SUB – Subdivision

The Resource Management Act makes the Council solely responsible, through the rules in the District Plan, for the control of subdivision and its effects throughout the District. Under the Act, no person may subdivide land unless the subdivision is expressly allowed by a rule in this Plan, or subdivision consent has been obtained.

Subdivision is a form of development whereby land is separated into new parcels with separate records of title. Subdivisions are defined in the Resource Management Act, and include the creation of new allotments by survey, long term leases of parts of an allotment and company leases, cross leases, and unit titles. Subdivision provides the framework for land ownership and facilitates the development of land uses including housing, roading, water supply, sewage disposal, energy production, telecommunication, stormwater disposal and waste management. Subdivision is also the mechanism for the provision of esplanade reserves, esplanade strips and access strips and is therefore significant in the context of providing public access to waterbodies and the coastline.

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 sets a national policy framework for determining the circumstances in which subdivision is or is not appropriate in the coastal environment. These circumstances involve taking account of the protection of natural character of the coastal environment, iwi values, amenity values, public access and natural hazards. While subdivision is a legal process without any direct effects on the environment, the creation of new parcels of land enables the establishment of activities.

Key defined terms for this chapter		
Term	Definition	
Access	means that area of land over which a site or lot obtains legal vehicular and/or pedestrian access to a legal road. This land may include:	
	— an access leg;	
	— an access lot;	
	— a private way;	
	 — common land as defined on a cross-lease or company- lease; or 	
	 — common property as defined in Section 2 of the Unit Titles Act 1972. 	

Allotment (RMA)	(2) In this Act, the term allotment means-
	 a. any parcel of land under the Land Transfer Act 2017 that is a continuous area and whose boundaries are shown separately on a survey plan, whether or not— the subdivision shown on the survey plan
	 has been allowed, or subdivision approval has been granted, under another Act; or i. a subdivision consent for the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been granted under this Act; or
	 b. any parcel of land or building or part of a building that is shown or identified separately—
	 ii. on a survey plan; or iii. on a licence within the meaning of subpart 6 of Part 3 of the Land Transfer Act 2017; or c. any unit on a unit plan; or
	d. any parcel of land not subject to the Land Transfer Act 2017.
	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), an allotment that is—
	 a. subject to the Land Transfer Act 2017 and is comprised in 1 record of title or for which 1 record of title could be issued under that Act; or
	 b. not subject to that Act and was acquired by its owner under 1 instrument of conveyance—
	c. shall be deemed to be a continuous area of land notwithstanding that part of it is physically separated from any other part by a road or in any other manner whatsoever, unless the division of the allotment into such parts has been allowed by a subdivision consent granted under this Act or by a subdivisional approval under any former enactment relating to the subdivision of land.
	(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), the balance of any land from which any allotment is being or has been subdivided is deemed to be an allotment.
Archaeological Site	Individual sites recorded by the NZ Archaeological Association which warrant consideration in the event of any

	proposed development in order to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the site's particular values.
Contaminated Sites	means a site at which hazardous substances have been released into the environment, usually over a period of time, such that the concentrations of these substances are above background levels and where assessment indicates the site possesses an immediate or long-term hazard to human health or the environment. Background levels refer to the ambient levels of a contaminant in the local area of the site under consideration.
Curtilage and building area(s)	Means areas identified in DEV2 Appendix 2: Outline Development Plan 2 – Ocean Ridge Comprehensive Living Zone.
Earthworks (NPS)	Means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, balding, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts.
Esplanade reserve (RMA)	 Means a reserve within the meaning of the Reserves Act 1977— a. which is either— i. a local purpose reserve within the meaning of section 23 of that Act, if vested in the territorial authority under section 239; or ii. a reserve vested in the Crown or a regional council under section 237D; and b. which is vested in the territorial authority, regional council, or the Crown for a purpose or purposes set out in section 229.
Esplanade strip (RMA)	Means a strip of land created by the registration of an instrument in accordance with section 232 for a purpose or purposes set out in section 229.
Natural Hazard	means any atmospheric or earth or water related occurrence, the action of which affects or may adversely affect human life, property, or other aspects of the environment. Natural hazards include earthquake, tsunami,

	erosion, volcanic and geothermal activity, landslip, subsidence, sedimentation, wind, drought, fire caused by natural events, flooding and storms, and over-exposure to the sun.
Reserve	means any land set apart for any public purpose; for full definition see the Reserves Act 1977.
Road	has the same meaning as defined in the Local Government Act 1974, which at the notification date of this Plan means the whole of any land which is within a district, and which a. Was a road or street or public highway prior to April 1st, 1979, or for the purposes of this plan, was a state highway alignment created after April 1st, 1979; or
	 Immediately before the inclusion of any area in the district was a public highway within that area; or
	c. Was laid out by the council as a road or street after April 1st, 1979; or
	 d. Is vested in the council for the purpose of a road as shown on a deposited survey plan; or
	e. Is vested in the council as a road to street pursuant to any other enactment.
	Road includes -
	a. Except where elsewhere provided in the Local Government Act 1974, any access way or service lane which, prior to April 1st 1979, was under the control of any council or which is laid out or constructed by or vested in any council as an access way or service lane or which was declared by the Minister of Works and Development as an access way or service land after April 1st 1979 or which was declared by the Minister of Lands as an access way or service land on or after the 1st day of April 1988.
	b. Every square or place intended for use of the public generally, and every bridge, culvert, drain, ford,

	gate, building, or other thing belonging thereto or lying upon the line or within the limits thereof; - but, except as provided in the Public Works Act 1981, or in any regulation under that Act does not include a motorway within the meaning of that Act.
Utility	means:
	 a. utility buildings; b. lines and necessary incidental structures and equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, excluding solar panels where the electricity generated by the panels is not distributed beyond the same site on which the panels are located;
	 pipes and necessary incidental structures and equipment for transmitting and distributing gas;
	 d. storage facilities, pipes and structures and equipment necessary for the supply, drainage and treatment of water or sewage;
	e. water and irrigation races, drains, channels, pipes and necessary incidental structures and equipment;
	 f. structures, lines, facilities, plant, equipment and associated works for receiving and transmitting radio communications and telecommunications;
	 g. meteorological activities including structures, lines, facilities, plant equipment and associated works for monitoring, observation and transmission of information on weather and natural hazards;
	 h. structures, facilities, plant, equipment and associated works for the protection of the community from natural hazards;
	i. structures, facilities, plant and equipment necessary for navigation by water or air;
	any area of land used principally for the disposal, storage, recovering, or separation of waste or recyclable material, including any associated buildings and on-site retail activities.

Site (NDS)	Means:
Site (NPS)	a. an area of land comprised in a single record of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017; or
	 an area of land which comprises two or more adjoining legally defined allotments in such a way that the allotments cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the council; or
	 c. the land comprised in a single allotment or balance area on an approved survey plan of subdivision for which a separate record of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017 could be issued without further consent of the Council; or
	 d. despite paragraphs (a) to (c), in the case of land subdivided under the Unit Titles Act 1972 or the Unit Titles Act 2010 or a cross lease system, is the whole of the land subject to the unit development or cross lease.
Subdivision (RMA)	Means—
	a. the division of an allotment—
	 i. by an application to the Registrar-General of Land for the issue of a separate certificate of title for any part of the allotment; or ii. by the disposition by way of sale or offer for sale of the fee simple to part of the allotment; or iii. by a lease of part of the allotment which, including renewals, is or could be for a term of more than 35 years; or iv. by the grant of a company lease or cross lease in respect of any part of the allotment; or v. by the deposit of a unit plan, or an application to the Registrar-General of Land for the issue of a separate certificate of title for any part of a unit on a unit plan; or
	 b. an application to the Registrar-General of Land for the issue of a separate certificate of title in
	circumstances where the issue of that certificate of title is prohibited by section 226.

Cross-references

In addition to the zone chapters, several district-wide and overlay chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant to subdivision, including:

- EI Energy and Infrastructure
- NH Natural Hazards
- HH Historic Heritage
- TREE Notable Trees
- ECO Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity
- NFL Natural Features and Landscapes
- PA Public Access
- CE Coastal Environment
- EW Earthworks

Issues

SUB-I1	Natural hazards	
Land likely to be subject to damage by erosion, subsidence, slippage or inundation from an source should not be subdivided unless the adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.		
SUB-12	Infrastructure and contributions	
Services need to be provided at the time of <i>subdivision</i> and development to avoid, remedy or mitigate any actual or potential effects of such activities on the environment.		
SUB-13	Site suitability	
New <i>allotments</i> created by <i>subdivision</i> should be of a size, shape and have characteristics such that they are suitable for the anticipated use.		
SUB-14	Special lots	

Special *sites* may at times need to be created to provide for *utilities* such as transformers and pumping station *sites;* to provide for roading requirements and *access* to landlocked land; recreation; and the protection of heritage, conservation or Ngāi Tahu values. The area required for these activities may be less than permitted.

SUB-I5 Ecological, conservation, heritage, and Ngāi Tahu values

Sites of ecological, conservation, heritage value or *sites* of importance to Ngāi Tahu can be protected at the time of *subdivision*.

SUB-I6 Subdivision design and amenity

Appropriate *subdivision* design and the retention of existing vegetation can improve the resulting amenity of a *subdivision* and reduce erosion and run-off. *Subdivision* design should also take advantage of solar energy.

SUB-I7 Contaminated sites

There may be *sites* in the District which have levels of soil contamination as a result of past or present on-site or off-site activities.

Objectives

SUB-O1	Avoid natural hazard risks from subdivision	
Subdivision is	5:	
	ed in areas where the risk to life or property from natural hazards is eptable; and	
managed in other areas to ensure that the risk of natural hazards to people and property is appropriately mitigated.		
SUB-O2	Provide services at subdivision	
To provide essential services at the time of <i>subdivision</i> , subject to any adverse effects on the environment from the provision of these services being mitigated, avoided or remedied.		
SUB-O3	Sites are suitable for a range of sustainable land uses	

To provide for *allotments* which are suitable for a range of sustainable land uses, except where special *sites* are required as provided for in SUB-I4.

SUB-O4 Provide for special lots

To recognise the need for special lots to be created or activities where small lot sizes are required for activities such as *utilities*, recreation, roading and *access* or to protect values such as heritage, conservation or Ngāi Tahu values.

SUB-O5 Protect natural, cultural, and heritage values

At the time of *subdivision,* to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on *sites* having ecological, conservation or, heritage values or on *sites* of importance to Ngāi Tahu.

SUB-O6

Ensure subdivision design and amenity

To ensure *subdivisions* are designed and constructed to create a pleasant amenity, so that solar energy is taken advantage of and so that erosion is avoided.

SUB-07	Avoid contaminated land risks from subdivision

To ensure that *subdivision* of potentially *contaminated sites* is either avoided or undertaken so that there is no increase in risk to human health from contaminants.

Policies

SUB-P1	Control subdivisions affected by natural hazards
	To avoid or control <i>subdivision</i> where there is a 0.2% or higher probability that be opened by flooding from rivers in any one year.
ii a	To avoid subdivision where there is a risk of erosion, subsidence, slippage, or nundation from coastal hazards, and where the effects from such risks cannot be avoided or suitably mitigated. In respect of <i>subdivision</i> within the coastal environment, consideration will be given to possible future sea level rise.
	To ensure that any remedial measures do not give rise to adverse effects on the environment.
4. I	n considering new subdivisions, Council will recognise the following:
;	 a. the integrity of natural systems, such as beaches, dunes and wetlands, that are a natural defence to erosion and/or inundation

- b. the ability of natural features such as beaches, dunes and wetlands, to protect *subdivision* and Development
- c. that new *subdivision* in the coastal environment should be located and designed so that the need for hazard protection works is avoided.
- 5. In considering *subdivisions*, to recognise that some natural features may migrate inland as the result of dynamic coastal processes, including sea level rise.
- 6. In processing *subdivision* applications, to recognise the role of *esplanade reserves* and *esplanade strips* in the avoidance, remediation and mitigation of *natural hazards*.
- 7. Subdivision for new hazard sensitive buildings shall:
- i. Be managed in Urban High Flood Hazard Areas and avoided/mitigated in Non-Urban High Hazard Areas, as well as managed outside of High Flood Hazard Areas.
- ii. Be avoided/or mitigated within the Fault Avoidance Overlay
- iii. Be managed within all natural hazard overlays other than those referred to in Clause i and ii above, to ensure that the natural hazard risk is acceptable
- iv. Be managed in areas of the district that are subject to natural hazards, but are not identified as within a natural hazards overlay, to ensure that the risk to life and property from natural hazards is acceptable.
- v. Be managed to ensure that development is not likely to require new or upgraded community scale hazard mitigation works

SUB-P2 Require infrastructure for subdivisions

- 1. To require upon *subdivision*, that new lots within Residential, Settlement, and Commercial zones and Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism and Ocean Ridge Development Areas are provided with a means of connection to a Council or community reticulated water supply system, where available, and that water supplies are of a potable standard, and of sufficient capacity for anticipated land use and for firefighting purposes.
- 2. To require upon *subdivision*, that anticipated development is provided with a means of disposing of sanitary sewage and trade waste in a manner which is consistent with maintaining public health and where adverse effects on the environment are avoided.
- 3. Upon *subdivision* in rural areas, to ensure that lots are provided with the ability to connect to a potable water supply where visitor accommodation or residential units are anticipated.
- 4. Upon *subdivision* in Residential, Settlement, and Commercial Zones Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism and Ocean Ridge Development Areas, to require that all new lots are provided with a means of connection to a Council or community reticulated sewage disposal and treatment system, where such a system exists.

5.	To require that adequate provision is made for the supply of reticulated energy and	
	communication services to new rural lots when required, and to encourage these	
	services to be underground where practicable.	

- 6. To require that underground reticulated energy and communication services are provided to lots within Residential, Settlement, and Commercial Zones and Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism and Ocean Ridge Development Areas.
- 7. To require the integration of *subdivision* roading with the existing roading network in a manner which reflects expected traffic levels and achieves safe and effective vehicular *access* to *allotments*.
- 8. To encourage the provision of pedestrian and cycle linkages where possible as well as linkages to and along water bodies.
- 9. To encourage the retention of natural open waterbodies and to require the disposal of stormwater in a manner that avoids inundation of land within or adjoining the *subdivision* and maintains or enhances the quality of surface and ground water.
- 10. To avoid *subdivision* in the Marine Facilities Zone so as to retain the use of this area for appropriate marine activities and public use.

SUB-P3 Require lots to be of a suitable size and shape

- 1. To require all *allotments* created as a result of *subdivision* to be of a size and shape which is suitable for a range of sustainable land uses, except where special *sites* are required as provided for in SUB-I4.
- 2. To ensure that *subdivisions* in the General Rural Zone are of a sufficient shape and size in order to maintain and enhance rural amenity values.
- 3. To ensure that all *allotments* outside the Building Platform Location Areas in the Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area are of a sufficient size which is suitable for a range of sustainable rural land uses and are of a sufficient size to maintain the natural and open space character of the Kaikōura Peninsula.

SUB-P4

Provide for special lots

To provide for small lots to be created to provide for activities such as *utilities*, recreation, roading or *access* and the protection of heritage, conservation and Ngāi Tahu values.

SUB-P5	Encourage subdivisions to protect natural, cultural, and heritage values		
sites	1. To encourage the protection of <i>sites</i> of ecological, conservation, heritage value or <i>sites</i> of importance to Ngāi Tahu at the time of <i>subdivision</i> through the use of		
mechanisms such as voluntary agreements, <i>esplanade reserves, esplanade strips, access</i> strips, conservation covenants, bonds and caveats.			

2.	 To encourage the maintenance and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity with and adjacent to areas of subdivision. 			
SUB-P6		Policies to subdivision design and amenity		
1.	 At the time of <i>subdivision</i>, to encourage the retention of existing vegetation whe possible and to consider alternative methods of run-off control, such as bunding and mechanical silt traps, in order to improve amenity, reduce erosion and reduce the amount of run-off. 			
2.		ncourage subdivision design and construction which results in the creation of ant environments.		
3.		ncourage developers to take advantage of the benefits of solar energy ever possible.		
4.		nable <i>subdivision</i> of allotmen <i>ts</i> for residential and other uses in the Ocean e Development Area provided that:		
a.	a. The number and location of residential and other <i>allotments</i> are strictly controlled through rules and an Outline Development Plan for the Zone, in order to avoid an inappropriate development which would significantly diminish the conservation, amenity, and landscape values associated with this area; and,			
b.	b. Requirements are put in place to ensure the establishment and maintenance of native restoration plantings and the maintenance of open space areas so that the development is in sympathy with the amenity and landscape values of the area; and,			
C.		sion is made for cycle tracks, pedestrian walkways and parks and <i>reserves</i> the zone; and,		
d.		ocation of <i>curtilage and building areas</i> and vehicular <i>access</i> are to be ted so as to reduce the volume or extent of <i>earthworks</i> .		
SUB-P7		Policies relating to contaminated land		
1.	To id	entify any potential contaminated sites at the time of subdivision.		
2.	expo	void subdivision of contaminated sites where risk to human health or sure to people is increased as a result of the subdivision or as a result of any exclivities resulting from the subdivision.		
 To provide for subdivision of contaminated sites only where risk to human heat not increased, or where contamination can be remedied to an appropriate lev 		ovide for subdivision of contaminated sites only where risk to human health is		

Rules

SUB-R1	Subdivision of land
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All zones	1. Activity status: Controlled	
(except the	1. Activity status. Controlled	
Marine	Where:	
Facilities Zone)	a Compliance is achieved with SLIP S1 to SLIP S12	
	a. Compliance is achieved with SUB-S1 to SUB-S13.	
	Matters of control are limited to:	
	1. Allotment size and dimensions	
	i. Allotment dimensions of subdivisions in the Commercial Zone	
	ii. Size and dimensions of <i>allotments</i> for <i>access</i> ,	
	utilities, reserves and roads	
	iii. Size and dimensions of <i>allotments</i> for heritage items	
	and archaeological sites.	
	2. Subdivision design	
	i. Relationship and orientation of <i>allotments</i>	
	ii. The location of walkways and cyclewaysiii. The provision and/or use of stormwater channels and	
	wetland areas	
	iv. The degree to which <i>subdivision</i> design, including the	
	location of <i>roads</i> and <i>reserves</i> recognises and provides for existing high voltage electricity	
	transmission lines so that reasonable access to the	
lines is maintained.		
	3. Roading, access, and vehicle crossings	
	i. The location, alignment and pattern of roading or	
	service lanes	
	ii. The location and provision of <i>access</i> to <i>allotments</i> for vehicles, cycles and pedestrians	
	iii. Any financial contributions to be made by the	
	applicant	
	iv. Road reserves and provision for future subdivision on	
	adjoining landv. The standard of construction required for roading,	
	access and vehicle crossings, other than as required	
	by SUB-S6 to SUB-S8	
	vi. Street lighting vii. Naming of private vehicular access	
	viii. Protection of <i>road reserves</i> and vehicle crossings	
	ix. Requirement for seal, in relation to any road where on	
	any part of its length it has a gradient steeper than 1	
	in 8 and in relation to any private <i>access</i> with a gradient of steeper than 1 in 6 on any part of its	
	length	
	x. Any environmental effects of providing access	
	xi. Provision of access strips	
	xii. Provision of <i>esplanade reserves</i> or <i>strips</i> xiii. The purpose of the <i>esplanade strip</i> provisions.	
	4. Natural hazards	

Liquefaction within the Liquefaction Hazard Overlay, with the		
	matters of control restricted to:	
	 Geotechnical recommendations from a site-specific geotechnical assessment of liquefaction hazard, including testing of soils; 	
	II. Location, size and design of the subdivision, roads, access, services;	
	III. Recommendations for foundations for future buildings;	
	IV. Remediation and ground treatment	
5.	Earthworks	
	 Effects on the stability of land Whether appropriate safeguards are in place to avoid contact with or flashovers from high voltage electricity transmission lines, and effects on the stability of support structures. 	
6.	Water supply	
	 The supply of potable water in any zone from a reticulated water supply system, which is not owned by the Council, or where no reticulated supply is available. 	
	 The supply of potable water in any zone, where a Council reticulated system does not have sufficient capacity 	
	 Water supplies for firefighting purposes The standard of water supply infrastructure installed in <i>subdivisions</i>, and the adequacy of existing supply systems outside the <i>subdivision</i> 	
	 Any financial contributions required in respect of water supply 	
	vi. The quantity of water to be suppliedvii. The need for potable water to be supplied or consent notices to be imposed in the General Rural Zone	
	viii. The aesthetics and quality of potable water supplied.	
7.	Stormwater disposal	
	i. The capacity of existing and proposed stormwater infrastructure and disposal systems	
	 The effectiveness and environmental impacts of any measures proposed for mitigating the effects of stormwater run-off, including the control of water- borne contaminants, litter and sediments 	
	iii. The location, scale and construction of stormwater infrastructure	
	 Any financial contributions required in respect to stormwater disposal. 	
8.	Sewage disposal	

i. The method of sewage disposal and treatment systems where a community or public reticulation and
treatment is not available
ii. The capacity of, and impacts on, the existing reticulated sewage disposal system
iii. The location and environmental effects of the
proposed sewage system iv. Any financial contributions that may be required in
respect of sewage provision v. Whether an individual, or a joint connection, is
required vi. The need for reticulated sewage disposal and/or
treatment in the General Rural Zone.
9. Trade waste disposal
i. The disposal of trade waste.
10. Energy supply and telecommunications
 The adequacy and standard of electrical utility installation.
ii. The adequacy and standard of telecommunications installation.
11. Vegetation and landscape
i. The preservation of vegetation and landscapeii. The impact of the <i>subdivision</i> on the Rural Amenity
and Landscape character
iii. Any financial contributions that may be required to offset adverse effects on vegetation or landscape.
12. Easements
i. The need to create easements for any purpose.
13. Building location
 i. The location of buildings and floor height ii. The extent of separation between building platforms and existing high voltage transmission lines, taking into account the requirements of NZECP:34 or any subsequent code of practice.
14. Soil contamination
i. Whether the site contains any known contaminants
ii. The nature and extent of any soil contamination and risk to human health
iii. Any mitigation or de-contamination measures
 Whether a site has the potential to be contaminated from past or existing activities.
15. Light Emissions
 All subdivision applications within the Light Industrial Zone shall provide a detailed light management plan. This must consider the light emission effects on the flight path of the Hutton's Shearwater. The plans must be approved by Kaikōura Districts Council Infrastructure Team prior to s224 certification.

	cones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	
Mari	ept the	Where:	
	ilities Zone)	a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-S1 to SUB-S9.	
		Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
		1. The matters of discretion of any standard that is not met	
		2. The matters of control listed under SUB-R1(1).	
Kaik	cōura	3. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	
	insula	Where:	
	rism elopment	a. The land to be subdivided is within the Lifestyle Living Area	
Area	-	as shown on the Outline Development Plan for the zone in	
		DEV1 Appendix 1.	
		Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
		1. Allotment layout and design	
		2. Suitable building platform for each lot	
		3. The bulk, height, location, foundations, or height of floor	
		levels of any structure or building on the <i>allotments</i>4. Within the Lifestyle Living Area or any part thereof, or within	
		any part of land adjacent to, but not forming part of the	
		Lifestyle Living Area, any risk of and proposed mitigation	
		against erosion, subsidence, slippage or inundation from any	
		source (being in the case of land not forming part of the	
		<i>subdivision,</i> subsidence, slippage, erosion or inundation arising or likely to arise as a result of the works in the	
		Lifestyle Living Area)	
		5. Any filling and compaction of the land and earthworks to be	
		carried out	
		 The matters of discretion listed in standards SUB-S1 to SUB- S9 and SUB-S12 	
		7. The matters of control listed under SUB-R1(1).	
	ones	4. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
	in the:	Where:	
		b. Any subdivision locates a new hazard sensitive building	
	SESSMENT	platform within the:	
	ERLAY: or	i. the Urban Flood Assessment Overlay;ii. the Non-Urban Flood Assessment Overlay outside of	
		a High Flood Hazard Area as stated in a Flood	
		Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with activity standard NH-S1;	
		iii. the Debris Inundation Overlay; or	

iv the Foult Awarapase Overlay			
NON-URBAN	iv. the Fault Awareness Overlay.		
FLOOD			
ASSESSMENT	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
OVERLAY; or	1. Geotechnical recommendations from a site-specific		
	geotechnical assessment of hazards, including testing of		
DEBRIS	soils;		
	2. Flooding mitigation recommendations from a site-specific		
	flooding assessment;		
OVERLAY; or	3. Location, size, and design of the subdivision, roads, access,		
	services and the extent to which natural hazard risk is		
FAULT	managed;		
AWARENESS	4. Recommendations for foundations for future buildings and		
OVERLAY	ground remediation;		
	5. The level of risk; and		
	6. The potential effects of mitigation measures.		
Kaikōura	5. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		
Business Park -	Where:		
Outline			
Development	c. Compliance is not achieved with standard SUB-S13.		
Area			
	Matters of discretion:		
	1. The matters of discretion of any standard not complied with.		
	2. The extent to which development is in accordance with the		
	outline development plan.		
	3. The extent to which development has adverse effects on the		
	anticipated amenity values of adjoining zones and means of		
	mitigating this.		
	4. The extent to which the location of vehicular access points,		
	the design of the transport network (including road alignment		
	and intersection design within the development plan area		
	and connections with the wider network), and associated		
	vehicle movements (including the type and volume of		
	vehicles) may individually or cumulatively impact on the		
	safety and efficiency of the transport network.		
	5. The degree to which any reverse sensitivity effects are		
	avoided or mitigated through landscaping.		
	Notification: An application for a restricted discretionary activity		
	under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified but may		
	be limited notified. Unless written approval is provided, NZ		
	Transport Agency Waka Kotahi will be considered as an affected		

		party for the purpose of limited notification.	
Marine5. Activity status: Discretionary.Facilities Zone		5. Activity status: Discretionary.	
	General Residential Zone	6. Activity status: Discretionary Where:	
	Lone	 The land to be subdivided fronts onto The Esplanade between Torquay Street and Wakatu Quay. 	
	All zones (except Ocean	7. Activity status: Discretionary Where:	
	Ridge Development Area)	 The land to be subdivided is located within Flood Hazard Areas 1, 1a, 2, 2a, or P. 	
	General Residential Zone	8. Activity status: Discretionary Where:	
	Settlement Zones	a. The land to be subdivided is located within 50 linear metres of the Coastal Marine Area.	
	General Rural Zone	9. Activity status: Discretionary Where:	
		 The land to be subdivided is located within 100 linear metres of the Coastal Marine Area. 	
	Ocean Ridge Development Area	10. Activity status: Discretionary Where:	
	Alca	a. <i>Subdivision</i> results in additional discharge of stormwater to the Lyell Creek catchment.	
	Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism	11. Activity status: Non-complying Where:	
	Development Area	 a. The land to be subdivided is located outside the Building Platform Areas or the Lifestyle Living Area shown in the Outline Development Plan for the zone in DEV1 Appendix 1, except where provided for in SUB-R1(3). 	
	Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism	12. Activity status: Non-complying Where:	

Development Area	 b. The land to be subdivided is located within the Lifestyle Living Area shown in the Outline Development Plan for the zone in DEV1 Appendix 1, and cannot comply with any of the following: The subdivision consent shall be lodged in conjunction with an Overall Structure Plan for subdivision and all required land use consent activities in accordance with the matters listed in SUB-R1(3) Any subdivision shall be in accordance with the Overall Structure Plan approved at the time of subdivision and land use consent Compliance is achieved with standards SUB-S1 to SUB-S12. 	
Ocean Ridge Development Area	 13. Activity status: Non-complying Where: a. The <i>subdivision</i> does not comply with any one or more of the standards in SUB-S10 and SUB-S11, excluding SUB-S10(1). 	
All zones within the:	14. Activity status: Non-complying	
Fault Avoidance Overlay	 Where: a. Any subdivision locates a platform for a new hazard sensitive building within the Fault Avoidance Overlay; 	
All zones within the:	15. Activity status: Non-complying	
Non-Urban Flood Assessment Overlay	Where: a. Any subdivision locates a platform for a new hazard sensitive building within a High Flood Hazard Area within the Non-urban Flood Assessment Overlay as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with activity standard NH-S1.	
Ocean Ridge Development Area	 16. Activity status: Prohibited Where: a. The subdivision results in the creation of more than 336 	
	residential <i>allotments</i> ; or b. Does not comply with standard SUB-S1.	

Standards

SUB-S1		Minimum allotment sizes	;
with the mir		nts created must comply nimum <i>allotment</i> size set - Table 1: Minimum izes.	Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard.
			Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
SUB-S	52	Water supply	
1.		eral Rural Zone (where ents for one or more	Matters of discretion:
		mmodation or residential icipated) and Residential,	The effects of not meeting the standard.
	Settlement, and Commercial zones and Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism and Ocean Ridge Development Areas where a Council or community reticulated water supply exists and has sufficient capacity, all new <i>allotments</i> (other than <i>allotments</i> for access, <i>roads, utilities</i> and <i>reserves</i>) shall be provided with a connection to the reticulated system, laid to the boundary of the <i>allotment.</i>		Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
	Except:		
2.	 In any zone (except the Lifestyle Living Area shown on the Outline Development Plan for the Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area in DEV1 Appendix 1 and the Inland Kaikōura Road Outline Development Plan in Appendix 7) where a Council or Community reticulated water supply has 		

 insufficient capacity to service the new lots: a. All new <i>allotments</i> serving 25 or fewer people for less than 60 days per year shall be provided with a potable water supply, and b. all new <i>allotments</i> serving more than 25 people for more than 60 days per year shall be provided with a community drinking water supply Except that this shall not include <i>allotments</i> for <i>access, roads, utilities</i> and <i>reserves</i>. 		
-		Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
SUB-S4 Energy supply, telephon transmission lines		e systems, and high voltage electricity

1.	 All new <i>allotments</i> in the Residential, Settlement, and Commercial Zones and Ocean Ridge and Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Areas shall be provided with connections to electric supply and telecommunications systems to the boundary of the <i>allotment</i> except where <i>allotments</i> are for <i>access</i>, <i>roads</i>, <i>utilities</i>, or <i>reserves</i>. Refer to the EI - Energy and Infrastructure chapter for standards relating to lines. High Voltage Electricity Transmission Lines – No new <i>allotments</i> shall be created, either wholly or partially, within 20m of the centre line of any electricity transmission line with a voltage of 66kV or higher, except that this rule shall not apply to the Ocean Ridge Development Area where DEV2-S17 applies. 		Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
SUB-S5 Preservation of vegetation		Preservation of vegetation	on
1.	1. Any protected tree, or group of trees, listed in TREE Appendix 1, shall be preserved and a Consent Notice shall be registered requiring continual preservation as an ongoing condition for approval to the <i>allotment</i> containing such trees.		Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
SUB-S6 Property access - genera		Property access - genera	al
1. 2.	 Every allotment shall have a frontage or legal access to an existing road or to a new road. Vehicle crossings shall be provided in terms of the vehicle crossing provisions of the TRAN - Transportation chapter. Where the existing road frontage is subject to a road widening designation, provision shall be made 		Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.

to enable the Council to acquire such land when required, by separately defining the parcels of land.			
SUB-S7 Property access - roads		Property access - roads	
1.	1. All new roads shall be laid out and vested in the Council, in accordance		Matters of discretion:
		ndards set out in SUB - ad classification and	The effects of not meeting the standard.
	pavement s		Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for
2.	out and ves	eway of all new roads laid sted in accordance with a	guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
3.		be formed and sealed. shall be constructed as a	
		, of asphaltic concrete or	
		f 1.4m width within the eas of berms not sealed	
		are to be formed in grass.	
4.	In the General Residential Zone,		
	Ocean Ridg	ge Development Area,	
	Settlement	Zone, and General Rural	
		e-sac shall be	
		I with turning heads of 9	
		us, measured kerb face to	
_	kerb face.		
5.		ds vested upon	
		of land shall be given	
		names not already in use	
		a covered by the District e name shall be agreed	
	to by the Co	•	
6	•	d shall be laid out or	
0.		l with a gradient on any	
		ength steeper than 1 in 8,	
	•	in the Ocean Ridge	
	-	je and Kaikōura	
	-	ourism Development	
		radient on any part of its	
	length shall	not be steeper than 1 in	
	6. Where s	uch new roads are	
	curved, the	gradient shall be	

measured alignment.	on the inside kerb	
SUB-S8 Property access		
allotments, leased pren accordance out in SUB excluding K Tourism De except that i. Veh indiv invo defii ii. The Tou b. In the Kaiko Developme to and withi <i>allotments,</i> leased pren accordance out in SUB	cess access to fee simple title cross leases, unit titles or nises shall be in with the standards set - Table 3: Vehicle access, Caikōura Peninsula evelopment Area below, this rule shall not apply to: icle crossings directly onto vidual <i>sites</i> , which do not live an access (refer to the nition of "access"), and Kaikōura Peninsula rism Development Area. oura Peninsula Tourism nt Area all vehicle access n fee simple title cross leases, unit titles or nises shall be in with the standards set - Table 4: Vehicle access a Peninsula Tourism	Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
	nt Area, below. eight clearance for vehicle Ill be 4.5m.	
or service l accordance provision o Transport.	access onto sealed roads anes shall be in e with the vehicle crossing f the rules in TRAN -	
Settlement Ocean Ride where a ve	eneral Residential, or Commercial Zone, or ge Development Area hicle access serves more <i>llotment,</i> it shall be formed	
5. Where a ve	ehicle access serves more tments in a General	

	Residential	, Settlement or	
	Commercia	I Zone or more than 10	
	allotments i	n any other zone, access	
	shall be pro	wided by way of a road,	
	except that this rule does not apply to		
	the Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism		
	Developme	nt Area.	
6.	No new veh	nicle access shall be laid	
	out or const	tructed with a gradient on	
	any part of	its length steeper than 1	
	in 6. Where	such new accesses are	
	curved, the	gradient shall be	
	measured o	on the inside kerb	
	alignment.		
7.	Where curv	es of a private vehicular	
	access hav	e a radius of less than	
	50m, the gr	adient on any part of its	
	length shall	not be steeper than 1 in	
	8, except th	at in the Ocean Ridge	
	Developme	nt Area the gradient on	
	any part of	its length shall not be	
	steeper tha	n 1 in 6.	
8.	Within the k	Kaikōura Peninsula	
	Tourism De	evelopment Area	
	crossfalls o	n the carriageway	
	shoulders a	ind swale drains shall not	
	exceed 3:1	(H:V) between the outer	
	edge of eac	ch traffic lane and the	
	centreline o	f the swales.	
SUB-S	0	Esplanade provision	
308-3	5	Esplanade provision	
1.		, whenever any	Matters of discretion:
<i>subdivision</i> occurs adjacent to any river or lake or the mark of Mean			
			The effects of not meeting the standard.
High Water Springs, an <i>esplanade</i> reserve or <i>esplanade strip</i> may be			
			Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for
	required at the discretion of the		guidance on what matters may be relevant to
		ere the following	consider for the proposed activity.
	conditions a	are met:	
a. Where, in the case of a river, the bed		ne case of a river, the bed	
has an average width of 3 metres or			

	more where the river flows through or
	adjoins an <i>allotment,</i> and;
b.	Where in the case of a lake, the bed
	has an area of 8ha or more, and;
C.	Where the river, lake or Coastal
0.	Marine Area contains values which
	give rise to any one or more of the
	purposes in SUB - Schedule 1 of this
	part of the Plan.
2	Any asplanado rosorizo ar asplanado
Ζ.	Any esplanade reserve or esplanade strip required under SUB-S9(1) shall
	be 20m in width, except that the
	Council may approve a reduction,
	provided that the minimum width
	shall not be less than 5m and it
	achieves the purposes of the reserve
	or strip, as set out in Schedule 1 to
	this part of the Plan.
3.	Where Section 236 (Land previously
	set aside or reserved) of the Act
	applies to land comprised in the
	subdivision, and an esplanade
	reserve is required in accordance
	with SUB-S9(1) above, and the width
	that was previously set aside is less
	than 20 metres, or the width has
	been diminished by erosion or
	avulsion, then additional land shall
	be vested making the esplanade
	reserve not less than 20 metres in
	width, except that the Council may
	approve a reduction, provided that
	the minimum width shall not be less
	than 5m and it achieves the
	purposes of the <i>reserve</i> , as set out in
	Schedule 1 to this part of the Plan.
4.	
	apply where a <i>subdivision</i> is for any
	of the following purposes:
a.	Minor adjustment to an existing
	cross-lease or unit title due to the
	increase in the size of the allotment

by alterations to the building outline or the addition of accessory buildings;

- b. Minor boundary adjustment to an allotment involving an alteration of no more than 10% of the allotment area; or
- c. Solely due to land being acquired or created for a *road* designation, public *utility* or *reserve*.

Note: Esplanade reserves or strips

- 5. Section 235 of the Resource Management Act allows the creation of an *esplanade strip* at any time, for any purpose specified in the matters of discretion of this standard, by agreement between the Council and the landowner. Section 237B of the Resource Management Act allows the creation of an *access* strip (easement over the land) at any time to provide *access* to an *esplanade reserve* or *esplanade strip*.
- All land in coastal marine areas shall vest in the Crown with the Minister of Conservation's consent, or if consent not given, in the Council.
- 7. Where an *esplanade reserve* is to vest, the adjoining bed of rivers shall vest in the Council.
- 8. Where an *esplanade strip* is to be created, the adjoining bed of the river shall not be vested in the Council.
- 9. In determining whether an *esplanade reserve* or an *esplanade strip* is required under SUB-S9(1), and in determining whether a lesser width of the *reserve* or strip is appropriate if the width required under SUB-S9(2) is not provided.

d.	Conservation values: To contribute to	
	the protection of conservation values	
e.	 by: Maintaining or enhancing the natural functioning of the adjacent sea, river or lake; Maintaining or enhancing water quality; Maintaining or enhancing aquatic habitats; Protecting the natural values associated with the <i>esplanade reserve;</i> Mitigating <i>natural hazards</i> Public access: To enable public 	
	<i>access</i> to or along the coast and any river or lake;	
f.	Recreational values: To enable public recreational use of the <i>esplanade</i> <i>reserve</i> or <i>strip</i> and adjacent sea, river or lake, where the use is compatible with conservation values.	
SUB-S10 Ocean Ridge Developme		ent Area
1.	The total number of residential <i>allotments</i> within the Ocean Ridge Development Area shall not exceed 336. The maximum number of residential <i>allotments</i> within each of the Residential, Low Density	Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to
	Residential and Mixed Use Areas shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 shall not exceed the following:	consider for the proposed activity.
a.	Residential Area A = 74	

- b. Residential Area B = 56
- c. Residential Area C = 35
- d. Low Density Residential Area D = 14
- e. Low Density Residential Area D (i) = 40
- f. Residential Area E = 47

- g. Residential Area F = 37
- h. Residential Area G = 13 22
- i. Mixed Use Area = 20
- Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for the 35th residential *allotment* in the Low Density Residential Area D (i), a 1.5m wide right of way in favour of the Kaikōura District Council, shall be created and be located in accordance with the walking tracks shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1.
- The walking tracks required in SUB-S10(2) above shall be established in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan.
- The Community and Recreational Use Areas shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 are, on *subdivision*, to be vested with the Council as Recreation Reserve.
- Access roads and the Future Road Link shall be located in accordance with those locations shown on Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1.
- 6. Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for any *subdivision* creating the overall 168th residential *allotment* or alternatively the 40th *allotment* in the Residential Area B whichever occurs first as shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1, the following shall be completed: Ocean Ridge to Green Lane, shown on Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2

Appendix 1, shall have been fully constructed for public vehicular use, and is available for that use.

- The railway crossing is constructed to Kiwirail (or any successor) specifications and is available for public vehicular use.
- Each contiguous land area within the Open Space/Grazing Area shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 shall be held in one fee simple record of title or alternatively be amalgamated with one or more adjoining titles.
- Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for residential *allotments* LDR 18 to 45 in the Low Density Residential Area D(i) shown in the Outline Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2, the following shall be completed:
- a. A Floating Building Height Contour Diagram for each *allotment* shall be produced.
- b. The Floating Building Height Contour Diagram, when prepared, shall enable a plane to be determined from a series of contours.
- c. This plane shall be created at such a level that any building that is at or under the plane would not protrude above the main ridgeline, as viewed from the South Bay boat ramp and the viewing platform on the KDC Water Reservoir, Maui Street (refer to Designation KDC-16 in the Plan).
- A geotechnical report specific to the area being subdivide shall be produced. The geotechnical report shall determine the suitability of each

allotment proposed and take into consideration recommendations of	
existing geotechnical reports.	
Note: The maximum height of any building is determined by the height between the existing ground level and the plane described above unless otherwise stipulated in the land use rules for the Ocean Ridge Development Area.	
10. The size and shape of the low density residential <i>allotments</i> in Low Density Residential Area D(i) and their respective <i>curtilage and building</i> <i>areas</i> shall be in accordance with those boundaries shown on the Outline Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2.	
SUB-S11 Native Planting Area Sta	ndards
The following standards apply to Native Planting Restoration Areas and Mixed Native Visual Integration Planting shown on Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 and the Residential Native Planting Areas and Road Side Native Planting shown on Outline	Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be

Road Side Native Planting Areas and Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2 relating to the Ocean Ridge Development Area:

- The Native Planting Restoration Area (dryland only) shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 shall be held in one fee simple record of title.
- 2. A Native Planting Restoration Management Plan shall be submitted to the Council for approval as part of any *subdivision* application. It shall provide for:
- a. The retention of existing indigenous vegetation

Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.

- b. Native species to be planted and planting location (in accordance with DEV2 Appendix 1: Outline Development Plan 1), density, and staging
- c. Preparation of ground for planting
- d. Maintenance requirements, including weed and pest removal, monitoring and replacement of plants
- e. Construction of walking tracks
- f. Fencing
- g. Native species to be planted in the vicinity of high voltage transmission lines and which at maturity will comply with the requirements of the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations (2003) or any subsequent replacement or amendment thereof.
- 3. Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for any residential *allotment* in the Ocean Ridge Development Area, which adjoins Native Planting Restoration Areas or Mixed Native Visual Integration Planting shown on Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 the following shall be completed:
- a. Native restoration plantings shown in the Native Planting Restoration Areas (wetland/riparian and dryland) in Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 shall be established at a rate of one hectare per seven and a half residential lots being created.
- b. The Native Planting Restoration Area (wetland/riparian and dryland), or parts thereof, as shown in the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2

Appendix 1 shall be fenced to permanently exclude stock prior to the establishment of any native restoration plantings in any particular area. (Refer to SUB-S11(2)).

- c. The native restoration plantings shall be established in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)).
- d. The native restoration plantings, including any existing indigenous vegetation, in the Native Restoration Plantings Area shall be protected and maintained on an on-going basis, in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)) and this condition is to be secured by way of a Consent Notice on any titles containing a Native Planting Restoration Area.
- 4. Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for any residential *allotment* in the Low Density Residential Area D(i) shown in the Outline Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2, the following shall be completed:
- a. The establishment of the plantings in the Residential Native Planting Areas within the Low Density Residential Area D(i), shown in the Outline Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2.
- b. The establishment of the plantings within the Residential Native Planting Areas shall be in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)).

- c. Fencing to permanently exclude stock from the Residential Native Planting Areas shall be constructed prior to the establishment of the plantings in these areas.
- d. All plantings in the Residential Native Plantings Areas, including any existing indigenous vegetation, shall be protected, and maintained on an on-going basis, in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)).
- e. The above standard SUB-S11(4)(d) is to be secured by way of a Consent Notice on the title for each residential *allotment* in the Low Density Residential Areas D(i) shown in the Outline Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2.
- 5. Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for any residential *allotment* within the Low Density Residential Area D(i), and adjacent to the Road Side Native Planting shown in the Outline Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2, the following shall be completed:
- a. The establishment of the native plantings adjacent to the relevant residential *allotments* shall have been established in the Road Side Native Planting shown in the Outline Development Plan 2 in DEV2 Appendix 2.
- b. The establishment of the native plantings in the Road Side Native Planting shall be in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration

Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)).

- c. Fencing to exclude stock from the native plantings in the Road Side Native Planting shall be constructed prior to the establishment of the plantings in these areas.
- Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for any residential *allotment* in Area E shown in the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1, the following shall be completed:
- a. The establishment of the Mixed Native Visual Integration Planting (MNVIP) shown within Area E and adjoining the Trans Coastal Rail Line in the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 shall be established and maintained on an on-going basis, in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)).
- b. North of the access road to Green Lane between the common boundary of Areas E and F shown in the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 and the Main North railway corridor a 1.5m high fence shall be constructed.
- 7. Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for any residential *allotment* adjoining the Railway line or along the eastern boundary of Area F shown in the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1, the following shall be completed:

a.	 a. The establishment of the Mixed Native Visual Integration Planting (MNVIP) shown within Area F of Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1 shall be established and maintained on an on-going basis, in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)). 		
b.		o <i>ad</i> link shall be vested in a District Council.	
8.	8. Prior to the signing of a certificate by the Council, under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, for any residential <i>allotment</i> within Area G shown in the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1, the following shall be completed:		
a. The establishment of clustered street tree planting to be located in the <i>road</i> reserve at the time of <i>subdivision</i> . The cluster tree planting shall be in accordance with the Native Planting Restoration Management Plan (Refer to SUB-S11(2)).		g to be located in the <i>road</i> ne time of <i>subdivision</i> . The planting shall be in with the Native Planting Management Plan (Refer	
 b. Standards SUB-S11(6)(a) and SUB-S11(7)(a) is to be secured by way of a Consent Notice on the title for each allotment which contains MNVIP. 			
SUB-S	512	Kaikōura Peninsula Tour	ism Development Area
 The following standards shall also apply to the Lifestyle Living Area shown in DEV1 Appendix 1, in the Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area, provided that: 1. The <i>subdivision</i> and land use consent are applied for concurrently and no <i>subdivision</i> may be approved 		Area shown in DEV1 Kaikōura Peninsula ent Area, provided that: <i>ision</i> and land use applied for concurrently	Matters of discretion: The effects of not meeting the standard. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity

consents.

without all required Land Use

An Overall Structure Plan for the
whole Lifestyle Living Area must be
prepared and lodged with the
subdivision consent application.
The maximum number of residential
allotments within the Lifestyle Living
Area shall be 30.
Subdivision design including location
of services and access and roading
layout for the Lifestyle Living Area
shown on the Outline Development
Plan in DEV1 Appendix 1 shall be
designed in order to minimise any
visual impact on the landscape value
of the Upper Peninsula Terraces and
the unbuilt Eastern Peninsula Area.
Living Area shown on the Outline
Development Plan in DEV1 Appendix
1, shall be fully constructed including
cycle and pedestrian <i>access</i> to the
standard outlined in TRAN Tables 2
to 4 and SUB-S8.

S13 Inland Kaikōura Road Outline Development Plan

The following performance standards shall also apply to the Inland Kaikōura Outline Development Plan shown in Appendix 7 of the Kaikōura District Plan.

- 1. All subdivision development shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the ODP contained in Appendix 7.
- 2. Roading
 - a. The primary road shall be located in accordance with the location shown on the Outline Development Plan in Appendix 7 and shall be vested in the Kaikōura District Council.
 - b. There shall be no direct access to State Highway 1 from sites

Matters of discretion:

The effects of not meeting the standard.

Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.

	contained in the Outline Development Plan.
3. La	andscaping
per as Dev sha	landscaping along the external rimeter of the Light Industrial Zone depicted on the Outline velopment Plan at Appendix 7, all be landscaped to the following undards:
;	 A 6 m wide landscape strip shall be established along the boundaries of State Highway 1 and Inland Kaikōura Road.
I	b. A 6 m wide landscape strip shall be established along all boundaries of the ODP which adjoin a site contained in another zone, except road boundaries.
	 The landscaping planted shall be maintained and if dead or diseased or damaged, shall be removed or replaced.
	 Any planting located near the entrance points of the ODP shall be reduced in height to ensure safe and sufficient sightlines.
	e. All planting shall be chosen from the Native Planting List contained in Appendix 1. This shall include a mixture of species from the categories contained in the list and have a minimum one tree or shrub per 10 m of road frontage (minimum height 1.5 m at the time of planting).
Pol any	andscape plan in accordance with licy 11 shall be provided as part of y subdivision application within the OP area in Appendix 7.
4. Lię	ghting

All artificial lighting within the ODP
boundaries is required to follow the light
performance standards contained in Appendix 1.

Methods Other Than Rules

SUB-M1	Methods for natural hazards					
-	The objectives and policies in SUB-O1 and SUB-P1 will be implemented through standards in the District Plan and conditions on resource consents relating to <i>natural hazards</i> .					
SUB-M2	Infrastructure for subdivision					
Standards in including:	the District Plan and conditions on resource consents relating to and					
a. efflue	nt disposal;					
b. water	supply;					
c. energ	y and communications servicing;					
d. storm	water disposal;					
e. acces	ss requirements and standards.					
SUB-M3	Controls on shape and size of allotments					
Standards in dimension of	the District Plan and conditions on resource consents relating to shape and <i>allotments</i> .					
SUB-M4	Methods for subdivision design and amenity					
Standards in the District Plan and conditions on resource consents relating to and including:						
a. <i>sites</i> to be used for recreation purposes;						
b. roading and access;						
c. protection of significant natural, cultural and historic features;						

e. the need to retain existing vegetation; and

f.	protection of Ngāi	Tahu values,	including waah	i tapu and	waahi taonga.
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SUB-M5 Methods to protect natural, cultural, and heritage values

Standards and conditions on resource consents relating to and including:

- a. protection of significant natural, cultural and heritage values;
- b. protection of Ngāi Tahu values, including waahi tapu and waahi taonga;
- c. protection of sites having ecological or habitat values.
- 6. Consultation with Ngāi Tahu in relation to sites of cultural value.
- 7. Education and advocacy.

SUB-M6 Methods to encourage energy efficiency

- 1. Conditions on resource consents relating to and including the need to:
- a. retain existing vegetation
- b. avoid erosion and run-off during the development of land
- 2. Through the Council's annual planning process, provide advice and information to people regarding the benefits of designing *subdivisions* to take advantage of the benefits of solar energy.
- 3. Within the Ocean Ridge Development Area subdivision controls on:
- a. The number, size and location of *allotments;*
- b. The location of access;
- c. Servicing, and;
- d. The establishment of curtilage and building areas, plantings and fencing.
- 4. Within the Ocean Ridge Development Area, the provision on *subdivision* of a recreational *reserve*, neighbourhood *reserves* in Residential Areas A and B, and walking and cycling tracks in the Native Planting Restoration Areas as shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 in DEV2 Appendix 1, and also a contribution to a cycle track that links the zone with Kaikōura Township.

SUB-M7

I7 Methods for contaminated sites

- 1. Rules relating to *contaminated sites*.
- 2. Assessment Matters, which allow consideration of any potential risk from *contaminated sites.*
- 3. Liaise with the Regional Council in respect of *contaminated sites* and sites suspected of being contaminated.

Principal Reasons

SUB-PR1 Roading and access

Roading and *access* standards within *subdivisions* need to reflect the volume and type of traffic anticipated. If high traffic volumes or large numbers of heavy vehicles are expected, *roads* and *accesses* will need to be constructed to higher standards.

New *subdivision* roading needs to be integrated with the existing roading network so that efficiency and safety of the *road* network is not compromised. The opportunity also exists at the time of *subdivision* for the addition of walkways and cycleways to be considered.

Roading and *access* can also have significant adverse visual effects on the environment. The location of roading and *access*, in terms of topography and landscape, and the design of *access* routes, should aim to enhance the natural environment and minimise any adverse visual effects.

SUB-PR2 Water supply

Water supply to *allotments* created as a result of *subdivision* must be potable where human consumption is anticipated, and of sufficient quantity to provide for anticipated land use. In addition, where life and property need to be protected, ready *access* to sufficient water supplies must be available for firefighting purposes.

Subdivision and development often lead to the need for water supply systems to be upgraded unless the water supply system has excess capacity. The ability to connect to the water supply system at the property boundary must be provided by the subdivider. Where a public system is readily available, and where the required capacity exists, the subdivider or developer must provide for the connection to that system at the time of *subdivision*. Where a public system (i.e., reticulated Council or community system) is not available, an individual on-site system of sufficient capacity and of potable quality needs to be provided. In the rural area, and in the Tourism Development Area, the ability to connect to a potable water supply is necessary where accommodation is provided or where there are residential units.

SUB-PR3 Sewage and trade waste

Effective treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage is required to ensure protection of the quality, and cultural acceptability of surface water, groundwater, coastal water and receiving waters. Where a reticulated sewerage system exists in General Residential, Comprehensive, Settlement, Tourism and Commercial Zones, connection is required. In rural areas where connection is impractical, or where a reticulated system does not exist, care must be taken to protect surface and ground water quality when treating and

disposing of treated sewage. Resource consent may also be required from the Canterbury Regional Council in such cases.

In rural areas, where community reticulated systems do not exist, individual on-site systems are seen as generally suitable for isolated dwellings. Reticulated community treatment and disposal is favoured over individual on-site systems for the following reasons:

- a. the more sophisticated the individual on-site systems, the higher the maintenance and the greater the potential for failure;
- b. community systems generally provide a greater degree of protection as there is a separation between the public and any sewage disposal areas.

The Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area is intended to be connected to the Council's sewage system. In terms of trade waste, some industries involve processes which generate large volumes of waste products which must be discharged to an approved outfall. Frequently, at the time of *subdivision,* it is not known what intensity of trade wastes will be generated and even when these are known, land uses may change in the future. Where connection to the Council sewerage system is available, provision for trade waste disposal will be made by way of connection to individual *allotments* at the time of *subdivision.*

SUB-PR4 Energy and communications

Energy supply and telecommunications are regarded as essential services. The supply of these services to individual *sites* will require reticulated systems which are located below ground where practicable. Underground reticulation is required in order to protect visual amenity. The cost of underground reticulation is recognised, and therefore underground reticulation is required only where practicable.

SUB-PR5 Ecological, conservation, heritage, and Ngāi Tahu values

Subdivision should enable the effective management and retention of areas of land containing significant natural, cultural and historic features, trees and areas of vegetation, wildlife habitats, *archaeological sites* and *sites* of importance to Ngāi Tahu.

Sites can be protected by *esplanade reserves, esplanade strips, access* strips, conservation covenants, bonds, caveats or other legal mechanisms. The most appropriate technique will depend on many factors, one of which is the desired ownership. *Esplanade strips, access* strips, covenants, bonds, and caveats allow for ownership to be retained by the landowner.

SUB-PR6	Subdivision design and amenity
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During the process of *subdivision* or subsequent development, existing vegetation is often cleared. As a consequence, the amenity of land can often be adversely affected until vegetation is re-established. At the time of *subdivision*, the opportunity exists for existing vegetation, in particular any significant trees to be retained. Retention of existing vegetation can also have benefits in terms of reducing erosion and run-off.

Matters such as roading design and layout, the shape and size of *allotments*, configuration and orientation of *allotments*, protection of views, and the network of open space can improve the amenity of *subdivisions* and enable developers to take advantage of the benefits of solar energy.

SUB-PR7 Stormwater

It is important that any possible adverse effects of stormwater on neighbouring land are prevented by remedial works installed by the subdivider. Recognition and enhancement of the values of natural waterbodies and receiving waters is a necessary part of *subdivision* and subsequent land use developments. Open waterbodies can be visually attractive and generally provide an opportunity for enhancement through suitable landscape treatment. Preservation of natural waterbody systems is ecologically, culturally and environmentally desirable. The Regional Council may also require resource consent for discharge of stormwater.

SUB-PR8

Natural hazards

There are areas within the District which are unsuitable for development because of the potential effects of *natural hazards*. Such hazards include flooding, sea level rise, coastal erosion, inundation, inland migration of coastal features like sand dunes, subsidence and slippage. Areas subject to these hazards may require specific mitigation or risk-avoidance measures.

In assessing applications for *subdivision* consents, the Council will take into account potential damage by *natural hazards* and whether the hazard can be adequately mitigated, avoided or remedied. In addition, the Council will ensure that any mitigation measures are adequate to overcome the hazard. The effects of the mitigation measure themselves also need to be considered, as they themselves may result in adverse environmental effects.

SUB-PR9 Contaminated sites

There may be *sites* in the District which are contaminated, either as a result of past activities, or as a result of existing activities. These *sites* may be obvious, as in the case of old rural landfills, or there may be no records that they are contaminated.

Where a *site* is known or suspected to be contaminated, the type, degree and extent of contamination will need to be verified prior to *subdivision* so that the effects of any contamination on future land use can be assessed. The Regional Council maintains its own register of *contaminated sites* that may provide information on history, any remediation work, or the management of the *sites*.

Anticipated Environmental Results

SUB-A1	Anticipated environmental results relating to subdivision
1. Safe	convenient access to and from subdivided allotments.
	r supplies, including potable drinking water, which are sufficient in quality and ne to meet the needs of land use and which are adequate for firefighting oses.
3. Impro	oved and extended patterns of vehicular, cycle and pedestrian linkages.
4. Adeq	uate disposal of stormwater, sewage and trade wastes.
5. Rete	ntion and enhancement of natural drainage systems.
6. Adeq	uate provision for energy supplies and telecommunications.
	tenance of amenity values, public health, and the quality of the environment, cularly significant natural, cultural and heritage values.
-	tern of <i>subdivision</i> which complements the character of the land uses in the concerned.
	tern of <i>subdivision</i> consistent with roading patterns appropriate in residential onments.
10. A pat	tern of subdivision which allows sites to take advantage of solar energy.
11. Incre featu	ased innovation in <i>subdivision</i> design and protection of significant trees or res.
12. Avoid	lance of potential risk from flooding, erosion or subsidence.
13. Reco	gnition and protection of sites of Māori historical and cultural significance.
•	tern of <i>subdivision</i> which respects and allows for the retention and ncement of the natural and open space character of the Kaikōura Peninsula.
15. Provi	sion of suitable zoned land to meet the foreseeable residential needs of the
Kaikā	bura Community.

SUB Table 1: Minimum allotment sizes

Allotments created by subdivision, including balance titles, shall not have a net area less than the net area specified for each zone in Table 1 below. Exceptions to minimum allotment sizes apply for access, utilities, roads and reserves, heritage items, and archaeological sites and areas as set out in Table 1, below.

Zone	Minimum net allotment area			
General Rural Zone	On any site outside the areas of Significant or Outstanding Landscape as identified on the Planning Maps, except in the Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area: 2 Hectares			
	On any site within the areas of Signific Landscape as identified on the Plannir Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Developr	ng Maps, except in the		
General Residential	Medium Density Residential Precinct	500m ²		
and Settlement Zones	Low Density Residential Precinct	1,000m ²		
	Settlement Zone	500m ²		
	except the average net allotment area of all lots shall not be less than the minimum areas specified above, provided that no one lot is less than 350m ² in area in the Medium Density Residential Precinct, and 750m ² in area in the Low Density Residential Precinct			
Commercial Zones	All precincts	60m ²		
Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area	Land within the Building Platform Location Areas shown on the Outline Development Plan (DEV1 Appendix 1)	No minimum specified		
	Land within the Lifestyle Living Area shown on the Outline Development Plan (DEV1 Appendix 1)	No minimum specified (see SUB-S12)		
	Land outside the Building Platform Location Areas and outside the Lifestyle Living Area shown on the Outline Development Plan (DEV1 Appendix 1)	No lot size appropriate (see SUB-R1(10))		
Light Industrial Zone	All precincts	500 m ²		

Ocean Ridge Development Area	Residential Areas A, B, C, E, F, and G shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 (DEV2 Appendix 1)	500m ² Except that 20 residential allotments in Residential Area B may have a minimum area of 300m ²		
	Low Density Residential Areas (D) District Plan shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 (DEV2 Appendix 1)	1,500m ²		
	Low Density Residential Area D(i) shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 (DEV2 Appendix 1)	Refer to allotment shape shown in Outline Development Plan 2 DEV2 Appendix 2 (SUB- S10(10))		
	Mixed Use Area shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 (DEV2 Appendix 1)	300m ²		
	Open Space/Grazing Area shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 (DEV2 Appendix 1)	Any area required to achieve SUB-S10 and SUB-S11.		
	Native Planting Restoration Areas (dryland only) shown on the Outline Development Plan 1 (DEV2 Appendix 1)	Refer to rule SUB-S11.		

Access, utilities, roads, and reserves

There shall be no specified minimum allotment sizes in any zone for allotments for access, utilities, reserves and roads provided that:

- a. The area of the land contained within the allotment shall only be that area sufficient for the proposed allotments for access, utilities, reserves and roads; and
- b. Sewage disposal is not required and;
- c. Any balance area of land, which does not conform with the minimum lot sizes above shall be amalgamated with land in an adjoining Record of Title.

Heritage items and archaeological sites and areas

There shall be no specified minimum allotment sizes in any zone for allotments containing Historic Buildings listed in HH Appendix 1 and Archaeological Sites and Areas listed in HH Appendix 2 provided that:

- a. In the case of archaeological sites and Areas, subdivision is for the express purpose of protecting an archaeological site; and
- b. The area of the land contained within the allotment shall only be that area sufficient for the protection of the listed area, site or item; and
- c. Sewage disposal is not required on the allotment containing the historic building and;
- d. Any balance area of land, which does not conform with the minimum lot sizes above shall be amalgamated with land in an adjoining Record of Title.

Zone	Traffic volume (VPD) or residential units (RU)	Design Speed (kph)	Minimum road width (m)	Carriageway width (m)			Pavement structure. Two- layer basecourse construction. Depth (mm) aggregate type code.	
				Parking	Traffic	Total	Lower layer	Upper layer
GRZ,	<20 RU	40	12	1x2m	1x3.5m	5.5	100	100
Set, Bus, ORCL,	>20 RU		14	1x2m	1x4m	6.0	SBAP 60	GAP 40
LIZ	<100 RU		15	2x2m	1x3.5m	7.5		
Rural	<200 VPD	100				3.5	Use SHPDRM design method	

SUB Table 2: Road classification and pavement structure

GRZ, Set, Bus, ORCL, LIZ	400-1000 VPD	50	2x2.5m		8.0	200 SBAP 60	100 GAP 40
Rural	200-1000 VPD	100		2x3m	6.0		
GRZ, Set, Bus, ORCL, LIZ	800-3000 VPD	100	2x2m	2x3.5m	11.0	200 GAI 150 TN2	
Rural		50			7.0		
Rural	1000-4000 VPD	100			7.0	Use SHI design r	
GRZ, Set, Bus, ORCL, LIZ	3000 VPD	50	Specific design				

SUB Table 3: Vehicle access, excluding Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area

Design criteria			Required standards					
Zone	Potential number of lots	Length (m)	Legal width (m)	Carriage- way width (m)	Turning area	Passing bay	Footpaths	
GRZ, ORCL, Set	1-2	Any length	3.5	3.0	Optional	Optional	Optional	

GRZ, ORCL, Set	3-6	0-50	4	3.5	Required	Optional	Optional
GRZ, ORCL, Set	3-6	Over 50	4.5	4.0	Required	Required	Optional
Rural	1-5	Any length	6	4.0	Optional	Required	Optional
Rural	6-10	Any length	10	4.0	Optional	Required	Optional
All other zones	1-10	Any length	6.0	4.0	Required	Required	Optional

SUB Table 4: Vehicle access for Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area

Activity	Carriage -way width (m)	Parking	Turning area	Surface options	Drainage	Pavement structure	Footpaths
Primary vehicle access	8.0	No	Yes	All weather surface	Yes	Specific design	Yes
Secondary vehicle access	5.0	No	Yes	All weather surface	Yes	Specific design	Yes
Service lane	4.0	No	Yes, if there is a bend	All weather surface	Yes	Specific design	Optional

Kaikōura District Plan