port Zone Māori Purpose Zone The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and	EW-S1 Areas	Support.	•	Retain as notified with respect to the
Commercial and mixed use zones General Industrial Zone Open Space and Recreation zones Port Zone Maori Purpose Zone The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and	3. Settlement Zone			GIZ.
Open Space and Recreation zones Port Zone Māori Purpose Zone The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and	Commercial and mixed use zones		OIZ is considered to be appropriate.	
Port Zone Māori Purpose Zone The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and	General Industrial Zone			
Māori Purpose Zone The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and	Open Space and Recreation zones			
The area of earthworks must be limited to 2,000m² in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and	Port Zone			
 in any 12-month period per site. Matters of discretion are restricted to: dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and 	Māori Purpose Zone			
 dust nuisance, sedimentation, land instability, erosion and contamination effects; and the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and 	•			
erosion and contamination effects; and 2. the impact on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and	Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks; and 3. the impact on visual amenity and landscape character; and				
character; and	and other vehicular traffic generated as a result			
4. the impact on any overland flow paths.				
	4. the impact on any overland flow paths.			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
LIGHT – Light			
LIGHT-O2 Benefits of artificial lighting	Support.	It is appropriate to recognise the	Retain as notified.
The benefits of artificial lighting are recognised while any adverse effects generated do not compromise the health and safety of people and communities, including road safety.		benefits of artificial lighting.	
LIGHT-R2 Outdoor artificial lighting for health and	Oppose.	The entirety of the Alliance site is	Amend as follows:
safety		within the Light Sensitive Areas Overlay corresponding to the Wahi	LIGHT-R2 Outdoor artificial lighting for
Light Sensitive Areas		Taoka Overlay.	health and safety
Activity status: Permitted		Alliance activities requiring lighting for	Light Sensitive Areas
Where:		health and safety purposes are not	Activity status: Permitted
PER-1		temporary activities as required to be a permitted activity (PER-2), so lighting	Where:
The lighting is for health and safety purposes; and		on the Alliance site for health and	PER-1
PER-2		safety purposes would require a consent as a non-complying activity. This is not appropriate for an industrial	The lighting is for health and safety purposes; and
The lighting is for:			
a permitted temporary activity; or		site with night time activities.	PER-2
any other temporary activity that has a duration of no		The lighting is for:	
longer than six months; and			a permitted temporary activity; or
PER-3			[]
LIGHT-S1 and LIGHT-S2 are complied with.			[Entire rule not shown here].
Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
LIGHT-R3 Outdoor artificial lighting within Light Sensitive Areas not listed in LIGHT-R2 Light Sensitive Areas Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 LIGHT-S1 and LIGHT-S2 are complied with; and PER-2 The outdoor artificial lighting must: 1. be fully shielded (see Figure 18 – Lighting Fixtures); and 2. have a colour corrected temperature of no greater than 3000K (warm white); and 3. be installed in a manner that precludes operation between 10pm and 7am the following day. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non- complying.	Oppose.	The entirety of the Alliance site is within the Light Sensitive Areas Overlay corresponding to the Wahi Taoka Overlay. Alliance activities require lighting for health and safety purposes 24 hours per day, so lighting on the Alliance site would require a consent as a noncomplying activity as it would not comply with the permitted activity requirements of PER-2(3). This is not appropriate for an industrial site with night-time activities.	Amend as follows: LIGHT-R3 Outdoor artificial lighting within Light Sensitive Areas not listed in LIGHT-R2 Light Sensitive Areas Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 LIGHT-S1 and LIGHT-S2 are complied with; and PER-2 The outdoor artificial lighting must: 1. be fully shielded (see Figure 18 – Lighting Fixtures); and 2. have a colour corrected temperature of no greater than 3000K (warm white); and 3. be installed in a manner that precludes operation between 10pm and 7am the following day. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
NOISE – Noise	,		
NOISE-O1 Activities that generate noise	Oppose in part.	A minor amendment is necessary for	Amend as follows:
Noise effects generated by activities are compatible with the purpose, character and qualities of each		clarification as noise only needs to be managed to the extent that it is received in a zone.	NOISE-O1 Activities that generate noise
zone and do not compromise the health and well- being of people and communities.	received in a zone.		Noise effects generated by activities are compatible with the purpose, character and qualities of each receiving zone and do not compromise the health and well-being of people and communities.
NOISE-O2 Reverse sensitivity The Airport, Raceway, State Highway, railway lines and the Port and activities located within commercial, mixed use and Industrial zones are not constrained by reverse sensitivity effects arising from noise sensitive activities.	Support.	It is appropriate to recognise, and protect activities with inherent noise-generating elements, from reverse sensitivity.	Retain as notified.
NOISE-P1 Maintenance of zone character and qualities	Support.	It is appropriate to provide for noise- generating activities commensurate	Retain as notified.
Enable the generation of noise when it is of a type, character and level that is appropriate, having regard to:		with the zoning that applies.	
 the purpose, character and qualities of the zone that the activity is located in; 			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 the nature, scale, frequency and duration of the noise generating activity; methods of mitigation; and the sensitivity of the surrounding environment. 			
NOISE-P5 Reverse sensitivity Require noise sensitive activities located in higher noise environments to be located and designed so as to minimise adverse effects on the amenity values and health and safety of occupants and minimise sleep disturbance from noise, while taking into account: 1. the type of noise generating activity; and 2. other noise sources in the area; and 3. the nature and occupancy of the noise sensitive activity; and 4. mitigation measures, including acoustic insulation, screening and topography. For the purpose of this Policy, higher noise environments include: 1. Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and 2. Residential zones in close proximity to any General industrial zone and areas within the Port Noise Outer Control Boundary and within that part of the Medium Density Residential Zone and	Support.	It is appropriate to require that the burden of mitigation falls to sensitive activities seeking to locate in/near noisy environments rather than the reverse. It is noted that "higher noise environments" includes "Residential zones in close proximity to any General industrial zone". This is considered acceptable in light of rule NOISE-R9 which refers to a 20m setback from the zone boundary.	Retain as notified.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
City Centre Zone located within the Port Noise Inner Control Boundary; and			
3. locations in close proximity to a State Highway or the railway line.			
NOISE-R9 Any new building for use by a noise sensitive activity and alterations to existing buildings for use by a noise sensitive activity (not listed in NOISE-R12)	Support in part	It is appropriate to require new noise sensitive activities to be designed to mitigate noise where they locate near existing sources of noise, such as	Retain as notified.
General Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone		industrial zones.	
Medium Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone			
Activity status: Permitted			
Where:			
PER-1 The building is acoustically insulated and ventilated in accordance with:			
1. NOISE-S3 and NOISE-S4; and			
the acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance with ISO 717-1:2020 Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation; or			
PER-2 An acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer demonstrates either:			

Activity status: Permitted

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
[]			
Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1.1 or PER-2: Restricted Discretionary			
Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
 the matters of discretion of any infringed standard. 			
for activities in breach PER-2, the matters of discretion of NOISE-S3			
Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1.2: Non-complying			
[Entire rule not shown here].			
RELO – Relocated Buildings and Shipping Containers			
RELO-P1 Relocated buildings and shipping containers in General Industrial Zone	Support.	It is appropriate to provide for these activities in the GIZ with greater	Retain as notified.
Enable the relocation of buildings and shipping containers in the General Industrial zone and Port Zone.		flexibility than in other zones.	
RELO-R1 Placement of a relocated building	Support.	It is appropriate to permit this activity	Retain as notified.
1 General Industrial Zone		in the GIZ without any further restrictions.	
Port Zone			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
RELO-R2Placement of a shipping container 1 General Industrial Zone Port Zone Activity status: Permitted	Support.	It is appropriate to permit this activity in the GIZ without any further restrictions.	Retain as notified.
GRUZ – General Rural Zone			
GRUZ-O1 Purpose of the General Rural Zone The General Rural Zone predominantly provides for primary production, including intensive primary production, as well as a limited range of activities that support primary production, including associated rural industry, and other activities that require a rural location.	Support.	It is appropriate to recognise that the General Rural Zone predominantly provides for primary production and a limited range of activities that support primary production.	Retain as notified.
GRUZ-O2 Character and qualities of the General Rural Zone The character and qualities of the General Rural Zone comprise: 1. large allotments with large areas of open space; and 2. a working environment of mostly utilitarian buildings and structures where primary	Support.	Alliance agrees with the clear recognition of the working environment characteristic of land in the GRUZ.	Retain as notified.
production generates noise, odour, light overspill and traffic, often on a cyclic and seasonable basis; and			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 higher levels of amenity immediately around sensitive activities and zone boundaries; and vegetation, pasture, crops and forestry and livestock across a range of landscapes. 			
GRUZ-O3 Protecting primary production The land resource of the General Rural Zone is not diminished by activities with no functional or operational need to locate in the General Rural Zone, and primary production is protected from sensitive activities.	Support in part.	It is appropriate to provide strong directions about the types of activities that should be excluded from the GRUZ. A minor amendment would clarify this.	Amend as follows: GRUZ-O3 Protecting primary production The land resource of the General Rural Zone is not diminished by activities with no functional or operational need to locate in the General rural zone, and primary production is protected from encroachment by sensitive activities.
GRUZ-O4 Protecting sensitive activities and sensitive zones Intensive primary production, mining, quarrying and other intensive activities generates no or minimal adverse effects on: 1. sensitive activities; and 2. land close to Residential, Rural settlement, Māori Purpose and Open space zones.	Support in part.	Sub-clause (1) appears to require rural activities to respond to encroachment by incompatible sensitive activities, which is inconsistent with the direction of GRUZ-O3. While it may be feasible to manage effects on existing sensitive activities in rural areas, it would not be appropriate for policy to constrain primary production, mining, quarrying etc. if a new sensitive activity establishes in the area.	Amend as follows: GRUZ-O4 Protecting Managing sensitive activities and sensitive zones Intensive primary production, mining, quarrying, rural industry and other intensive activities avoid or minimise generates no or minimal adverse effects on: 1. existing sensitive activities; and 2. land close to in Residential, Rural sSettlement, Māori Purpose and Open space zones.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
		Sub-clause (2) is ambiguous, and for implementation in a consenting or compliance context, it is recommended that the vague reference to "close to" be revised to focus on activities located in the specified zones.	
GRUZ-P1 Primary production activities	Support in part.	A minor amendment is recommended	Amend as follows:
Enable a range of primary production activities,		to ensure that the establishment of new incompatible activities in the GRUZ do not inadvertently receive policy support.	GRUZ-P1 Primary production activities
where they:allow for the ongoing productive use of land for			Enable a range of primary production activities, where they:
present and future generations; ormaintain the character and qualities of the General Rural Zone; and			 allow for the ongoing productive use of land for present and future generations; or
3. meet the standards and requirements to minimise adverse effects on sensitive activities and the environment.			maintain the character and qualities of the General Rural Zone; and
			 meet the standards and requirements to minimise adverse effects on <u>existing</u> sensitive activities and the environment.
GRUZ-P2 Character and qualities of the General Rural Zone	Support.	It is appropriate for policy to reiterate the principle of land use separation, in	Retain as notified.
The character and qualities of the zone are maintained by:		order to discourage sensitive activities from constraining rural activities.	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 requiring a large minimum allotment size that ensures ample open space around buildings; and 			
controlling the height and setbacks of buildings and structures; and			
ensuring activities that can generate significant adverse effects and sensitive activities are well separated from each other.			
GRUZ-P9 Workers accommodation	Support.	It is appropriate to provide for workers	Retain as notified.
Provide for permanent workers accommodation and seasonal workers accommodation to support primary production where:		accommodation in the GRUZ.	
 the site has an area of least 40 hectares for permanent workers accommodation, or 20ha for seasonal workers accommodation; or 			
 on smaller sites where it can be demonstrated that it is required to meet the needs of the site's primary production activity; and 			
 measures are put in place to ensure the workers accommodation cannot be subdivided off or solo separately to the site; and 			
 the necessary infrastructure is provided and adverse effects on adjoining sites are minimised and 	;		

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
5. the requirements of GRUZ-P5 are met, except for seasonal workers accommodation.			
GRUZ-R4 Residential units, excluding seasonal workers accommodation and permanent workers accommodation Activity Status: Permitted Where:	Support.	It is appropriate to only provide for a very low density of residential development in the GRUZ, to support the UFD objectives, including the separation of incompatible activities.	Retain as notified.
PER-1 There is a minimum site area of 40 hectares per residential unit unless the site was created before the 22 September 2022 and does not contain an existing residential unit; and			
[]			
Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1 to PER-4: Non-complying			
[Entire rule not shown here].			
GRUZ-R9 Residential visitor accommodation	Support.	It is appropriate to heavily restrict this	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Permitted		activity in the GRUZ, given the potential for it to generate reverse	
Where:		sensitivity effects that constrain	
PER-1 The visitor accommodation is contained within, and ancillary to the use of, an existing principal residential unit; and		legitimate primary production and supporting activities.	
PER-2 The maximum occupancy is six guests per night.			

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Activity status where compliance not achieved with: Discretionary		<u>'</u>	
GRUZ-R19 Seasonal Workers Accommodation Activity Status: Permitted Where: [Entire rule not shown here].	Support.	It is appropriate to provide for seasonal worker accommodation in the GRUZ as a permitted activity, or as a restricted discretionary activity where the permitted activity performance standards are not met.	Retain as notified.
GRUZ-R20 Permanent workers accommodation General Rural Zone Activity status: Permitted Where: [Entire rule not shown here].	Support.	It is appropriate to provide for permanent worker accommodation in the GRUZ as a permitted activity, or as a restricted discretionary activity where the permitted activity performance standards are not met.	Retain as notified.
GRUZ-R21 Rural industry Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 The activity is not an offensive trade. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the suitability of the location, site design and layout; and	Support in part.	A Restricted Discretionary activity status for Rural industry in the General Rural Zone is appropriate.	Retain as notified.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
2. the intensity and scale of the activity; and			
the extent of adverse effects on existing or permitted activities; and			
 the extent of adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the road network, and suitability of onsite loading, manoeuvring and access; and 			
5. the provision of infrastructure to service the activity; and			
measures to avoid, mitigate or remedy advers effects.	se		
Activity status where compliance not achieved: No complying	on-		
GRUZ-R27 Expansion of existing legally established industrial activities, excluding mines and quarries	ed Support.	It is appropriate to provide for the expansion of existing industry with a	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Discretionary		discretionary consenting pathway.	
GRUZ-S4 Setbacks for sensitive activities	Support.	It is appropriate to restrict the siting of	Amend as follows:
[Entire rule not shown here].		sensitive activities relative to primary production activities. Minor amendments are recommended to	GRUZ-S4 Setbacks for sensitive activities
		ensure the setbacks are also applied to supporting activities that are	 No new sensitive activity may be established within 500m from:
		similarly vulnerable to reverse sensitivity effects.	the closest outer edge of any paddocks, hard-stand areas, structures or buildings used to

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
			house stock, or treatment systems, used for an intensive primary production activity or rural industry; and
			 an existing farm effluent disposal area; and
			 a lawfully established quarry or mine.
			2. No new building for a sensitive activity may be erected within 20m from any other site boundary in a different ownership where a primary production or rural industry activity is being conducted, unless the site existed prior to 22 September 2022, in which case a 10m setback applies;
			No new building for a sensitive activity may be erected within 20m of an existing shelter belt.
GRUZ-S5 Intensive primary production activities and new farm effluent disposal areas	Support.	Alliance considers that this standard is appropriately targeted to address the	Retain as notified.
1. []	potentia	potential effects of new farm effluent disposal areas.	
2. No new:		disposal dicas.	
 a. intensive primary production (including expansion of an existing intensive primary 			

undermine the purpose, function and amenity

values of the City Centre Zone;

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or simila effect as the relief sought).
production), except calf rearing for less than three months in any calendar year; or			
 farm effluent disposal area (including expansion of an existing farm effluent area), 			
may be established within:			
 500m of the notional boundary of an existing sensitive activity on a separate site under different ownership; or 			
ii. 100m of the boundary with a separate lot under different ownership; or			
iii. 1000m of the boundary with any of the Residential zones, Rural Lifestyle zone, Rural Settlement zone, Māori Purpose zone or Open Space and recreation zones.			
Entire rule not shown here].			
LFRZ – Large Format Retail Zone			
FRZ-P6 Other activities	Oppose.	The Alliance site is immediately	Amend as follows:
Only allow other activities to establish and operate within the Large Format Retail Zone where they:		adjacent the Large Format Retail Zone and is sensitive to reverse sensitivity	LFRZ-P6 Other activities
are compatible with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and		effects. It is appropriate that this is also recognised in this provision.	Only allow other activities to establish and operate within the Large Format Retail Zone where they:
2. are of a scale or nature that would not			are compatible with the purpose

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character and qualities of the

zone; and

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).	
ensure that the Timaru City Centre remains the focal point for commercial activities.			are of a scale or nature that would not undermine the purpose, function and amenity values of the City Centre Zone;	
			ensure that the Timaru City Centre remains the focal point for commercial activities; and	
			4. Reverse sensitivity effects on are appropriately avoided or mitigated.	
LFRZ- R13 Community facilities	Support.	Alliance supports a non-complying activity status for these activities due to potential reverse sensitivity issues on its site.	Retain as notified.	
Large Format Retail Zone				
Activity status: Non-complying				
GIZ – General Industrial Zone				
Introduction	Support.	This concise Introduction section	Retain as notified.	
The General Industrial Zone is applied to areas of		adequately expresses the role of the		
the District that primarily contain industrial activities.		GIZ.		
These activities have significant economic benefits,				
but can also have adverse effects on the environment. The Zone also recognises and				
provides for a range of ancillary and other activities				
that are generally compatible with industrial				
activities.				

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
GIZ-O1 The purpose of the General Industrial Zone The General Industrial Zone provides for a range of industrial activities and other compatible activities that contribute to the economic wellbeing of the District.	Oppose in part.	It is appropriate for this objective to recognise the economic contribution of industry to the district and to provide for a 'range' of industry. Given there are no other industrial zones in the proposed Plan, all types of industry will be directed towards the GIZ. The objective should, however, also recognise ancillary activities.	Amend as follows: GIZ-O1 The purpose of the General Industrial Zone The General Industrial Zone provides for a range of industrial activities, ancillary activities and other compatible activities that contribute to the economic wellbeing of the District.
 GIZ-O2 Character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone The character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone comprise: 1. utilitarian buildings, often with large sites, large yard spaces and external storage; and 2. large volumes of light and heavy vehicle traffic; and 3. activities that may generate a range of adverse effects including significant adverse effects; and 4. activities that may operate 24 hours per day; and 5. good vehicle accessibility from major transport routes and centres; and 6. a safe and functional working environment; and 	Oppose in part.	Sub-clause (7) requires industry to "not compromise" residential and open space amenity. This is tantamount to prohibiting the inherent characteristics/qualities of industry described in sub-clauses (1) to (4), For clear implementation of the policy direction at a project consenting level, it is recommended that sub-clauses 7 and 8 be deleted in favour of a single policy direction requiring adverse effects beyond the GIZ boundaries to be managed. This will enable all forms of mitigation to be considered. It removes the inflexible requirement to "not compromise" residential amenity. Residential amenity expectations at a zone interface should also be	Amend as follows: GIZ-O2 Character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone The character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone comprise: [entire policy not shown here] 7. the management of adverse effects on existing activities in adjoining Residential, Open Space and Recreation and Special Purpose zones. buildings and activities that do not compromise the amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones; and

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 7. buildings and activities that do not compromise the amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones; and 8. landscape planting and screening along road frontages and Open Space and Recreation Zones. 		tempered by an obligation to not unduly constrain activities in the GIZ (reverse sensitivity). The amendment also removes the impractical allencompassing direction to landscape all road frontages.	8. landscape planting and screening along road frontages and Open Space and Recreation Zones.
 GIZ-O3 Use and development in the General Industrial Zone Use and development in the General Industrial Zone: 1. is located so that it can be appropriately serviced by infrastructure; and 2. is not compromised by the establishment of sensitive activities; and 3. does not compromise the strategic role and function of any of the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and 4. maintains the amenity values of adjacent Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones. 	Support in part.	The Alliance site is located in the General Industrial Zone and Alliance agrees that its operations should not be compromised by the establishment of sensitive activities as described in clause (2) but does not agree with clause (3), particularly where activities in these zones have been established after the Alliance industrial activity was established. The requirement to maintain the amenity of adjacent Residential and Open Space zone is also inconsistent with the inherent characteristics/qualities of industry described in sub-clauses (1) to (4) of GIZ-02,	GIZ-O3 Use and development in the General Industrial Zone Use and development in the General Industrial Zone: 1. is located so that it can be appropriately serviced by infrastructure; and 2. is not compromised by the establishment of sensitive activities.; and 3. does not compromise the strategic role and function of any of the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and 3. effects on the maintains the amenity values of adjacent Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones are minimised.

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
 GIZ-P1 Industrial activities Enable a range of industrial activities and associated activities where: 1. ancillary activities are conducted on the same site as the primary industrial activity; and 2. does not include residential activities; and 3. they are compatible and complementary to the purpose, character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone. 	Oppose in part.	The conservative drafting of this policy does not adequately support industry. The proposed Plan has no other industrial zones besides the GIZ and industry is (rightfully) permitted by rule GIZ-R1. It is therefore inappropriate to qualify the circumstances when ancillary activities to industry are allowed.	Amend as follows: GIZ-P1 Industrial activities Enable a range of industrial activities and ancillary associated activities. where: 1:—ancillary activities are conducted on the same site as the primary industrial activity; and 2:—does not include residential activities; and 3. they are compatible and complementary to the purpose, character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone.
 GIZ-P2 Off-site industrial ancillary activities Only allow industrial ancillary activities on a different site of the primary industrial activity where: 1. they are conducted on an adjoining or adjacent site as the primary industrial activity; and 2. they do not undermine the purpose, viability and function of any of the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and 	Oppose.	The strict regulatory stance towards offsite ancillary industrial activities is inappropriate and unsupported by a s32 analysis of the reasons for this stance. ¹ Read together, the zone and s32 report seem to misapprehend the difference between ancillary activities to industry (which have a rightful place	Delete this policy.

¹ General Industrial & Port Zone S.32 May 2022.

Pı	rovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
3.	they are compatible and complementary to the purpose, character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone.		in the GIZ), and non-industrial activities that have no relationship to industry (and should locate in other zones).	
			There are any number of examples where it could be appropriate to locate an ancillary industrial activity on a different site – e.g. offsite storage to support a processing or manufacturing activity, or waste disposal areas separate to the site on which the principal activity is undertaken. The requirement to not allow such activities implied by "only" would unduly constrain otherwise appropriate activities.	
			If the Council's concern is about encroachment by non-industrial activities into the GIZ, the matter can be addressed by a directive policy and associated rules. GIZ-P6 and GIZ-R3 and GIZ-R5 largely do this.	
			Any concerns about conversion of industrial sites to non-industrial use can be addressed by limiting the scale of ancillary activities. Rule GIZ-R2 PER-3(2) is an example of this, as it limits ancillary activities to a combined maximum gross floor area of 15% of the principal buildings onsite.	

Provisi	on	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
			Ancillary activities that have a rightful place in (and likely, a functional need for), the GIZ should not be unduly constrained. Rule GIZ-R2 provides sufficient regulatory control. This policy is superfluous.	
GIZ-P3	Streetscape and amenity values	Oppose in part.	It is considered that minor	Amend as follows:
Reside	in the amenity values of the streetscape, the ntial Zones, and Open Space and Recreation		amendments would improve the clarity of the notified policy.	GIZ-P3 Streetscape and amenity values
1. sto	by requiring: rage areas to be screened from road undaries and Residential Zones; and			Maintain the amenity values of the streetscape, the Residential Zones, and Open Space and Recreation Zones, by requiring:
bou	dscaping along road boundaries and undaries that adjoining the Open Space and creation Zones; and			outdoor storage areas to be screened from road boundaries and Parish at 17 areas and
set	ldings and structures to be a height and back that will ensure adjoining Residential nes and Open Space and Recreation Zones:			and Residential Zones; andlandscaping along road boundaries and boundaries that
	have a reasonable standard of sunlight access; and		adjoin ing the Open Space and Recreation Zones; and	
b)	are not unreasonably dominated by built form; and			buildings and structures to be a height and setback that will ensure activities in adjoining
•	maintain privacy of adjoining Residential Zones; and			Residential zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones:

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
buildings to be a colour and reflectivity that does not detract from the amenity of Residential			a) have a reasonable standard of sunlight access; and
Zones.			b) are not unreasonably dominated by built form; and
			 maintain privacy of <u>residential</u> <u>activities in any</u> adjoining Residential Zones; and
			 buildings to be a colour and reflectivity that does not detract from the amenity of Residential Zones.
GIZ-P4 Industrial and trade waste connections	Support.	It is appropriate to ensure that activities that rely on the trade waste system are not enabled unless sufficient capacity is available in that	Retain as notified.
Only allow activities that require connections to the industrial and trade waste system where:			
 there is sufficient capacity within the network to accommodate the additional demand; and 		system.	
 the location and design of connections and network extensions do not foreclose the opportunity of other sites in the General Industrial Zone to connect to the system. 			
GIZ-P5 Offensive trades	Oppose in part.	The proposed Plan has no other	Amend as follows:
Only allow offensive trades to establish in the		industrial zones aside from the GIZ.	Ensure offensive trades manage
General Industrial Zone where:		Without a Heavy Industrial Zone, the GIZ is likely the most suitable alternative location for offensive trades	adverse effects on other activities and any adjacent non-industrial zone(s).

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
1.	the activity is located in a manner that will maintain the amenity values of adjacent zones; and the activity and buildings is designed in a way that contains or minimises nuisance effects.		to locate in. (If seeking to locate in the GRUZ, offensive trades would have a non-complying status under rule GRUZ-R21). As such, the term "Only" is redundant – there are limited alternative zones that can accommodate this activity. Given the foregoing, offensive trades need to be enabled, subject to standard regulatory direction to require the management of effects on other activities and on nearby non-industrial zones.	Only allow offensive trades to establish in the General Industrial Zone where: 1.—the activity is located in a manner that will maintain the amenity values of adjacent zones; and 2. the activity and buildings is designed in a way that contains or minimises nuisance effects.
GIZ	Z-P6 Other activities	Oppose in part.	n part. The policy requires a minor amendment to improve its clarity.	Amend as follows:
	oid the establishment of other activities including idential activities unless:			Avoid the establishment of <u>non-</u> <u>industrial</u> <u>other</u> activities including
1.	there is a functional need for the activity to occur in the General Industrial Zone; and			residential activities unless: 1. there is a functional need for the
2.	the activity is not provided for in another zone; and			activity to occur in the General Industrial Zone; and
3.	the activity does not undermine the purpose, viability and function of any of the Commercial			the activity is not provided for in another zone; and
4.	and Mixed Use Zones; and the activity would not result in reverse sensitivity effects that may constrain industrial activities.			3. the activity does not undermine the purpose, viability and function of any of the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
			 the activity would not result in reverse sensitivity effects that may constrain industrial activities.
GIZ-R1	Support in part	It is considered appropriate for this	Amend as follows [entire rule not
Industrial activity		rule to permit industrial and compatible activities and to provide	shown here]:
Trade supplier		fallback controlled or restricted	PER-1
Laboratories		discretionary consenting pathways for activities that breach the permitted	The activity and its buildings and structures (excluding fences and
Service stations		activity standards.	outdoor storage) are located more than 50 metres from any Residential Zones or Rural Lifestyle Zone; and
Motor garage		It is necessary for the setback to	
Emergency services facilities		provide for outdoor storage, given GIZ- S5 (outdoor storage) provides for this	
Veterinary clinics		activity up to 15m from a zone	
Excluding any industrial ancillary activity and offensive trades		boundary.	
[Entire rule not shown here].			
GIZ-R2 Industrial ancillary activities	Support in part.	The permitted, and fallback controlled	Amend as follows [entire rule not
[Entire rule not shown here].		or restricted discretionary consenting	shown here]:
		pathways provided for ancillary activities are supported.	Activity status: Permitted
		The restriction on residential activity at	PER-2
		clause PER-2 should be refined to	The activity does not include:
	provide a discretionary consenting pathway for seasonal workers accommodation.		<u>1.</u> a residential activity;

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
			2. <u>seasonal workers</u> <u>accommodation)</u> ; and
			[]
			Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-2(1): Non-complying
			Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-2(2): Discretionary.
GIZ-R3 Convenience stores, restaurants, cafes and take away food outlets	Support.	Support. This rule provides an appropriate framework for the management of food and beverage outlets.	Retain as notified.
[Entire rule not shown here].			
GIZ-R4 Offensive trades, including associated buildings and structures	Support.	A discretionary activity status is appropriate for offensive trades in a	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Discretionary		General Industrial Zone.	
GIZ-R5 Any other activity, including associated buildings and structures not otherwise listed in this chapter	Support.	It is appropriate to heavily restrict encroachment by non-industrial activities into the GIZ, given the high	Retain as notified.
Activity status: Non-complying	sensitivity of industrial activities to compromise by reverse sensitivity effects.		
GIZ-S2 Maximum height of buildings and structures	Support	The 35m maximum building height	Retain as notified.
2. Height Specific Control Area		limit appropriately provides for significant industrial developments on large sites.	

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
Buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 35m measured from ground level.			
Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
1. dominance; and			
2. overlooking and loss of privacy;			
3. mitigation measures.			
[Entire rule not shown here]			
GIZ-S3 Setbacks of buildings and structures excluding fences	Support	The setback standards are considered to appropriately balance the functional	Retain as notified.
1. General Industrial Zone		needs of industrial development with responsiveness to interfaces with non-	
Any building or structure must be setback a minimum of 5m from any road boundary; and		industrial zones.	
2. Any building or structures must be setback a minimum of 3m from any boundary with a Residential Zone, Rural Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone.			
Matters of discretion for non-compliance with are restricted to:			
1. landscaping; and			
2. visual amenity, bulk and dominance of building;			
3. mitigation measures.			

Pro	ovision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
GIZ	Z-S4 Building colour and reflectivity	Support in part.	The colour limitation under sub-clause	Amend as follows:
1.	The façade(s) of any building that is visible from and within 50 metres of the General Residential Zone must be painted or finished in a green, grey or tertiary (brown) colour and have a reflectivity value not exceeding 25%; and		1 to green, grey or brown is considered excessive and unlikely to foster good visual amenity outcomes. The key effect to be managed is reflectivity and it is recommended that the rule be modified to focus on that.	 GIZ-S4 Building colour and reflectivity The façade(s) of any building that is visible from and within 50 metres of the General Residential Zone must be painted or finished
2.	Any roof of any building that is visible from and within 50 metres of the General Residential Zone must have a reflectivity value not exceeding 15%.			in a green, grey or tertiary (brown) colour and have a reflectivity value not exceeding 25%; and
Ma	itters of discretion are restricted to:			[Entire rule not shown here]
1.	visual amenity effects on the General Residential Zone; and			
2.	any glare effects on the General Residential Zone;			
3.	mitigation measures.			
GIZ	Z-S5 Outdoor storage	Oppose in part.	The standard requires minor	Amend as follows:
1.	Any outdoor storage areas must set back 15m from any boundary that adjoins the Residential		amendments for clarity and to enable flexibility in the method of screening –	GIZ-S5 Outdoor storage
	Zones; and		other options than fencing may be available.	1. Any outdoor storage areas must be set back 15m from any
2.	Any outdoor storage area that is located between 15m to 18m from any boundary that			boundary that adjoins the Residential Zones; and
	adjoins any Residential Zones must not exceed a maximum height of 6m;and			2. Any outdoor storage area that is located between 15m to 18m from
3.	Any outdoor storage areas must be fully screened from view at ground level by a fence of			any boundary that adjoins any Residential Zones must not

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
no less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from:			exceed a maximum height of 6m; and
 a. any adjoining or adjacent site in the Residential Zones, and b. any residential unit in the General Rural Zone within 50m of the storage. 			 3. Any outdoor storage areas must be fully screened from view at ground level by a fence to a height of no less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from: a. any adjoining or adjacent site in the Residential Zones, and b. any residential unit in the General Rural Zone within 50m of the storage.
GIZ-S6 Landscaping and bund(s)	Oppose in part.	Oppose in part. It is not necessary to require landscaping along all road frontages and zone boundaries simply because land is in the GIZ. Landscaping should only be required where there is a development/activity with visual effects requiring mitigation.	Amend as follows:
1. General Industrial Zone			1. General Industrial Zone
1. A landscaping strip is required with minimum			1. A landscaping strip is required t
depth of 3m along any road boundary or boundary of a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone; and			mitigate visual effects must have a with minimum depth of 3m where located along any road boundary
The landscaping strip required above must be planted with one tree every 15 metres excluding access ways; and		3 .3	or boundary of a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone; and
3. Any tree that is planted must have a minimum stem diameter of 40mm at the time of planting and be capable of reaching a height of at least five metres at maturity;			[Entire rule not shown here]

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).
The landscaping strip must be permanently maintained and if any plants die or become diseased, the must be replaced immediately.	•		
Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
1. visual amenity; and			
2. maintenance of landscaping;			
3. mitigation measures.			
NOSZ – Natural Open Space Zone			
NOSZ-P6 Other activities	Support.	The Alliance site is immediately adjacent the Natural Open Space Zone. Alliance agrees that it is appropriate that other activities only be allowed where they do not adversely affect the character and qualities of the surrounding area.	Retain as notified.
Only allow other activities where they:			
contribute to the overall health and wellbeing of the community; and			
do not adversely affect or, are compatible with, the conservation values of the site; and			
do not adversely affect the character and qualities of the surrounding area; and			
4. are compatible with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone.			
NOSZ-R3 Planting of vegetation	Support in plant.	The Natural Open Space Zone	Amend as follows:
Natural Open Space Zone		contains areas that are mapped as natural hazards.	NOSZ-R3 Planting of vegetation
Activity status: Permitted		naturar nazarus.	Natural Open Space Zone

nting of trees and/or vegetation for ural hazard mitigation is enabled in a CE-R3, including the use of non-igenous vegetation. appropriate that this be ognised in this rule.	Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The planting is of indigenous species, except for planting for natural hazard mitigation.
appropriate for the proposed Plan apply a methodology for the ntification of SNAs that is consistent in the Canterbury RPS.	Retain as notified.
ances site is shown on the e-Plan ps as SHF-12 – a significant hazard ility. However, the site is not erenced in Schedule 2 as a major ard facility. As such, clarification is 19th.	Clarify the mapping of the Smithfield processing site as 'SHF-12' without listing the site in Schedule 2.
aı p: ili er	nces site is shown on the e-Plan as as SHF-12 – a significant hazard ity. However, the site is not renced in Schedule 2 as a major and facility. As such, clarification is

Provision	Position	Reason	Relief Sought (or other such similar outcome that has the same or similar effect as the relief sought).		
SCHED3 – Schedules of Historic Heritage Chapter					
Schedule 2 [Entire schedule not shown here].	Oppose in part.	Alliance supports Historical Heritage Item HHI-23 being included in Schedule 3, but the actual location of HHI-23 as shown on the Heritage Item Overlay is approximately 100m to the south east on the same site.	Amend mapping to reflect location of HHI-23. The Heritage Item Extent layer may also need to be amended to reflect this change including that it be sized suitably to manage the item.		
SCHED16 – Schedule of Precincts and Specific Control Areas					
SCHED16B - Schedule of Specific Control Areas Layer Name: Height Specific Control Area Zone located: General Industrial Zone [Entire provision not shown here].	Support.	Alliance supports this schedule insofar as the Height Specific Control Area is applied to the GIZ part of the Alliance site.	Retain as notified.		