Comments on applications for referral under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020

This form is for local authorities to provide comments to the Minister for the Environment on an application to refer a project to an expert consenting panel under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.

Local authority providing comment	Environment Canterbury		O.	. 0
Contact person (if follow-up is	Aurora Grant	1		1
required)	Consents Planning Manager	7,	×	
	s 9(2)(a)			>

Comment form

Please use the table below to comment on the application.

Project name	Faringdon South West and South East Development
General comment – potential benefits	No comment
General comment – significant issues	Construction-related activities It is understood that a number of construction-related resource consents will be required from Environment Canterbury, which will be sought at a later stage. The proposal is likely to trigger the requirement for a discharge permit to discharge construction-phase stormwater into land during the subdivision development. Further, a land use consent to excavate material over an aquifer may be required. Both these resource consents are likely to be relatively straightforward as long
250	as on-site activities and contaminated land are appropriately managed through resource consent conditions. Operational Stormwater Discharges It is understood that stormwater is proposed to be discharged on-site into land under a separate resource consent to be obtained from Environment Canterbury. Discharges will occur in the same/similar manner as it does for already developed areas of the Faringdon development.
SILIS SISO	While there are no concerns about the proposal to discharge stormwater into land as such, the discharge of untreated stormwater into land is not considered to give effect to the concept of te Mana o te Wai and the associated hierarchy of obligations under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM 2020). Untreated discharges of stormwater into land do not put the health and well-being of the underlying aquifer at the top of the three priorities, but rather promotes the third priority over both the first and second priority. While Environment Canterbury understands that there is a need to also give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020, and while there is, in general, no opposition to freeing up land (such as greenfield sites) for urban development, maximising the number of lots, as suggested by the application, comes at the cost of providing for appropriate stormwater treatment. This may not be appropriate in light on the new national direction.
	If this proposal was to go ahead, Environment Canterbury recommends that for a subdivision of this size, lodgement of consent applications should occur progressively – as detailed investigations are completed. The planning framework under which Environment Canterbury is currently working will change over the next few years in response to the NPS-FW 2020, and

	therefore a progressive consenting approach would ensure that the development, as it progresses, is in keeping with the planning framework at the time that a new stage is developed, as the planning framework will likely change in order to give effect to the NPS-FM 2020.
Is Fast-track appropriate?	No comment
Environmental compliance history	No non-compliances for subject sites. Minor non-compliances in relation to existing Hughes Development Ltd site at Dynes Road, Goulds Road, East Maddisons Road, Rolleston: - CRC136746 (construction-phase stormwater discharge permit for) – Late submittal of stormwater system design report; - CRC146917 (operational stormwater discharge permit) Failure to stabilise exposed areas of the site within prescribed timeframe
Reports and assessments normally required	Assessments of effects on groundwater quality and quantity, groundwater users and cultural values.
lwi and iwi authorities	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tūāhuriri
Relationship agreements under the RMA	N/A
Insert responses to other specific requests in the Minister's letter (if applicable)	 Are there any reasons that you consider it more appropriate for the Project, or part of the Project, to proceed through existing Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) consenting processes rather than the processes in the FTCA? Overall, there are no concerns with regard to the proposal to subdivide and use land for the residential development to be decided via the fast-track consenting processes.
Other considerations	· ·
Other considerations	N/A

Note: All comments, including your name and contact details, will be made available to the public and the applicant either in response to an Official Information Act request or as part of the Ministry's proactive release of information. Please advise if you object to the release of any information contained in your comments, including your name and contact details. You have the right to request access to or to correct any personal information you supply to the Ministry.

Comments on applications for referral under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020

This form is for local authorities to provide comments to the Minister for the Environment on an application to refer a project to an expert consenting panel under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.

Local authority providing comment	Environment Canterbury	:5
Contact person (if follow-up is	Aurora Grant	
required)	Consents Planning Manager	
	s 9(2)(a)	40 - 0

Comment form

Please use the table below to comment on the application.

	now to comment on the application.
Project name	Faringdon South West and South East Development
General comment – potential benefits	Environment Canterbury are supportive of the application under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 (the Act) in principle, noting that the subject of the application is currently being processed through a statutory Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) process that SDC will make the final decision on, ECan are supportive of the process as it generally aligns with strategic direction outline in Our Space (the Future Development Strategy for Greater Christchurch). The Fast Track Consenting Application (FTCA) process is appropriate to occur for the following reasons: 1. This area has been identified as part of the strategic planning for Greater Christchurch 2. The Future Development Strategy (FDS) for Greater Christchurch (known as 'Our Space') identified this area, among others in south Rolleston, as Future Urban Development Areas to support the medium to long-term growth within the Greater Christchurch area of Selwyn. 3. Proposed Change 1 to Chapter 6 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) has recently been notified under a Streamlined Planning Process. This Change seeks to recognise the Future Urban Development Areas identified in the in CRPS and provides a policy response framework for growth into these areas where there is an identified capacity issue. 4. The area has also been identified as an 'Urban Growth Overlay' in the Selwyn Proposed District Plan to recognise and protect this area for urban development in line with the above strategic directions.
General comment –	Construction-related activities
significant issues	It is understood that a number of construction-related resource consents will be required from
	Environment Canterbury, which will be sought at a later stage. The proposal is likely to trigger the
	requirement for a discharge permit to discharge construction-phase stormwater into land during
	the subdivision development. Further, a land use consent to excavate material over an aquifer

may be required. Both these resource consents are likely to be relatively straightforward as long as on-site activities and contaminated land are appropriately managed through resource consent conditions

Operational Stormwater Discharges

It is understood that stormwater is proposed to be discharged on-site into land under a separate resource consent to be obtained from Environment Canterbury. Discharges will occur in the same/similar manner as it does for already developed areas of the Faringdon development.

While there are no concerns about the proposal to discharge stormwater into land as such, the discharge of untreated stormwater into land is not considered to give effect to the concept of te Mana o te Wai and the associated hierarchy of obligations under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM 2020). Untreated discharges of stormwater into land do not put the health and well-being of the underlying aquifer at the top of the three priorities, but rather promotes the third priority over both the first and second priority. While Environment Canterbury understands that there is a need to also give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020, and while there is, in general, no opposition to freeing up land (such as greenfield sites) for urban development, maximising the number of lots, as suggested by the application, comes at the cost of providing for appropriate stormwater treatment. This may not be appropriate in light on the new national direction.

If this proposal was to go ahead, Environment Canterbury recommends that for a subdivision of this size, lodgement of consent applications should occur progressively – as detailed investigations are completed. The planning framework under which Environment Canterbury is currently working will change over the next few years in response to the NPS-FW 2020, and therefore a progressive consenting approach would ensure that the development, as it progresses, is in keeping with the planning framework at the time that a new stage is developed, as the planning framework will likely change in order to give effect to the NPS-FM 2020.

Alignment with the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement

The two development blocks are located within the projected infrastructure boundary shown on Map A within Chapter 6 of the CRPS but are not identified as Greenfield Priority Areas. In this regard the proposal is considered to be inconsistent with the land use and infrastructure framework of Objective 6.2.1 (3) which "avoids urban development outside of existing urban areas or greenfield priority areas for development, unless expressly provided for in the CRPS".

However, Environment Canterbury has notified Proposed Change 1 to Chapter 6 of the CRPS, which would identify the land as a Future Development Area and insert associated policy provisions linking future zoning to development capacity shortfalls identified in housing and business capacity assessments. Environment Canterbury further acknowledges that planning decisions must also give effect to Policy 8 of the NPS-UD, which requires local authorities to be responsive to unanticipated or out-of-sequence plan change proposals and give particular regard to proposals that would add significantly to development capacity and contribute to well-functioning urban environments.

Housing provision

There is an opportunity to encourage provision for social and affordable housing through the development of these blocks. In particular, Environment Canterbury would support consideration being given to ensuring housing densities and typologies are appropriate and linked to housing needs identified in the capacity assessment collaboratively prepared by councils in the Greater Christchurch area. The nature of residential development proposed for the site is relevant when determining whether or not the proposal would add significantly to development capacity, with reference to Policy 8 of the NPS-UD.

Public transport

Environment Canterbury understands that a transport connection from the proposed subdivision north to Faringdon Boulevard would require passage through an adjacent site that is not part of the application site. As Faringdon Boulevard represents the primary route through the Faringdon development towards Rolleston town centre this could represent a serious disconnect for servicing the site with public transport for some time. Coordination of the staging of the development, both within the internal areas of each development block and between adjacent development sites, will be important to ensure that effective public transport access can be

	provided and maintained. Appropriate mechanisms should be in place to ensure timely and effective public transport access to and through the site.
Is Fast-track appropriate?	Environment Canterbury Recognises that there may be timing benefits for the developer in using the COVID fast track process, and is supportive of the fast track process. Environment Canterbury notes that submissions and further submissions have been called for and received for the private plan change on this site. These submissions should be considered, and the issues resolved through a hearing process.
Environmental compliance history	No non-compliances for subject sites. Minor non-compliances in relation to existing Hughes Development Ltd site at Dynes Road, Goulds Road, East Maddisons Road, Rolleston: - CRC136746 (construction-phase stormwater discharge permit for) – Late submittal of stormwater system design report; - CRC146917 (operational stormwater discharge permit) Failure to stabilise exposed areas of the site within prescribed timeframe
Reports and assessments normally required	Assessments of effects on groundwater quality and quantity, groundwater users and cultural values.
Iwi and iwi authorities	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tūāhuriri
Relationship agreements under the RMA	N/A
Insert responses to other specific requests in the Minister's letter (if applicable)	 Are there any reasons that you consider it more appropriate for the Project, or part of the Project, to proceed through existing Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) consenting processes rather than the processes in the FTCA? Overall, there are no concerns with regard to the proposal to subdivide and use land for the residential development to be decided via the fast-track consenting processes. However, Environment Canterbury recommends that provisions are made in the development plans to require that stormwater is treated prior to discharge into land. It is also recommended that applications for discharge permits are staged (see above). Consideration should also be given to ensure the development will support identified housing needs and enable the timely provision of public transport through the site. What is the anticipated timeframe for changes to Chapter 6 of the operative CRPS and what is the likely impact of the changes on this application?
	Proposed Change 1 to Chapter 6 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement has been publicly notified. Submissions close on 15 February 2021. In accordance with the Streamlined Planning Process directed by the Minster, Environment Canterbury is required to submit the Proposed Change for the Minster's consideration, by 29 March. The Proposed Change identifies future urban housing development areas, including in Rolleston, and inserts associated policy provisions. The proposal is located within two of the three 'Future Development Areas' identified for Rolleston. Proposed Policy 6.3.12 will impact on the application in that it seeks to enable urban development in the Future Development Areas and provides for the re-zoning of land in response to projected shortfalls in feasible residential development capacity over the medium term, which will be investigated through the district plan review process. 3. Does the applicant, or a company owned by the applicant, have any environmental requirement and the property compliance bittory in your Region 2.
	regulatory compliance history in your Region? See above at Environmental Compliance History.
Other considerations	N/A
Other considerations	IVA

Note: All comments, including your name and contact details, will be made available to the public and the applicant either in response to an Official Information Act request or as part of the Ministry's proactive release of information. Please advise if you

From: secretariat Greater CHCh
To: Fast Track Consenting

Subject: COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 – Faringdon South West and South East

Development - Comments sought

Date: Wednesday, 17 February 2021 7:36:40 am

Attachments: s 9(2)(ba)(i)

MFE CYBER SECURITY WARNING

This email originated from outside our organisation. Please take extra care when clicking on any links or opening any attachments.

TÄ"nÄ koe.

Please find **attached** the comments in response to the letter addressed to the Chair of the Greater Christchurch Partnership.

Please note that while NgÄ i Tahu are a member of the Greater Christchurch Partnership, 10 working days has been insuffient time to enable engagement with iwi and mana whenua in providing this response.

NgÄ mihi, Greater Christchurch Partnership Team

From: secretariat Greater CHCH < secretariat@greaterchristchurch.org.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 16 February 2021 5:09 p.m.

To: 'Fast Track Consenting' <fasttrackconsenting@mfe.govt.nz>

Subject: RE: COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 a€" Faringdon South West and

South East Development a€ Comments sought

Good afternoon,

As discussed vesterday, we have our comments prepared however our final sign-off is still pending. We are looking to provide these comments to you as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

Greater Christchurch Partnership Team

From: Fast Track Consenting < fasttrackconsenting@mfe.govt.nz>

Sent: Monday, 1 February 2021 3:40 p.m.

To: secretariat Greater CHCH < secretariat@greaterchristchurch.org.nz >

Subject: COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 a€" Faringdon South West and

South East Development a€" Comments sought

TÄ"nÄ koe Bill

Please find attached letter in relation to the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020. A copy of the application can be downloaded from

s9(2)(ba)(i)



Template for written comments from other parties

Comments on applications for referral under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020

Contact person (if follow-up	Katherine Snook, Partnership Manager
is required)	Greater Christchurch Partnership
	secretariat@greaterchristchurch.org.nz
	s 9(2)(a)

Comment form

Project name

COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 – Faringdon South West and South East Development

General comment

Introduction

1. These comments are in response to the letter addressed to the Chair of the Greater Christchurch Partnership (the Partnership).¹

- 2. The Partnership discussed this request for comments at their scheduled meeting of the Committee on Friday 12 February 2021 and we would like to highlight that the strength of the existing Partnership has enabled a response within 10 working days; a short timeframe for a Partnership of multiple agencies to respond within and in our view a short period of time in the context of when the application was lodged in October last year.
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is a core member of our Partnership. However at the meeting of the Committee where this correspondence was considered, the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu members of the Committee were unable to be present, as well as the Canterbury District Health Board Chair. We would like it noted, as part of this Partnership

¹ The Greater Christchurch Partnership is comprised of: Christchurch City Council, Environment Canterbury, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Canterbury District Health Board, and Waka Kotahi – New Zealand Transport Agency.

- response, that 10 working days is insufficient to enable early and meaningful engagement with mana whenua and iwi. We would have expected that consideration should have been given to enabling this. We strongly recommend that meaningful engagement with iwi and mana whenua is undertaken.
- 4. Please note that you will separately receive comments from the Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Environment Canterbury who are aligned in, and support, the comments made herein. Their comments offer more detail and responses to the specific questions you have asked those Councils.

General comment

- 5. The Partnership is supportive of increasing the housing supply within the Greater Christchurch area in appropriate locations and is committed to providing affordable housing opportunities for Greater Christchurch.
- 6. There are clear short term economic benefits associated with the project, including construction, and subsequent benefits of housing to support people and communities. In this context, the project results in a public benefit and accords with the purpose of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 (Referred to below as 'FTCA').
- 7. Through working collaboratively together, the Partnership have developed a shared and consistent view of the future urban form for Greater Christchurch. The project is on land identified for future growth within the Partnership's Future Development Strategy, Our Space, and within a defined 'Infrastructure Boundary'.

Other considerations

- 8. We would like to provide the following information as context to our position:
 - The Future Development Strategy (FDS) for Greater Christchurch (Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga) identified this area, among others in south Rolleston, as Future Urban Development Areas to support the medium to long-term growth within the Greater Christchurch area of Selwyn.
 - Proposed Change 1 to Chapter 6 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) has been recently been
 notified under a Streamlined Planning Process. This Change seeks to recognise the Future Urban Development
 Areas identified in the in CRPS and provides a policy response framework for growth into these areas where
 there is an identified capacity issue.
 - This area has been identified as part of the strategic planning for the Selwyn District for over a decade and is an area identified in the Rolleston Structure Plan.
 - The area has also been identified as an 'Urban Growth Overlay' in the Selwyn Proposed District Plan to recognise and protect this area for urban development in line with the above strategic directions.
 - We note that the project that is the subject of this application is also subject to Proposed Change 1/Streamlined Planning Process (mentioned above) and a Private Plan Change (PC64).

Specific questions on the application

Are there any reasons that you consider it more appropriate for the Project, or part of the Project, to proceed through existing Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) consenting processes rather than the processes in the FTCA?

- 9. The Partnership is supportive of the fast-track process on the basis that the land subject to the application is strategically planned for development (as set out above). However, this support is subject to an appropriate public participation process, including a hearing and inviting submitters on Plan Change 64 to provide comment.
- 10. The key issues arising from the submissions are further detailed in the comments to you from the selwyn District Council and are summarised here for your reference as:
 - Increased traffic including, downstream traffic impacts and the facilitation of a mode shift and increased public transport to reduce these effects;
 - Residential density (we note that the Partnership is currently undertaking work to consider whether any
 changes to minimum densities is likely to be desirable and achievable across future development areas);
 - Integration of affordable housing; and
 - Reverse sensitivity effects.

How does the application align and/or contribute to the achievement of Greater Christchurch 2050?

11. Greater Christchurch 2050 is a new strategic framework under development. It has recently completed the first key stage of the project – public engagement. The next stage is to develop the strategy and plan. As mentioned above, the project subject to this application is within a Future Development Area within the Greater Christchurch Future Development Strategy ('Our Space').



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Local authority providing comment	Christchurch City Council		JO.	. 0
Contact person (if follow-up is	David Falconer, Team Leader, City Planning			1
required)	Mark Stevenson, Team Leader, City Planning	1	<u> </u>	

Comment form

Please use the table below to comment on the application.

Project name	Farringdon South West and South East Development
General comment – potential benefits	Christchurch City Council (Referred to hereafter as 'Council') is supportive of increasing the housing supply within the Greater Christchurch area in appropriate locations and is committed to providing affordable housing opportunities for Greater Christchurch.
	There are clear short term economic benefits associated with the project, including construction, and subsequent benefits of housing to support people and communities. In this context, the project results in a public benefit and accords with the purpose of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 (Referred to below as 'FTCA').
	Through working in collaboration with partners to the Greater Christchurch Partnership, there is alignment as a partnership of the future urban form for Greater Christchurch. The project is on land identified for future growth and within a defined 'Infrastructure Boundary'.
General comment – significant issues	Reflecting Council's submission on Plan Change 64 to the Selwyn District Plan (Attached), the Council has sought that the following issues are addressed to manage effects arising from development of the subject land: the downstream transport effects on Christchurch City, the residential density of the project, the loss of versatile soils and provision of social and affordable housing.
	The Council seeks alignment between the development of housing and delivery of public transport to facilitate a mode shift and increased use of public transport. There are currently no public transport services provided to the site, and no current or planned infrastructure upgrades identified to fund and increase public transport services. Over 40% of residents in Rolleston work or go to school in Christchurch City, largely in single occupancy vehicles. In this

context, any process to determine the appropriateness of the project on the subject land should include an assessment of the downstream effects and the provision of public transport services to the subject land.

The project is intending to provide 12 households per hectare (hh/ha). The Council through its submission, seeks a minimum density requirement of 15 hh/ha consistent with the recommendation of a Density Review commissioned by the Greater Christchurch Partnership, which is subject to further work through spatial planning. Increased densities would better achieve efficiencies in the coordination of land use and infrastructure, support mixed land use activities, support multi-modal transport systems and protect the productive rural land resource.

Highly productive land in the Canterbury region holds substantial value as it contributes to the sustainability of the region through providing land on which locally grown and sourced produce can be farmed appropriately. This then reduces the transport costs associated with the distribution of food to the Christchurch City and provides for a variety of land uses in the surrounding region. In Council's submission, an assessment has been sought of the impact on versatile soils from development in this area and consideration should be given to this through the FTCA process. Notwithstanding this, the proposed site has been identified as a Future Development Area in a proposed change to the Regional Policy Statement and is insignificant compared to the quantum of rural land in Selwyn's District. In this context, Council's primary concern is the cumulative effects associated with the fragmentation of land.

The Council through its submission has also sought that the recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan be incorporated into the plan change.

Having regard to the Council's submission on plan change 64, as summarised above, the Council only supports the development of the subject land for housing if:

- The density of the area identified in the application achieves 15 hh/ha;
- The downstream effects on the transport network including cumulative effects arising are adequately mitigated by investment in public transport to serve the subject land;
- Provision is made for affordable housing that addresses needs in the area;
- Ngai Tahu's feedback on the project is adequately addressed.

Is Fast-track appropriate?

A fast-track may be considered appropriate for this project subject to appropriate safeguards as described below. The Council also notes that the same development is already being progressed by a RMA schedule 1 change and a private plan change. It is not clear to the Council in the information provided whether any time savings through use of the FTCA are significant and/or material.

Environmental compliance history	N/A
Reports and assessments normally required	N/A
Iwi and iwi authorities	N/A
Relationship agreements under the RMA	MOU for Greater Christchurch Partnership
Insert responses to other specific requests in the Minister's letter (if applicable) The question asked of Christchurch City Council is 'Are there any reasons that you consider it more appropriate for the Project, or part of the Project, to proceed through existing Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) consenting processes rather than the processes in the FTCA?'	In terms of the process, a schedule 1 plan change process under the Resource Management Act has benefits in terms of notification to the public, enabling submissions to be made and heard at a hearing with a right of appeal of any decision to the Environment Court. In comparison, the FTCA process limits who can provide feedback and there is no requirement for a hearing, nor the right of any person to be heard or for appeals of the decision. A plan change process also enables greater weight to be given to higher order documents at a national and regional level relative to a consenting process under the FTCA for which regard is to be had to that direction. Having regard to the above, if the Minister does approve the use of the FTCA, the Council seeks that the Minister uses their discretion to enable participation by those submitters who provided comments by submission on plan change 64 in accordance with clause 24(2)(e) of the FTCA and a hearing is held to enable submitters to present. Through a consenting process using the FTCA, there is also a risk that the cumulative effects of downstream transport effects associated with the proposal and other proposals for rezoning cannot be considered to the extent otherwise provided for under a plan change process. The Council therefore seeks that decision-makers consider the cumulative effects, including downstream effects, of the project on the transport system to facilitate a more integrated approach that is aligned with the outcomes sought by the Greater Christchurch Partnership.
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Note: All comments, including your name and contact details, will be made available to the public and the applicant either in response to an Official Information Act request or as part of the Ministry's proactive release of information. Please advise if you object to the release of any information contained in your comments, including your name and contact details. You have the right to request access to or to correct any personal information you supply to the Ministry.

Other considerations



11 November 2020

Selwyn District Council Freepost 104 653, PO Box 90 ROLLESTON 7643

Email: submissions@selwyn.govt.nz

Christchurch City Council submission on the Private Plan Change 64 Request to rezone land from Rural Inner Plains to Living Z, Farringdon, South Rolleston.

Introduction

Christchurch City Council (the Council) thanks Selwyn District Council for the opportunity to
provide comment on the Application for Private Plan change — Farringdon (South Rolleston).
The request seeks to rezone approximately 83.9 hectares of land, which would result in the
ability to provide for 997 residential allotments comprising 589 in the south west block and
408 in the south east block.

Summary

- 2. Our Submission addresses:
 - a. The potential wider transport effects on Christchurch City;
 - Residential density;
 - c. Versatile soils; and
 - d. Social and Affordable Housing
- 3. Christchurch City Council (thereafter referred to as "Council") is supportive of growth in the towns in Selwyn District to support the local needs. Council has and continues to be supportive of the work that Selwyn District Council has undertaken in conjunction with the other Greater Christchurch Partners on anticipated density for development opportunities to provide for a compact and sustainable urban form.
- 4. The Council seeks a funded and implemented public transport system to service the site prior to any residential development that provides an economically sustainable attractive alternative relative to private vehicle travel. Council also seeks that, as stated in Our Space 2018-2048, an assessment of the downstream effects from the development on the Greater Christchurch transport network, is undertaken.
- 5. The Council seeks a minimum level of density for the development of 15 households per hectare, and that relevant recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Density Review be incorporated in the Plan Change.
- 6. The council seeks that, as stated in Our Space 2018-2048, further more detailed assessment of the impact on versatile soils from development in this area, and how to mitigate the impact, is undertaken.

7. The Council seeks that the relevant recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan be incorporated in the Plan Change.

Transport

- 8. The direction in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) is for good accessibility for all people between housing, jobs, community services, natural spaces, and open spaces, including by way of public or active transport and to support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.
- 9. Objective 3 of the NPS-UD anticipates that the urban environment is either in or near a centre zone with many employment opportunities, is well serviced by public transport or is an area in high demand for housing relative to other areas in the urban environment. It is unclear how the request meets any of these requirements. The site is primarily residential in nature with low employment opportunities, on the outskirts of Rolleston township. There are poor public transport services provided, as identified in the traffic assessment, with no current or planned infrastructure upgrades identified to fund and increase public transport services. No evidence has been provided in the request to support the site as being in higher demand for housing opportunities than other rural land available in Rolleston, especially closer into Rolleston township and employment opportunities.
- 10. The application does not address the difference between accessibility through public or active transport, and car based connections to employment. As mentioned before, the location of the site does not provide sufficient local employment to meet the needs for the potential residents, and the travel times to reach major employment hubs such as the Christchurch city centre would take approximately 30 minutes via car and almost 90 minutes via bus. The inclusion in the request that it is possible to provide public transport does not address this disparity and promotes the reliance on car based transport. Council is unclear how this will achieve a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, which is a requirement in the definition for a well-functioning urban environment in the NPS-UD.
- 11. The integration of transport and land use in Objective 6.2.4 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) provides clear direction that new settlements in the Greater Christchurch region are planned in a way to reduce dependency on private motor vehicles, reduce emissions, manage network congestion and promote active and public transport modes. The lack of an integrated public transport system to service the development and the high percentage of residents who work or go to school in Christchurch would result in the development likely being contrary to Objective 6.2.4 in the CRPS.
- Action 9b of Our Space 2018-2048 (Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update -Whakahangai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga) states that:
 - Selwyn and Waimakariri District Councils are required "to undertake structure planning (including the consideration of development infrastructure and the downstream effects on the Greater Christchurch transport network) and review of District Plans over the next year for the identified Future Development Areas in the 2019 Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) Change set out in Action 9a" (Our Space, Page 41 emphasis added).
- 13. This action was agreed to by Selwyn District Council as a partner to the GCP. The request does not adequately assess the downstream effects on the Greater Christchurch network, as

required by this action. Without a funded and established public transport network to service the site, it is likely that this development will impact on the ability of the Council to manage the downstream transport network.

14. An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) by Carriageway Consulting dated 12 December 2019 has been provided with the request as Appendix B. In point 8.2.2 of the ITA it states:

"It is anticipated that the roads within the ODP areas will meet the Council's standards for new roads, including the provisions of footpaths and cycling infrastructure where necessary" (ITA page 26 – emphasis added). Providing active transport modes only 'where necessary' will limit the connections needed across the development area to enable maximum uptake in use.

15. The ITA also states in point 3.3.1 that:

"Certain of these [referring to existing footpaths] are sufficiently wide to accommodate a shared walking and cycling path, although there is presently no signage to indicate shared use." (ITA page 11). The lack of signage for a shared pathway will limit the use of this infrastructure.

- 16. With a disjointed approach to new active transport infrastructure as identified in point 8.2.2 and the lack of signage for existing infrastructure identified in point 3.3.1 of the ITA, Council raises concern that the development will not encourage active transport modes.
- 17. The ITA assessed the extent of the existing public transport services for the development area and stated in 5.2.2 that:

"The extent of public transport services is largely dependent upon the number of potential passengers in an area, which in this case is currently minimal. As the extent of residential development increases then the number of potential passengers will also increase, and this means that it is likely that bus services could be extended. At present though there are no scheduled bus services in the immediate area." (ITA page 17). The lack of existing or planned public transport services for the development site raises concern to Council.

- 18. The Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census data identifies that for Rolleston North West, 1,941 (86%) of people leave for work or school. Of these, 786 people travel into the Christchurch City Council rohe which equates to approximately 40%. The Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census data identifies that for Rolleston South West, 1,311 (71%) of people leave for work or school. Of these, 552 people travel into the Christchurch City Council rohe which equates to approximately 42%. For both Rolleston North West and South West the primary mode of transport is private car, truck or van.
- 19. The further information response provided by Mr Carr on 20 August 2020 identifies two reasons to support the position that the traffic generated by the development of the plan change area will not give rise to any adverse efficiency-related effects on the wider roading network. These reasons are that as distance from the plan change area increases, the traffic effects become more dispersed as drivers have an increasing choice of possible routes, and that Selwyn has experienced an increase in employment opportunities. However, these reasons do not account for the data from the 2018 census which identified Christchurch as the destination for work and school for approximately 40% of residents from Rolleston

North West and South West. The route variations and subsequent dispersal of traffic will be determined by the most efficient routes available to move between these two destinations, which will vary over time as congestion and journey times increase along the most efficient routes. The movement of people needs to be considered in the context of use, as general dispersal does not account for the large percentage of the population moving between two set destinations. Additionally, the economic growth opportunities in Selwyn have increased as a percentage over time although Christchurch City continues to provide the predominant employment opportunities in the region. In 2018 the rate of employment growth from the previous year was 5.3% for Selwyn and 3.2% for Christchurch. This growth needs to be put in the context of the population growth, as according to Stats NZ population estimates, during this time population growth in Selwyn was growing at 6%, whereas in Christchurch City it was growing at 1.5%. Therefore employment growth in Selwyn did not keep up with population growth, whereas employment growth in Christchurch is higher than population growth, indicating that some new Selwyn residents may be seeking employment opportunities in Christchurch City.

- 20. In May 2019 the Council declared a climate emergency to enable climate to be a primary consideration for long-term planning and set the target for Christchurch to be a carbon neutral city. Transport planning and infrastructure is a significant component of moving to a carbon neutral city and it is important that new urban growth areas occur in locations which align with this wider climate change objective. This has been reinforced with the emphasis in the NPS-UD to build urban environments that are resilient to the likely current and future effects of climate change.
- 21. An increase in commuter traffic into Christchurch City, means more people making more trips. The result will be increased emissions, congestion and longer journey times.
- 22. Reducing private motor vehicle dependency is important for improving sustainability by reducing emissions and the significant adverse effects of downstream traffic within Christchurch City. The Greater Christchurch Partnership have adopted the Regional Mode. Shift Plan to support this. New urban growth areas and development should be of a form which enables viable public transport services. The appropriate urban form, and provision for public transport in new urban growth areas and development, is critical in achieving those outcomes.
- 23. The Council seeks a funded and implemented public transport system to service the site, including connections to Christchurch City, prior to any residential development.

Density

24. The plan change request is only intending to provide 12 households/hectare. The Council has previously sought a higher minimum density requirement of 15 households/hectare. Increased densities would better achieve efficiencies in coordination of land use and infrastructure, support mixed land use activities, support multi-modal transport systems and protect the productive rural land resource. In response to this the GCP has commissioned a technical report on density to achieve the agreed actions in Our Space. This report will provide direction on the appropriate level of density in the Greater Christchurch area includes minimum density requirements. Council seeks that a minimum density requirement of 15 households/hectare, and the recommendations of the report, when it is finalised, are included in the plan change.

25. Council also has concern at the land capacity assessment included with the request which discounts zoned vacant land which is not yet on the market. While land banking can disrupt immediate land availability, capacity assessments forecast over the short, medium and long term to determine feasible land supply and demand. To remove land from this assessment due to current market decisions undermines the long term nature provided for in capacity assessments.

The value of rural production land

- 26. The proposed National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (pNPS-HPL) identifies fragmentation of our productive land as a national resource management issue which needs to be addressed to enable the availability of highly productive land for primary production now and for future generations.
- 27. The request proposes the rezoning of rural land to residential land, although concludes that the extent of land to be rezoned is insignificant comparatively to the amount of rural land available in Selwyn. However, this does not address the cumulative effects of the fragmentation of rural land.
- 28. Productive land in the Canterbury region holds substantial value as it contributes to the sustainability of the region through providing land on which locally grown and sourced produce can be farmed appropriately. This then reduces the transport costs associated with the distribution of food to the Christchurch City and provides for a variety of land uses in the surrounding region.
- 29. Objective 8 of the NPS-UD anticipates that urban environments are resilient to the current and future effects of climate change. Protecting highly productive land in proximity to the Christchurch City is essential for achieving this objective.
- 30. The Council acknowledges that the proposed sites for development have been identified by Selwyn District Council as possible future development areas. To enable development in this location, an amendment to the CRPS Map A is being considered, but not yet notified. This plan change request has been initiated prior to the signalled statutory process required to amend Map A in the CRPS.
- 31. Our Space 2018-2048 (Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga) states that:
 - "Further more detailed assessment of these future growth areas will be required, and undertaken as part of district plan reviews, and can address any new requirements relating to managing risks of natural hazards and mitigating impacts on versatile soils" (Our Space, Page 37 emphasis added).
- 32. Council seeks that this further more detailed assessment of the impact on versatile soils from development in this area, and how to mitigate the impact, is undertaken.
- 33. If the Canterbury region is to become carbon neutral, providing for highly versatile and productive land in proximity to the city is essential.

Social and Affordable Housing

34. The GCP are working together on developing a Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan. The Council request that the relevant recommendations of the Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan be incorporated in the Plan Change.

Relief Sought

35. That unless the concerns outlined above are addressed, the plan change is refused.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this submission.

For any clarification on points within this submission please contact Emily Allan, Policy Planner, at s 9(2)(a)

30(2)(4)

Yours faithfully

Lianne Dalziel

Mayor of Christchurch

215 High Street Private Bag 1005 Rangiora 7440, New Zealand

Phone 0800 965 468

Our Reference: 210215025111

16 February 2021

Sara Clarke
Manager, Fast-Track Consenting Team
Ministry for the Environment – Manatū Mō Te Taiao
e-Mail: fasttrackconsenting@mfe.govt.nz

Dear Sara

Re: COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 - Faringdon South West and South East Development

Thank you for your letter (2020-B-07242) received by email on 1 February 2021 regarding your consideration of an application under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020. This relates to the Faringdon South West and South East Developments, within Selwyn District.

Waimakariri District Council works in collaboration with its Greater Christchurch Strategic Partners on such matters, as part of the adopted Urban Development Strategy and the Greater Christchurch 20250 Strategy, which is under preparation.

The Greater Christchurch Partnership has resolved to make submission on the above mentioned application. The submission by the partnership addresses the matters of Waimakariri District Council and Waimakariri District Council has no further comment to make on the specific question you ask, as the process to consider has no direct implications on Waimakariri District.

Thank you for your letter and the opportunity to respond.

Yours sincerely

Jim Palmer Chief Executive



Comments on applications for referral under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020

This form is for local authorities to provide comments to the Minister for the Environment on an application to refer a project to an expert consenting panel under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.

Local authority providing comment	Selwyn District Council		:5	100
Contact person (if follow- up is required)	Tim Harris, Group Manage	r Environmental and	Regulatory Service	ces
	s 9(2)(a)	40		
	s 9(2)(a)		1	

Project name	COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 – Faringdon South West and South East Development
General comment – potential benefits	Selwyn District Council (SDC) are supportive of the application under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-Track Consenting) Act 2020 (the Act) in principle, noting that the subject of the application is currently being processed through a statutory Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) process that SDC will make the final decision on. SDC are supportive of the process as it aligns with a number of planning documents and directions managing growth in Selwyn and Greater Christchurch. The Fast Track Consenting Application (FTCA) process is appropriate to occur for the following reasons:
SIESON SIE	 This area has been identified as part of the strategic planning for the district for over a decade and is an area identified in the Rolleston Structure Plan. Strategic infrastructure planning has been considered over the last decade for development to occur in this location, including through successive Long Term Plans and 30 year Infrastructure Plans.
Ne	3. The Future Development Strategy (FDS) for Greater Christchurch (known as 'Our Space') identified this area, among others in south Rolleston, as Future Urban Development Areas to support the medium to long-term growth within the Greater Christchurch area of Selwyn.
	4. Proposed Change 1 to Chapter 6 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) has recently been notified under a Streamlined Planning Process. This Change seeks to recognise the Future Urban Development Areas identified in the in CRPS

- and provides a policy response framework for growth into these areas where there is an identified capacity issue.
- The area has also been identified as an 'Urban Growth Overlay' in the Selwyn Proposed District Plan to recognise and protect this area for urban development in line with the above strategic directions.
- 6. On-going high growth rates in Selwyn, and particularly Rolleston, has led to a SDC identifying a shortfall in existing residential zoned land capacity for housing to meet medium term demand. This proposal will help address some of these capacity issues in line with the strategic planning and the Proposed Change to the CRPS.

In considering the purpose of the Act SDC notes that there are number of elements that would meet the Acts purpose, in particular the increase in housing supply.

General comment – significant issues

Although supportive of the use of the Act in this instance, Council is concerned about the reduction in public participation. If referred, the FTCA would in effect circumvent the public process that would have otherwise occurred through the Plan Change 64 process (PC64). PC 64 has already been publically notified and has attracted submissions from 11 parties including, Greater Christchurch Partners. If the application is referred it is SDC's strong recommendation that the Minster, under s24(2)(e) of the Act, invite comments from all the submitters on PC64 (submitter list and submissions attached). It is also recommended, that if referred, the Minister direct that a hearing be held in accordance with Cl6 s21 of the Act so that those that do provide comments can be heard. If this occurs, the process will resemble to a degree the statutory process that would otherwise occur through PC 64. This would help satisfy SDC concerns and provide for greater participation, transparency and due consideration of the issues.

SDC will also be happy to nominate a representative for the Panel.

Key issues rising from submissions that will need to be considered by a Panel, should this FTCA be referred, include:

- Increased traffic including, downstream traffic impacts and the facilitation of a mode shift and increased public transport to reduce these effects.
- Residential density
- Integration of affordable housing
- Reverse sensitivity effects

Aside for the matters raised in submissions other key considerations are outlined further below in response the Minsters specific questions.

Is Fast-track appropriate?	Yes. As detailed above this proposal meets the purpose of the act and forms part of local and sub-regional strategic planning. It will also help address identified land capacity issues for Rolleston.
	SDC is also supportive of the process, as it will have advantages of speeding up the process to deliver on a need for housing supply. PC64 is still progressing through the statutory plan change process and a hearing is planned for April. Although there may be some alignment in timing of the hearing with a possible FTCA the completion of PC64 may be some time after April and, if approved, the subsequent subdivision process will still need to occur as well. Factoring in the hearing on PC64 and the decision making time frames, including the approal factor.
	and the decision making timeframes, including the appeal period, PC64 may not be operative (if approved) until June 2021. PC64 will also be subject to appeals on substantive matters that could add significant time to the process. Following any approval of PC64 the subdivision process will also need to occur before final approval for development is complete. Should the FTCA follow due course and be approved it could provide a decision and the ability to begin development some months ahead of the RMA process and without the added uncertainty of an appeal.
Environmental compliance history	The applicant has worked in the SDC region for over a decade in number of residential and business developments and to date has not had any environmental compliance issues with SDC.
Reports and assessments normally required	Planning Assessment Economic Assessment Transport Assessment Geotech Assessments Contaminated Land Assessments Design Assessment
lwi and iwi authorities	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Te Taumutu Rūnanga, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tūāhuriri,
Relationship agreements under the RMA	Relationship Agreement with Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited
Insert responses to other specific requests in the Minister's letter (if applicable)	1. Are there any reasons that you consider it more appropriate for the Project, or part of the Project, to continue to proceed through existing Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) consenting processes rather than the processes in the FTCA?
	Only in that, there is restricted participation for comments in the FTCA. This concern can be overcome by ensuring the submitters on PC64 are invited to comment under s24(2)(e) of the Act.
	Not a significant issue but if any FTCA is approved then there will be RMA administration issues going forward if PC64 does not then proceed. Without the completion of PC64 the underlying zone for the area will remain rural and may pose issues for any additional developments and future land use consents as they will be considered under a District Plan rural

zone rule framework rather than an urban one. This can be addressed by completing the PC64 process to rezone the land (can still occur even if the FTCA is granted) or by 'tidying up' the rezoning through the District Plan Review, which the applicant has submitted on.

2. When is the hearing for plan change 64 proposed?

A date has not been set but it is likely to occur in April 2021. See also comments under the question 'Is Fast-track appropriate' about the overall process.

3. Are there any adverse effects on adjacent or overall traffic management due to the proposed development given that the development of this scale may require upgrades of adjacent and overall road networks?

The Springston Rolleston Road and Selwyn Road intersection has been identified as a key transport safety issue. Council LTP and NZTA planning has identified this for upgrades proposed for 2024-2027 as part of a wider plan to upgrade the Selwyn Road corridor to cater for general growth in the area. However, as part of on-going discussions with the applicant, there has been progress in developing solutions to upgrade this intersection to meet this timeframe as early as possible and as part of the overall subdivision development, should it proceed.

Council's Transportation Manger is comfortable the appropriate solution will be found from the investigation work already underway with the Applicant and agreed is happy with the FTCA process to proceed subject to appropriate conditions being developed.

Submitters have raised a number of transport issues that would need to be considered through any FTCA process. Chiefly, this includes cumulative effects, including downstream effects, of the project on the transport system. Council has a traffic model for Rolleston that is available to the applicant to undertake transport assessments. As discussed above, if the FTCA is referred, the Minster should provide a direction that all submitters on PC64 be invited to comment and that a hearing be held to hear those comments.

4. Is three waters (stormwater, water supply and wastewater) infrastructure currently available to service the proposed development? If not, when is it likely to become available?

Infrastructure for storm water and water is available to service the proposed development. However, there are capacity issues in the wastewater infrastructure network, with regard to the location and size of existing the pump stations. SDC has planned in its LTP for a new pump station to be developed in 2022 to the south west of Rolleston to address this issue. This would ensure the proposal could be sufficiently serviced for wastewater. SDC engineers are in discussion with the applicant about how this project can be brought forward if required. It's noted that the timing of the development subject to the FTCA may well align with the Councils planned upgrades and pump station development any way.

Council's Asset Manager Water Services is comfortable that the appropriate solution will be found and agreed and is happy with the FTCA process to proceed subject to appropriate conditions being developed.

5. Does the applicant, or a company owned by the applicant, have any environmental regulatory compliance history in your District?

No.

Other considerations

N/A

Plan Change 64 Submitter Details and Summary of Submissions

					k
Submitter ID	Submitter ID:Submitter Name	Point #	Position	Summary	Decision Requested
PC64-0001	Mr Martin Towers	001	Oppose		That consent for large residential developments be suspended until it can be shown that transport
PC04-0001	Wil Mai till Towers	001	Oppuse	Concern that more houses means more people going to work, and unless there are more employment opporunities in Rolleston, most will travel into the city, putting more cars on the road with all the associated consumption of fuel and materials, extending delays and prompting further road developments, which appears inconsistent with the ambitions for sustainability that are talked about so much.	arrangements are in place that are more economical in all aspects - travel time, carbon emissions, road loading, cost etc.
PC64-0002	Nathaniel Heslop	001	Support In Part	Concerned that increased traffic from Faringdon and Acland Park subdivisions will make it difficult to turn right onto what is a main arterial route.	That lights be installed at Northmoor Boulevard and Springston-Rolleston Road intersection to ensure traffic turning right can access arterial route without significant delays or increased risk of crashes.
PC64-0002	Nathaniel Heslop	002	Support In Part	Noticed that a significant number of vehicles already turn right at Selwyn Road / Springston- Rolleston intersection and continue up to Shands Road to avoid bottleneck at Selwyn Road / Shands Road.	That lights be installed at the intersection of Selwyn Road and Springston Rolleston Road to reduce the uncertainty of drivers due to the existing road alignment.
PC64-0002	Nathaniel Heslop	003	Support In Part	Support a bus route being created along Northmoor Boulevard, making buses more accessable for a significant portion of houses in South Faringdon and in the new subdivision where medium intensity housing is proposed in plan.	That a bus route be provided along Northmoor Boulevard.
PC64-0002	Nathaniel Heslop	004	Support In Part	Consider that cycleways connecting with the Rolleston-Lincoln cycleway are important.	Support increased off-road cycleways to connect Rolleston, which are safer and provide reassurance for users.
PC64-0002	Nathaniel Heslop	005	Oppose In Part	Consider that the line of trees on the western boundary of the Faringdon South East ODP area should be retained as these create a visual landmark and also windbreak for trees.	That the line of trees on western boundary of Faringdon South East ODP be retained.
PC64-0002	Nathaniel Heslop	006	Oppose In Part	Consider increasing the size of the Neighbourhood Centre shown on the Faringdon South East ODP as the bulk of Rolleston shops are at the other end of town and Southpoint is small and quaint but lacks substance for retail choice. This would reduce traffic across town.	That the Neighbourhood Centre in the Faringdon South East ODP area be increased in size to provide more commercial and retail space.
PC64-0003	Christchurch City Council	001	Oppose	Concerned that the plan change request does not adequately support the integration of transport and land uses so as to reduce dependency on private motor vehicles; reduce greenhouse gas emissions; manage network congestion, particulary in terms of the downstream effects on the Greater Christchurch network or promote active and public transport modes.	That, prior to any residential development, a funded and implemented public transport system service the that provides an economically sustainable attractive alternative relative to private vehicle travel and that an assessment of the downstream effects from the development on the Greater Christchurch transport network is undertaken.
PC64-0003	Christchurch City Council	002	Oppose	Concerned that the plan change request is intending to provide 12 households/hectare while the submitter has previously sought a higher minimum density requirement of 15 households/hectare, which would better achieve efficiencies in coordination of land use and infrastructure, support mixed land use activities, support multi-modal transport systems and protect the productive rural land resource.	That the plan change be refused unless, it provides a minimum density of 15 households per hectare, and that relevant recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Density Review be incorporated in the Plan Change.
PC64-0003	Christchurch City Council	003	Oppose	Concerned that the proposed plan change may impact on the availability of highly productive land for primary production now and for future generation.	That the plan change be refused unless further, more detailed, assessment of the impact on versatile soils from development in this area, and how to mitigate the impact, is undertaken.
PC64-0003	Christchurch City Council	004	Oppose	That the plan change incorporates the relevant recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan.	That the plan change be refused unless, the relevant recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan be incorporated in the Plan Change.
PC64-0004	Tania & Michael Croucher	001	Oppose	Considers that, in the context of the wider township of Rolleston, the proposed plan change does not provide a variety of residential house types, lifestyles and price points when all sections will be within an average of 500 – 650m², or that the sites can be considered as large, when the various zones provide for an average of 1200m².	Amend the ODP to provide a Living 1B zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blue cloud.

/ V			Oppose	Opposes the density of 12 household units per hectare which is proposed to be delivered by the plan change, as considers that this provides for higher densities further away from the Town Centre which is contrary to the CRPS and the Rolleston Structure Plan's Design Principle 4, which both promote higher density at nodal points, matching population density with centres of activity and high amenity.	Amend the ODP to provide a Living 18 zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blu cloud.
					900
PC64-0005	New Zealand Defence Force	001	Neither Support Nor Oppose	NZDF wishes to highlight the critical importance of Burnham Military Camp and the importance of avoiding reverse sensitivity effects on its ongoing operations and functioning. The Camp hosts a wide variety of activities, and reverse sensitivity can represent a major challenge to the continued operation of NZDF's facilities.	NZDF seeks to ensure that the operation of Burnham Military Camp is not affected by this Plan Change and resulting increase in residential development in the surrounding area, particulary in terms of ensuring safe and efficient access to and from the Camp, the potential traffic and transport effects on the Camp, along with reverse sensitivity effects.
	Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury)	001	Neither Support Nor Oppose	Considers that, in terms of the actions identified in the future development strategy for Greater Christchurch, Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update - Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohaanga (Our Space 2018-2048), and to be considered as delivering significant development capacity under Policy 8 of the National Policy Statement-Urban Development, the plan change change should better support identified housing needs.	That consideration is given through future processes to the nature of residential development proposed for the sites in order that it could be justified as delivering significant development capacity for the District and, in particular, that housing densities and typologies are appropriate and linked to housing needs identified in the capacity assessment collaboratively prepared by councils in the Greater Christchurch area.
	Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury)	002	Neither Support Nor Oppose	Considers that the the plan change request should coordinate the staging of development, both within the internal areas of each development block and between adjacent development sites, to ensure that effective public transport access can be provided and maintained.	That consideration is given through future processes to appropriate mechanisms that ensure timely and effective public transport access to and through the sites and, in particular, that the primary public transport link to Faringdon Boulevard to the north is expedited to enable public transport services at the earliest opportunity.
PC64-0007	Michael Quinn	001	Oppose in Part	Concerned about the implications of costs associated with boundary fencing and the integration of existing hedge rows due to change of zoning to both the plan change area and possibly to own land in the future.	That the developer pay for any boundary fencing required at the time of development, or that time be provided negoiate an alternative.
PC64-0008	Ministry of Education	001	Neither Support Nor Oppose	Lemonwood Grove School is (ocated at the edge of current urban development and opposite the Faringdon South West Outline Development Plan area. There are existing footpaths along the eastern side of East Maddisons Road but no pedestrian crossing facilities on East Maddisons Road adjacent to the school. While footpath provision is indicated to be included along the western side of East Maddisons Road, no reference in the application to the provision of pedestrian crossing facilities across East Maddisons Road to the school.	That the proposal addresses the provision of safe crossing facilities across East Maddisons Road.
PC64-0008	Ministry of Education	002	>	The proposed increase in urbanisation of the immediate area creates the opportunity for the current speed limits to be reviewed to provide an overall safer roading environment, and a speed limit of 50km/h may be more appropriate, particularly for East Maddisons Road given the projected residential development on both sides and the movement of pedestrians, including students across East Maddisons Road to access Lemonwood Grove School.	That a speed limit review for the area to determine the safe and appropriate speed for when the are is developed, particularly for East Maddisons Road.
	Freelance Canterbury Ltd C/-JP Singh	001	Neither Support Nor Oppose	That the Plan Change, as notified, would level 545 East Maddisons Road as a small, isolated pocket of rural zoned land, surrounded on four sides by land zoned for residential development.	That the plan change be amended to include 545 East Maddisons Road, and that this parcel be rezoned from Rural (Inner Plains) to Living Z and that the layout of the secondary roads shown on the proposed ODP be positioned to minimise impacts on the future development potential of this property.
	Freelance Canterbury Ltd C/-JP Singh	002	Neither Support Nor Oppose	The intersection of Goulds and East Maddisons Roads is complex and consideration has been given in the past to options for reconfiguring it.	That, should the Plan Change application be granted, the ODP road layout is designed to ensure that the intersection of Goulds and East Maddisons Roads continues to operate safely and efficiently.
	Freelance Canterbury Ltd C/-JP Singh	003	Neither Support Nor Oppose	Supports the development of local and neighbourhood centres to meet the needs of local communities however, in light of the conclusions of the applicant's own economic assessment, considers that the proposed neighbourhood centres may be larger than that which could be sustained by the local population and could be reduced in size, to minimise the possibility of adverse effects on Rolleston's other centres.	That, in light of the conclusions of the applicant's own economic assessment, consideration should be given to the scale of the proposed commercial centres.
PC64-0010 F	Peter Tilling	001	Oppose In Part	That it is inappropriate to re-zone the Faringdon South West land without the inclusion of the land at 545 East Maddisons Road, being the submitters site, as it is inconsistent with overarching strategic planning framework with required integrated development in National, Regional and District contexts and will create the isolation of one rural allotment.	That PC64 be declined in part (being the area described as Faringdon South West), unless the site at 545 East Maddisons Road is included and the submitters proposed alternative ODP be incorporated within the provisions of the Selwyn District Plan (including the planning maps) to provide for high amenity and integrated development to occur as part of PC64. Suppporting documentation has been provided in support of decision requested.

PC64-0011	Canterbury District Health Board	001	Neither Support Nor Oppose	The CDHB seeks to ensure that adequate lateral infrastructure is provided to service this prop development allowing for future population increases, this includes but is not limited to; drint water supply wastewater services and stormwater management.	
				water supply, wastewater services and stormwater management.	introducing out not infinite to of infinite water treatment and was review to the control of the

From: Plan Change 64
To: \$ 9(2)(a)
Cc: Submissions

Subject: Copy of your submission on Proposed Plan Change 64

Date: Monday, 26 October 2020 2:51:59 p.m.

Submitter ID: PC64-0001

Submitter Name: Mr Martin Towers Submitter Address: \$ 9(2)(a)

City/Town: Lincoln Postcode: 7608

Contact Name: Mr Martin Towers

Contact Organisation:
Contact Address: \$ 9(2)(a)
City/Town: Lincoln

City/Town: Lincoln Postcode: 7608

Contact Email: \$ 9(2)(a)
Contact Phone Number:

Trade Competition Declaration

I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

No

If yes: I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that

(a) adversely effects the environment; and

(b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

Hearing Options

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission?

If you choose yes, you can choose not to speak when the hearing date is advertised. No

If others are making a similar submission would you consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing?

No

Point 1

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

To build 930 houses in Rolleston

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose

The reasons for my/our submission are:

Primarily my interest is environmental.

Simplified my logic is this: 930 houses means around 930 people going to work. Unless there are 930 vacancies in Rolleston, most will travel into the city, putting 930 more cars on the road with all the associated consumption of fuel and materials, extending delays and prompting further road developments.

I find the recent development of Lincoln and Rolleston as satellite dormitory settlements for the City to be baffling when considered with all the ambitions for sustainability that we talk about so much.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

I suggest that consent for large residential developments be suspended until it can be shown that transport arrangements are in place that are more economical in all aspects - travel time, carbon emissions, road loading, cost etc. Some push back to encourage building houses where the work is.

Point 2

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 3

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make

Point 4

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 5

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 6

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

From: Plan Change 64

To: s 9(2)(a) Cc: Submissions

Subject: Copy of your submission on Proposed Plan Change 64

Date: Tuesday, 3 November 2020 1:33:46 p.m.

Submitter ID: PC64-0002

Submitter Name: Nathaniel Heslop

Submitter Address: s 9(2)(a)

City/Town: Rolleston Postcode: 7615

Contact Name: Nathaniel Heslop

Contact Organisation: Contact Address: \$ 9(2)(a) City/Town: Rolleston Postcode: 7615

Contact Email: s 9(2)(a)

Contact Phone Number: s 9(2)(a)

Trade Competition Declaration

I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

No

If yes: I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that

- (a) adversely effects the environment; and
- (b) does not relate to trade competition on the effects of trade competition.

Hearing Options

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission?

If you choose yes, you can choose not to speak when the hearing date is advertised. No

If others are making a similar submission would you consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing?

No

Point 1

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

5.1 Traffic Flows

My position on this provisions is:

Support In Part

The reasons for my/our submission are:

If a local secondary

road created we will likely use this route and turn right onto Springston Rolleston Road to continue east to town. We are concrned that increased traffic from Faringdon and Acland Park subdivisions will mean it is difficult to turn right onto what is a main arterial route.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Insert lights at

Northmoor Boulevard and Springston-Rolleston Road intersection to ensure traffic turning right can access arterial route without significant delays or increased risk of crashes.

Point 2

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

7.1 Traffic Generation

My position on this provisions is:

Support In Part

The reasons for my/our submission are:

We travel to

Christchurch for work and notice a significant number of vehicles already turn right at Selwyn Road / Springston-Rolleston intersection and continue up to Shands Road to avoid bottleneck at Selwyn Road / Shands Road.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Consider inserting lights at this intersection. We have also noticed uncertainty with drivers because the Selwyn Road is not aligned, so that additional caution is needed if a car wishes to turn right on Springston-Rolleston at the same time a car opposite wishes to turn right onto Springston-Rolleston. This intersection needs to be improved to avoid crashes.

Point 3

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

5.2 Non-car modes of transport

My position on this provisions is:

Support In Part

The reasons for my/our submission are:

We support a bus route being created along Northmoor Boulevard.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Install a bus route along Northmoor Boulevard. This will make access to buses more accessable for a significant portion of houses in South Faringdon and in the new subdivision where medium intensity housing is proposed in plan. This would be more consisten with UPS on Urban Development (allowing higher density housing along public transport routes).

Point 4

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

4.1 Structure Plan

My position on this provisions is:

Support In Part

The reasons for my/our submission are:

We support increased off-road cycleways to connect Rolleston. Our kids are anxious and off-road cycleways have additional safety and provide reassurance for our kids.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

We think cycleways connecting with the Rolleston-Lincoln cycleway are important

Point 5

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

6.2 Proposed ODP

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose In Part

The reasons for my/our submission are:

We think the line of trees on the western boundary should be retained. This creates a visual landmark and also windbreak for trees. We notice the developer is already clearing the site. Urgent Council action should be taken to ensure this tree belt is retained.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Retain line of trees on western boundary of Eastern ODP.

Point 6

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

6.2 Proposed ODP

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose In Part

The reasons for my/our submission are:

We would like to see a larger Neighbourhood Centre in the Eastern ODP. The bulk of Rolleston shops are "at the other end of town". Southpoint is small and quaint but lacks substance for retail choice.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Increase commercial space in Eastern ODP for a number of retail stores. This would reduce traffic across town.

Point 7

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 8

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 9

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 10

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 11

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:

The reasons for my/our submission are:

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Point 12

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

My position on this provisions is:



11 November 2020

Selwyn District Council Freepost 104 653, PO Box 90 ROLLESTON 7643

Email: submissions@selwyn.govt.nz

Christchurch City Council submission on the Private Plan Change 64 Request to rezone land from Rural Inner Plains to Living Z, Farringdon, South Rolleston.

Introduction

Christchurch City Council (the Council) thanks Selwyn District Council for the opportunity to
provide comment on the Application for Private Plan change – Farringdon (South Rolleston).
The request seeks to rezone approximately 83.9 hectares of land, which would result in the
ability to provide for 997 residential allotments comprising 589 in the south west block and
408 in the south east block.

Summary

- 2. Our Submission addresses:
 - a. The potential wider transport effects on Christchurch City;
 - b. Residential density;
 - c. Versatile soils; and
 - d. Social and Affordable Housing
- 3. Christchurch City Council (thereafter referred to as "Council") is supportive of growth in the towns in Selwyn District to support the local needs. Council has and continues to be supportive of the work that Selwyn District Council has undertaken in conjunction with the other Greater Christchurch Partners on anticipated density for development opportunities to provide for a compact and sustainable urban form.
- 4. The Council seeks a funded and implemented public transport system to service the site prior to any residential development that provides an economically sustainable attractive alternative relative to private vehicle travel. Council also seeks that, as stated in Our Space 2018-2048, an assessment of the downstream effects from the development on the Greater Christchurch transport network, is undertaken.
- 5. The Council seeks a minimum level of density for the development of 15 households per hectare, and that relevant recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Density Review be incorporated in the Plan Change.
- 6 The council seeks that, as stated in Our Space 2018-2048, further more detailed assessment of the impact on versatile soils from development in this area, and how to mitigate the impact, is undertaken.

7. The Council seeks that the relevant recommendations of the Greater Christchurch Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan be incorporated in the Plan Change.

Transport

- 8. The direction in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) is for good accessibility for all people between housing, jobs, community services, natural spaces, and open spaces, including by way of public or active transport and to support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.
- 9. Objective 3 of the NPS-UD anticipates that the urban environment is either in or near a centre zone with many employment opportunities, is well serviced by public transport or is an area in high demand for housing relative to other areas in the urban environment. It is unclear how the request meets any of these requirements. The site is primarily residential in nature with low employment opportunities, on the outskirts of Rolleston township. There are poor public transport services provided, as identified in the traffic assessment, with no current or planned infrastructure upgrades identified to fund and increase public transport services. No evidence has been provided in the request to support the site as being in higher demand for housing opportunities than other rural land available in Rolleston, especially closer into Rolleston township and employment opportunities.
- 10. The application does not address the difference between accessibility through public or active transport, and car based connections to employment. As mentioned before, the location of the site does not provide sufficient local employment to meet the needs for the potential residents, and the travel times to reach major employment hubs such as the Christchurch city centre would take approximately 30 minutes via car and almost 90 minutes via bus. The inclusion in the request that it is possible to provide public transport does not address this disparity and promotes the reliance on car based transport. Council is unclear how this will achieve a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, which is a requirement in the definition for a well-functioning urban environment in the NPS-UD.
- 11. The integration of transport and land use in Objective 6.2.4 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) provides clear direction that new settlements in the Greater Christchurch region are planned in a way to reduce dependency on private motor vehicles, reduce emissions, manage network congestion and promote active and public transport modes. The lack of an integrated public transport system to service the development and the high percentage of residents who work or go to school in Christchurch would result in the development likely being contrary to Objective 6.2.4 in the CRPS.
- Action 9b of Our Space 2018-2048 (Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update -Whakahangai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga) states that:
 - Selwyn and Waimakariri District Councils are required "to undertake structure planning (including the consideration of development infrastructure and the downstream effects on the Greater Christchurch transport network) and review of District Plans over the next year for the identified Future Development Areas in the 2019 Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) Change set out in Action 9a" (Our Space, Page 41 emphasis added).
- 13. This action was agreed to by Selwyn District Council as a partner to the GCP. The request does not adequately assess the downstream effects on the Greater Christchurch network, as

required by this action. Without a funded and established public transport network to service the site, it is likely that this development will impact on the ability of the Council to manage the downstream transport network.

14. An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) by Carriageway Consulting dated 12 December 2019 has been provided with the request as Appendix B. In point 8.2.2 of the ITA it states:

"It is anticipated that the roads within the ODP areas will meet the Council's standards for new roads, including the provisions of footpaths and cycling infrastructure where necessary" (ITA page 26 – emphasis added). Providing active transport modes only 'where necessary' will limit the connections needed across the development area to enable maximum uptake in use.

15. The ITA also states in point 3.3.1 that:

"Certain of these [referring to existing footpaths] are sufficiently wide to accommodate a shared walking and cycling path, although there is presently no signage to indicate shared use." (ITA page 11). The lack of signage for a shared pathway will limit the use of this infrastructure.

- 16. With a disjointed approach to new active transport infrastructure as identified in point 8.2.2 and the lack of signage for existing infrastructure identified in point 3.3.1 of the ITA, Council raises concern that the development will not encourage active transport modes.
- 17. The ITA assessed the extent of the existing public transport services for the development area and stated in 5.2.2 that:

"The extent of public transport services is largely dependent upon the number of potential passengers in an area, which in this case is currently minimal. As the extent of residential development increases then the number of potential passengers will also increase, and this means that it is likely that bus services could be extended. At present though there are no scheduled bus services in the immediate area." (ITA page 17). The lack of existing or planned public transport services for the development site raises concern to Council.

- 18. The Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census data identifies that for Rolleston North West, 1,941 (86%) of people leave for work or school. Of these, 786 people travel into the Christchurch City Council rohe which equates to approximately 40%. The Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census data identifies that for Rolleston South West, 1,311 (71%) of people leave for work or school. Of these, 552 people travel into the Christchurch City Council rohe which equates to approximately 42%. For both Rolleston North West and South West the primary mode of transport is private car, truck or van.
- 19. The further information response provided by Mr Carr on 20 August 2020 identifies two reasons to support the position that the traffic generated by the development of the plan change area will not give rise to any adverse efficiency-related effects on the wider roading network. These reasons are that as distance from the plan change area increases, the traffic effects become more dispersed as drivers have an increasing choice of possible routes, and that Selwyn has experienced an increase in employment opportunities. However, these reasons do not account for the data from the 2018 census which identified Christchurch as the destination for work and school for approximately 40% of residents from Rolleston

North West and South West. The route variations and subsequent dispersal of traffic will be determined by the most efficient routes available to move between these two destinations, which will vary over time as congestion and journey times increase along the most efficient routes. The movement of people needs to be considered in the context of use, as general dispersal does not account for the large percentage of the population moving between two set destinations. Additionally, the economic growth opportunities in Selwyn have increased as a percentage over time although Christchurch City continues to provide the predominant employment opportunities in the region. In 2018 the rate of employment growth from the previous year was 5.3% for Selwyn and 3.2% for Christchurch. This growth needs to be put in the context of the population growth, as according to Stats NZ population estimates, during this time population growth in Selwyn was growing at 6%, whereas in Christchurch City it was growing at 1.5%. Therefore employment growth in Selwyn did not keep up with population growth, whereas employment growth in Christchurch is higher than population growth, indicating that some new Selwyn residents may be seeking employment opportunities in Christchurch City.

- 20. In May 2019 the Council declared a climate emergency to enable climate to be a primary consideration for long-term planning and set the target for Christchurch to be a carbon neutral city. Transport planning and infrastructure is a significant component of moving to a carbon neutral city and it is important that new urban growth areas occur in locations which align with this wider climate change objective. This has been reinforced with the emphasis in the NPS-UD to build urban environments that are resilient to the likely current and future effects of climate change.
- 21. An increase in commuter traffic into Christchurch City, means more people making more trips. The result will be increased emissions, congestion and longer journey times.
- 22. Reducing private motor vehicle dependency is important for improving sustainability by reducing emissions and the significant adverse effects of downstream traffic within Christchurch City. The Greater Christchurch Partnership have adopted the Regional Mode. Shift Plan to support this. New urban growth areas and development should be of a form which enables viable public transport services. The appropriate urban form, and provision for public transport in new urban growth areas and development, is critical in achieving those outcomes.
- 23. The Council seeks a funded and implemented public transport system to service the site, including connections to Christchurch City, prior to any residential development.

Density

24. The plan change request is only intending to provide 12 households/hectare. The Council has previously sought a higher minimum density requirement of 15 households/hectare. Increased densities would better achieve efficiencies in coordination of land use and infrastructure, support mixed land use activities, support multi-modal transport systems and protect the productive rural land resource. In response to this the GCP has commissioned a technical report on density to achieve the agreed actions in Our Space. This report will provide direction on the appropriate level of density in the Greater Christchurch area includes minimum density requirements. Council seeks that a minimum density requirement of 15 households/hectare, and the recommendations of the report, when it is finalised, are included in the plan change.

25. Council also has concern at the land capacity assessment included with the request which discounts zoned vacant land which is not yet on the market. While land banking can disrupt immediate land availability, capacity assessments forecast over the short, medium and long term to determine feasible land supply and demand. To remove land from this assessment due to current market decisions undermines the long term nature provided for in capacity assessments.

The value of rural production land

- 26. The proposed National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (pNPS-HPL) identifies fragmentation of our productive land as a national resource management issue which needs to be addressed to enable the availability of highly productive land for primary production now and for future generations.
- 27. The request proposes the rezoning of rural land to residential land, although concludes that the extent of land to be rezoned is insignificant comparatively to the amount of rural land available in Selwyn. However, this does not address the cumulative effects of the fragmentation of rural land.
- 28. Productive land in the Canterbury region holds substantial value as it contributes to the sustainability of the region through providing land on which locally grown and sourced produce can be farmed appropriately. This then reduces the transport costs associated with the distribution of food to the Christchurch City and provides for a variety of land uses in the surrounding region.
- 29. Objective 8 of the NPS-UD anticipates that urban environments are resilient to the current and future effects of climate change. Protecting highly productive land in proximity to the Christchurch City is essential for achieving this objective.
- 30. The Council acknowledges that the proposed sites for development have been identified by Selwyn District Council as possible future development areas. To enable development in this location, an amendment to the CRPS Map A is being considered, but not yet notified. This plan change request has been initiated prior to the signalled statutory process required to amend Map A in the CRPS.
- 31. Our Space 2018-2048 (Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga) states that:
 - "Further more detailed assessment of these future growth areas will be required, and undertaken as part of district plan reviews, and can address any new requirements relating to managing risks of natural hazards and mitigating impacts on versatile soils" (Our Space, Page 37 emphasis added).
- 32. Council seeks that this further more detailed assessment of the impact on versatile soils from development in this area, and how to mitigate the impact, is undertaken.
- 33. If the Canterbury region is to become carbon neutral, providing for highly versatile and productive land in proximity to the city is essential.

Social and Affordable Housing

34. The GCP are working together on developing a Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan. The Council request that the relevant recommendations of the Social and Affordable Housing Action Plan be incorporated in the Plan Change.

Relief Sought

35. That unless the concerns outlined above are addressed, the plan change is refused.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this submission.

For any clarification on points within this submission please contact Emily Allan, Policy Planner, at

s 9(2)(a)

Yours faithfully

Lianne Dalziel

Mayor of Christchurch

From: Plan Change 64 [mailto:NoReply@selwyn.govt.nz]

Sent: Wednesday, 18 November 2020 2:17 p.m.

To: 9(2)(a)

Cc: Submissions < submissions@selwyn.govt.nz>

Subject: PC64-0004 Copy of your submission on Proposed Plan Change 64

Submitter ID: PC64-0004

Submitter Name: Tania & Michael Croucher

Submitter Address: s 9(2)(a) City/Town: Springston Postcode: 7678

Contact Name: Tania & Michael Croucher

Contact Organisation: Contact Address: s 9(2)(a) City/Town: Springston Postcode: 7678

Contact Email: s 9(2)(a)

Contact Phone Number: s 9(2)(a)

Trade Competition Declaration

I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

If yes: I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that

- (a) adversely effects the environment; and
- (b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

Hearing Options

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission?

If you choose yes, you can choose not to speak when the hearing date is advertised.

Yes

If others are making a similar submission would you consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing?

Yes

Point 1

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

CANTERBURY REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT 2013 Chapter 5 – Land-Use and Infrastructure 5.2 Objectives 5.2.1(2)(i)

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose

The reasons for my/our submission are:

Plan Change 64

"potential conflict is expected to be limited due to the land use history of the area and use of larger lot sizes on the eastern periphery of the two areas."

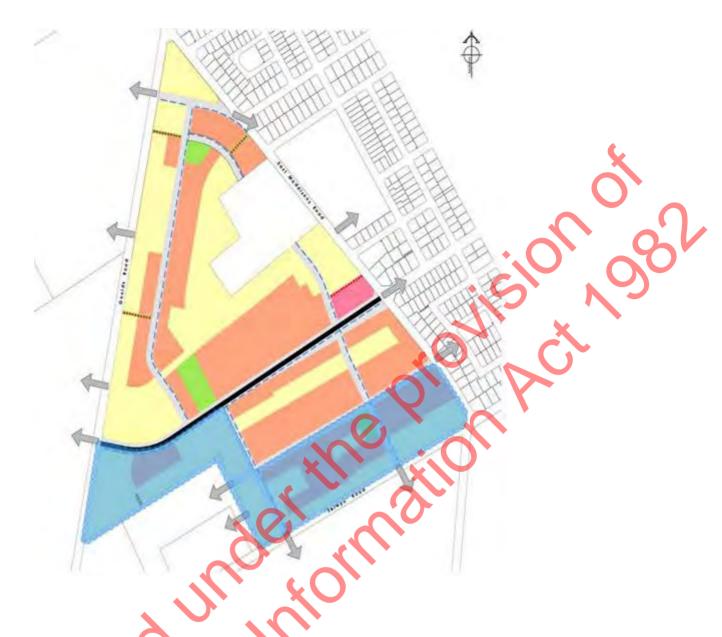
Reason for Submission

It is difficult to understand how an average allotment size of 650m² can be considered large in the context of residential allotment sizes in Rolleston. The Township Volume of the District Plan provides for an average allotment size in Rolleston of between 1ha and 350m².

Even if we take a more conservative assessment and remove Living 1C (average 2000m²), Living 2 (5000m²) and Living 2A (1ha) from the equation Living 1B still provides for an average of 1200m² making the assessment that 650m² is a larger lot size difficult to justify in the context of residential sections sizes in Rolleston.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Provision of a Living 1B zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blue cloud.



Point 2

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

CANTERBURY REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT 2013 Chapter 6 – Recovery and Rebuilding of Greater Christchurch 6.3 Policies 6.3.2

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose

The reasons for my/our submission are:

Plan Change 64

"In summary the ODP delivers residential development at a density of 12 households/hectare and provides for a variety of residential house types, lifestyles and price points;"

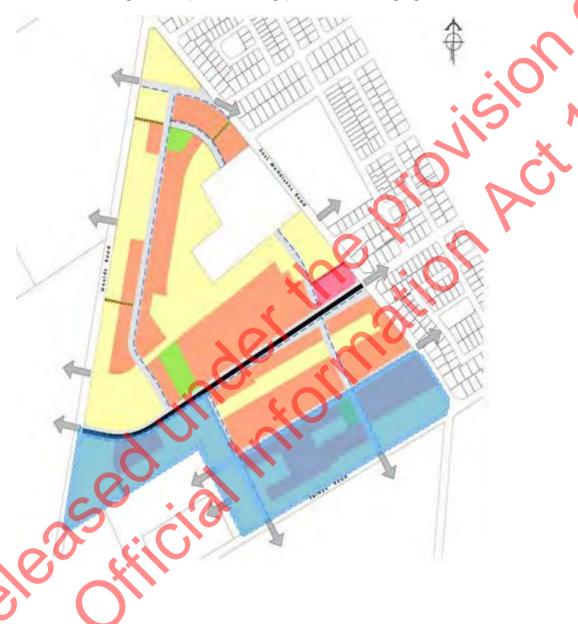
Reason for Submission

While the statement "A range of section sizes and housing typologies provides future residents with choice and promotes a mixed community demographic, along with a range of price points (Private Plan Change Request, Hughes Developments, p14)" is correct it is difficult to rationalise how the proposed ODP which will make up approximately 15% of the total housing stock in Rolleston provides variety when all sections will be within an average of $500-650\text{m}^2$. The Township Volume of the

District Plan provides for an average allotment size in Rolleston of between 1ha and 350m². Using the previous argument lets use the range 350 – 1200m² as being the current range of section sizes available in Rolleston. Based on the ODP providing a range of 150m² compared to the current range provided for in Rolleston of 850m² the statement that the proposed ODP provides a variety of residential house types, lifestyles and price points is not supported.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Provision of a Living 1B zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blue cloud.



Point 3

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

CANTERBURY REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT 2013 Chapter 6 – Recovery and Rebuilding of Greater Christchurch 6.3 Policies 6.3.7(5)

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose

The reasons for my/our submission are:

Plan Change 64

"In summary the ODP delivers residential development at a density of 12 households/hectare and provides for a variety of residential house types, lifestyles and price points;"

Reason for Submission

The ODP delivers a density of 12 household units per hectare which is greater than the 10 household units per hectare defined in the CRPS.

A density of 12 household units per hectare for the ODP is **contrary** to The Rolleston Structure Plan's Design Principle 4 which promotes higher density at nodal points, matching population density with centres of activity and high amenity. The contradiction is bought about by the fact that the Living 1B zone rules (1200m²) apply to land 1km from the Town Centre (nodal point) and the proposed Living Z (500-650m²) applies to land approx. 3.5km from the Town Centre thus the higher density is further away from the nodal point than the lower density.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Provision of a Living 1B zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blue cloud.



Point 4

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

DISTRICT POLICY AND PLANS Assessment of Selwyn District Plan Township Section Objectives and Policies Township Section Part B3 People's Health, Safety and Values Objective B3.4.4 Growth of existing townships has a compact urban form and provides a variet

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose

The reasons for my/our submission are:

Plan Change 64

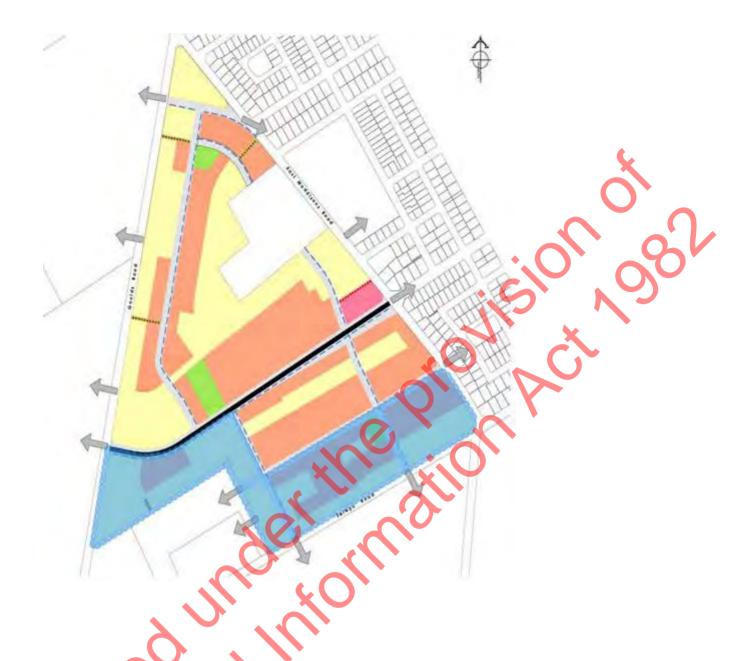
"The Living Z framework within the District Plan ensures a variety of lot sizes, areas and shapes can be provided..."

Reason for Submission

While the statement "A range of section sizes and housing typologies provides future residents with choice and promotes a mixed community demographic, along with a range of price points (Private Plan Change Request, Hughes Developments, p14)" is correct it is difficult to rationalise how the proposed ODP which will make up approximately 15% of the total housing stock in Rolleston provides variety when all sections will be within an average of 500 – 650m². The Township Volume of the District Plan provides for an average allotment size in Rolleston of between 1ha and 350m². Using the previous argument let's use the range 350 – 1200m² as being the current range of section sizes available in Rolleston. Based on the ODP providing a range of 150m² compared to the current range provided for in Rolleston of 850m² the statement that the proposed ODP provides a variety of residential house types, lifestyles and price points is not supported.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Provision of a Living 1B zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blue cloud.



Point 5

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

DISTRICT POLICY AND PLANS Assessment of Selwyn District Plan Township Section Objectives and Policies Township Section Part B4 Growth of Townships Objective B4.1.1 & B4.1.2

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose

The reasons for my/our submission are:

Plan Change 64

"provide for a mix of medium and low-density development..."

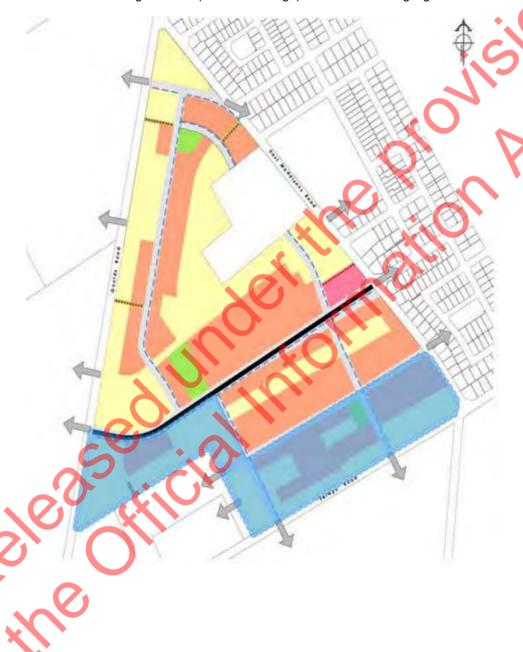
Reason for Submission

While the statement "A range of section sizes and housing typologies provides future residents with choice and promotes a mixed community demographic, along with a range of price points (Private Plan Change Request, Hughes Developments, p14)" is correct it is difficult to rationalise how the

proposed ODP which will make up approximately 15% of the total housing stock in Rolleston provides variety when all sections will be within an average of $500-650m^2$. The Township Volume of the District Plan provides for an average allotment size in Rolleston of between 1ha and $350m^2$. Using the previous argument let's use the range $350-1200m^2$ as being the current range of section sizes available in Rolleston. Based on the ODP providing a range of $150m^2$ compared to the current range provided for in Rolleston of $850m^2$ the statement that the proposed ODP provides a variety of residential house types, lifestyles and price points is not supported.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Provision of a Living 1B zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blue cloud.



Point 6

Provisions to which my/our submission relates:

DISTRICT POLICY AND PLANS Assessment of Selwyn District Plan Township Section Objectives and Policies Township Section Part B4 Growth of Townships Objective B4.3.6

My position on this provisions is:

Oppose

The reasons for my/our submission are:

Plan Change 64

"Objective B4.3.6 requires that the development of Living Z zoned land achieves an average net density of at least 10 households per hectare over an ODP area. Both proposed ODP Areas have been prepared on the basis of achieving **a minimum yield of 12 households per hectare**."

Reason for Submission

The ODP delivers a density of 12 household units per hectare which is greater than the 10 household units per hectare defined in the CRPS.

A density of 12 household units per hectare for the ODP is **contrary** to The Rolleston Structure Plan's Design Principle 4 which promotes higher density at nodal points, matching population density with centres of activity and high amenity. The contradiction is bought about by the fact that the Living 1B zone rules (1200m²) apply to land 1km from the Town Centre (nodal point) and the proposed Living Z (500-650m²) applies to land approx. 3.5km from the Town Centre thus the higher density is further away from the nodal point than the lower density.

The decision I/we want Council to make:

Provision of a Living 1B zone (1200m² average) within the area highlighted with a blue cloud.





Submission on Proposed Plan Change 64 Selwyn District Plan

Clause 21 of First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Selwyn District Council

Address: PO Box 90 Rolleston 7643

Email: <u>submissions@selwyn.govt.nz</u>

Submitter: New Zealand Defence Force

Contact Person: Rebecca Davies, Senior Environmental Officer

Address for Service: New Zealand Defence Force

C/- Tonkin + Taylor

PO Box 2083 Wellington 6140 Attention: Sarah Bevin

Phone: s 9(2)(a) Email: s 9(2)(a)

Introduction

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) is a significant stakeholder in the Selwyn District, with the Burnham Camp, West Melton Rifle Range, Weedons Depot and Communications Site and the Glentunnel Ammunitions Depot all located within the District. These facilities are essential to Defence operations both in the South Island and nationally.

Selwyn District Council (SDC) has recently notified Private Plan Change 64 (PC64), which proposes to rezone two areas of land of approximately 42 ha and 35 ha to allow for more intensive residential development on the outskirts of Rolleston. The subject land is approximately 5 km to the southeast of NZDF's Burnham Military Camp (located on State Highway 1).

NZDF wishes to highlight the critical importance of Burnham Military Camp and the importance of avoiding reverse sensitivity effects on its ongoing operations and functioning. The Burnham Military Camp hosts a wide variety of activities, and reverse sensitivity can represent a major challenge to the continued operation of NZDF's facilities. NZDF seeks to ensure that the operation of Burnham Military Camp is not affected by this Plan Change and resulting increase in residential development in the surrounding area. In general, NZDF concerns include the potential traffic and transport effects on the Camp, along with reverse sensitivity effects.

In general, NZDFs concerns include ensuring safe and efficient access to and from the Camp, along with reverse sensitivity effects.

NZDF **could not** gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

NZDF wishes to be heard in support of this submission.

If others make a similar submission, **we will consider** presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.

pp Dele

Date: 19 November 2020

Person authorised to sign on behalf of New Zealand Defence Force

Notice of Submission on Proposed Plan Change 64

Resource Management Act 1991 - Form 5

Name of submitter: Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury)

Physical address: 200 Tuam Street, Christchurch, 8011

Address for service: Canterbury Regional Council

PO Box 345

Christchurch 8140

Contact person: Tammy Phillips

Email: s 9(2)(a)

Telephone: s 9(2)(a)

This is a submission on proposed Plan Change 64.

Environment Canterbury neither supports nor opposes the application. Should the rezoning be approved Environment Canterbury encourages the Council and the applicant to incorporate measures that support the issues identified in the future development strategy for Greater Christchurch, Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update - Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga (Our Space 2018-2048) and more fully implement the land use and transport integration aspects of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement. In particular, to consider how the development can better support identified housing needs and enable the timely provision of public transport through the site.

The reasons for our submission are:

Our Space 2018-2048 was endorsed by the Greater Christchurch Partnership in June 2019 and subsequently adopted by each partner council, including Environment Canterbury and Selwyn District Council. It is the future development strategy for Greater Christchurch as required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD, and at that time the NPS Urban Development Capacity).

Actions in Section 6.2 of Our Space 2018-2048 included:

- Work with Government and social and affordable housing providers to better address current and future housing needs across Greater Christchurch, developing an action plan to increase provision (Action 2).
- Undertake an evaluation of the appropriateness of existing minimum densities specified in the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (Action 3).

Technical reports recently prepared for the Greater Christchurch Partnership (but not yet adopted) to implement Actions 2 and 3 make recommendations on how partner councils can encourage more affordable housing and supports a view that on a case-by-case basis higher net densities could be achieved and deliver greater overall outcomes.

As outlined below, to be considered as a 'significant' development proposal attention to meeting identified housing needs is a relevant criterion for such a plan change request.

Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) Direction

Chapter 6 (Recovery and Rebuilding of Greater Christchurch) seeks that development is located and designed in way that achieves consolidated and coordinated urban growth that integrates with the provision of infrastructure.

The two development blocks comprising the plan change request are located within the projected infrastructure boundary shown on Map A within Chapter 6 but are not identified as Greenfield Priority Areas (GPAs). The plan change request is therefore considered to be inconsistent with the land use and infrastructure framework of Objective 6.2.1 (3) which "avoids urban development outside of existing urban areas or greenfield priority areas for development, unless expressly provided for in the CRPS".

However, Environment Canterbury acknowledges that it is currently preparing to notify a Proposed Change to the CRPS to include the Future Development Areas (FDAs) identified in *Our Space 2018-2048*, along with an associated policy provision linking future zoning of FDAs to development capacity shortfalls identified in housing and business capacity assessments. Environment Canterbury also accepts that planning decisions must also give effect to the NPS-UD gazetted in July 2020. Policy 8 of the NPS-UD requires local authorities to be responsive to unanticipated or out-of-sequence plan change proposals and give particular regard to proposals that would add significantly to development capacity and contribute to well-functioning urban environments.

Environment Canterbury is currently working with local councils to develop criteria to be inserted into the CRPS (to meet Policy 8 Part 3, subpart 2, clause 3.8(3)) in relation to determining what plan changes will be treated as adding significantly to development capacity. To assist local authorities the Ministry for the Environment released guidance

on this matter in September 2020¹. As well as the scale of a development proposal this guidance identifies fulfilling identified demand as a factor that would influence an assessment as to its significance (including citing gaps in the supply of certain types of housing such as affordable houses, provision for higher densities and a range of housing typologies). These are housing needs identified in the most recent capacity assessment prepared for the Greater Christchurch area.

Environment Canterbury considers that for the plan change request to be considered as delivering significant development capacity under Policy 8 of the NPS-UD, greater attention to such housing needs is necessary.

Public Transport

Environment Canterbury also has concerns relating to how the plan change request coordinates staging, both within the internal areas of each development block and between adjacent development sites, to ensure that effective public transport access can be provided and maintained.

Both ODP Area 14 and ODP Area 15 show connections across the development blocks extending the existing Northmoor Boulevard west to Goulds Road and east to Springston Rolleston Road. A link north to Faringdon Boulevard is also shown in ODP Area 15, however the connection requires passage through an adjacent site (Lot 2 DP82966, 435 Springston Rolleston Road) that is not part of the plan change request and is not currently being developed. As Faringdon Boulevard represents the primary route through the Faringdon development towards Rolleston town centre this could represent a serious disconnect for servicing the site with public transport for some time.

Policy 6.3.2 (3) of the CRPS requires "emphasis at a local level placed on walking, cycling and public transport as more sustainable forms of transport". Policy 6.3.3 (7 and 8) requires "staging and co-ordination of subdivision and development between landowners" to be set out and to "demonstrate how effective provision is made for a range of transport options including public transport".

Without a clear mechanism to deliver the connection to Faringdon Boulevard in a timely manner Environment Canterbury would not view the plan change request as meeting the above policies or the wider transport network and land use integration outcomes sought by Objective 6.2.4 and Policies 6.3.4 and 6.3.5. If this cannot be addressed by the applicant the Council could consider using the Public Works Act to acquire land necessary to construct the link to Faringdon Boulevard.

Furthermore, should the plan change request be adopted, liaison between the developer and Environment Canterbury public transport operational staff when

¹ https://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/towns-and-cities/understanding-and-implementing-responsive-planning-policies

preparing detailed plans for public transport access is advised, with adherence to the public transport guidelines developed with Selwyn District Council (attached to this submission).

The decision we would like the Council to make is:

- 1. To give careful consideration through the hearing process and the section 32 analysis to the nature of residential development proposed for the sites in order that it could be justified as delivering significant development capacity for the District. In particular, that housing densities and typologies are appropriate and linked to housing needs identified in the capacity assessment collaboratively prepared by councils in the Greater Christchurch area.
- 2. To give careful consideration through the hearing process and the section 32 analysis to appropriate mechanisms that ensure timely and effective public transport access to and through the site. In particular, that the primary public transport link to Faringdon Boulevard to the north is expedited to enable public transport services at the earliest opportunity.

We do not wish to speak in support of our submission.

Andrew Parrish

Planning Section Manager

(Authorised under delegation from the Canterbury Regional Council)

Date 19/11/2020



Providing for Passenger Transport within Your Subdivision

The Metro Public Passenger Transport network in Canterbury has recently been rated as one of the best in Australasia. This network currently operates between Christchurch, Templeton, Rolleston, Burnham, Prebbleton and Lincoln. As communities grow and as funding provides, it is anticipated that these services will continue to expand.

Ensuring that your subdivision is Passenger Transport friendly (future proofing) will enable Selwyn residents to access future opportunities that may not exist today. If applied in conjunction with the planning and design of any new residential subdivisions, the following factors will help create a successful Passenger Transport system.

The Roading and Pedestrian Network

Road Construction	Potential Passenger Transport corridors should be suitably engineered for buses, including roads and streets of sufficient pavement strength and appropriate layout to accommodate buses.
Road Width	Buses are approximately 2.5 metres wide, so roads and individual bus stops along potential Passenger Transport routes need to provide for this. More space is needed at intersections and in other areas to allow buses to turn and manoeuvre safely.
Road Layout	Simple, direct, logical roading patterns are required for bus routes with no obstructions that could restrict bus movements. Footpaths should be provided on at least one side of the road coinciding with bus stop positions.
Permeability	Pedestrian and cycle corridors should be provided to, from, within and between subdivisions so residents can easily access bus stops and facilities.
Integration	Future new main roads and streets should be aligned to enhance connectivity between subdivisions and allow public transport provision.
Walking Radius	Defined bus stops should be provided so all dwellings and residents are within 400m of a bus stop.
Safety	Bus stops should be located and designed so that they can be safely accessed by buses and passengers. Opportunities to provide future seats and shelters should also be considered.

Housing Density

Medium to high density residential subdivisions, like those typically occurring in Selwyn townships, are the prime candidates for the future provision and integration of public transport, compared to lower density rural residential subdivisions. Higher density housing provides more potential patronage increases which reduce service costs. Frequency can then be improved, which in turn makes the service more attractive to use.

Location of Facilities

Community facilities should be located adjoining Passenger Transport routes, for example:

- · A retirement village, complex, stand alone retirement villas or over 60s units,
- A community node, such as shops, businesses, commercial activities or health facilities,
- · A school,
- A park, or
- · High-density residential areas

For specific information and advice on how to provide for public transport during the planning or design of any subdivision please contact the Passenger Services Operations Planner at Environment Canterbury. They can be contacted through Metroinfo on 366 8855. Alternatively, contact the Selwyn District Councils Service Delivery Department on 324 8080 for information on the overall engineering development approvals, including the provision of public transport requirements.







Submission on Proposed Plan Change 64 to the Operative Selwyn District Plan

Clause 6 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Selwyn District Council

Note to person making submission

You can make this submission by filling in an online submission form which you can find on Council's website at www.selwyn.govt.nz/planchange64

The submission period for the Proposed Plan Change 64 closes at 5pm 19 November 2020.

Your submission (or part of your submission) may be struck out if the Council is satisfied that at least one of the following applies to the submission (or part of the submission):

- · It is frivolous or vexatious.
- · It discloses no reasonable or relevant case.
- · It would be an abuse of the hearing process to allow the submission (or the part) to be taken further.
- · It contains offensive language.
- It is supported only by material that purports to be independent expert evidence, but has been prepared by a person who is not independent or who does not have sufficient specialised knowledge or skill to give expert advice on the matter.

1. Submitter details	
Please note: all fields marked with an asterisk (*) are compulsory.	
Name of submitter(s)* Submitter address* Submitter address*	
City/Town* Rollaston	Postcode* <u>767-8</u>
Contact name (if different from above)	
Contact organisation (if different from above)s 9 2 () Contact email address	
Contact address (if different from above)	
City/Town s 9 2) a)	Postcode
Contact phone number	

Please note that by making a submission your personal details, including your name and addresses, will be made publicly available in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991. This is because, under the Act, any further submission supporting or opposing your submission must be forwarded to you as well as to the Council.

While all information in your submission will be included in papers which are available to the media and the public, your submission will be used only for the purpose of the Plan Change Process.



2. Trade competition declaration*	
I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission. Yes No	
If yes: I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that (a) adversely effects the environment; and (b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition. Yes No	
Note: If you are a person who could gain an advantage in trade competition through the submission, your right to limited by clause 6(4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.	make a submission may b
3. Hearing options*	
Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission? If you choose yes, you can choose not to speak when the Yes \Boxed No	hearing date is advertised
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(Please specify the Objective, Policy, Rule, Rule Requirement, Assessment Matter, Mapping feature or other reference your submission relates to)	(Select one option)		(Please specify if you want the provision to be retained, amended or deleted, eg Amend – change the activity statito non-complying)
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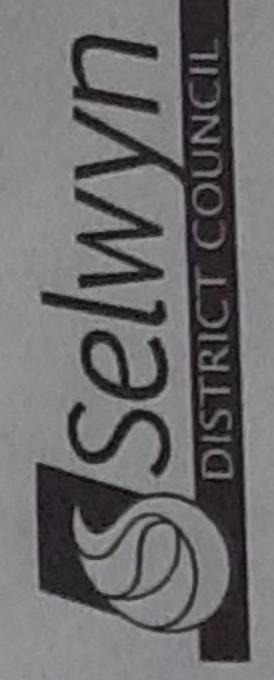
e activity status

of submitter)_ Signature of submitter (or person authorised to sign on behalf

Note: A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

can: Please return this form no later than 5pm 19 November 2020 You

- · scan and email it to submissions@selwyn.govt.nz (Subject line: Proposed Plan Change 64)
- Rolleston 7643, Attention: Proposed Plan Change 64 · post it to Selwyn District Council, Freepost 104 653, PO Box 90,
 - deliver it to a Council service centre in Darfield, Lincoln, Leeston or Rolleston.







FORM 5

Submission on publicly notified proposal for policy statement or plan, change or variation under Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Selwyn District Council

Name of submitter: Ministry of Education ('the Ministry')

Address for service: C/- Beca Ltd

PO Box 13960 Armagh Street

Christchurch 8141

Attention: Morgan Fallowfield

Phone: s 9(2)(a)

Email: s 9(2)(a)

This is a submission on the Proposed Private Plan Change 64: Hughes Development Limited to rezone approximately 83 ha of land at Rolleston from Rural (Inner Plains) Zone to Living Z Zone ('the Proposed Plan Change').

The specific parts of the proposal that the Ministry of Education's submission relates to are:

Hughes Development Limited have lodged a private plan change request with Selwyn District Council pursuant to Clause 21 of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act (1991). The Proposed Plan Change seeks to rezone approximately 83 ha of land at Rolleston from Rural (Inner Plains) to Living Z Zone to facilitate the future development of approximately 997 residential sites¹. Proposed Plan Change proposes amendments to the Selwyn District Plan that includes;

- Amending the District Planning Maps to rezone the subject land
- Incorporating outline development plans to coordinate and guide the future development of the areas.

The land proposed to be rezoned is in two blocks, each containing multiple properties. The first block occupies 48 ha in the triangular block bounded by Goulds Road, East Maddisons Road and Selwyn Road. The second block has an area of approximately 35 ha and is bounded by Selwyn Road and Springston Rolleston Road, and existing residential development to the west (see Figure 1 below).

In respect of the Ministry's facilities in the area, Lemonwood Grove School is located opposite the Faringdon South West Outline Development Plan area on East Maddisons Road (see Figure 1). The school caters Years 1-8 and has capacity for up to 750 students.

¹ It is noted that the notification from Selwyn District Council refers to 930 sites, but the application states 997 sites.



Figure 1: Proposed Plan Change 64 site and Lemonwood Grove School location.

The Ministry has identified potential traffic effects, which may impact on the safety of students walking and cycling to and from Lemonwood Grove School.

It is noted that the Proposed Plan Change will potentially result in a relatively significant increase in the population of Rolleston. This is likely to result in an increase of school age children that may attend Lemonwood Grove School and other schools in the area. The Proposed Plan Change is included as part of the basis of the Ministry's planning for Lemonwood Grove School and the wider network and the scale of growth is able to be accommodated by the local school network.

Background:

The Ministry is the Government's lead advisor on the New Zealand education system, shaping direction for education agencies and providers and contributing to the Government's goals for education. The Ministry's overall purpose is "Lifting aspiration and raising education achievement for every New Zealander'. Amongst other matters, the Ministry has responsibility for managing all education property owned by the Crown. This involves managing the existing property portfolio, upgrading and improving the portfolio, purchasing and constructing new property to meet increased demand, identifying and disposing of surplus State school sector property and managing teacher and caretaker housing. The Ministry is therefore a key stakeholder in terms of activities that may impact on educational facilities and assets in the Selwyn District.

The Ministry of Education's submission is:

Under the Resource Management Act 1991, decision makers must have regard to health and safety of people and communities. Furthermore, there is a duty to avoid, remedy or mitigate actual and potential

adverse effects on the environment. In respect of this Proposed Plan Change the Ministry has identified the following traffic related issues;

Transport capacity/efficiency

The transportation assessment provided as part of the Proposed Plan Change shows that each of the Outline Development Plan areas will have a number of linkages onto the adjacent roading network. Access to Lemonwood Grove School does not front the roads bordering the development areas. The transport assessment concludes that overall, the traffic generated by the development areas can be accommodated on the adjacent roading network without capacity or efficiency issues arising. Generally, the Ministry concurs with this.

Pedestrian Crossing Facilities

Lemonwood Grove School is located at the edge of current urban development and opposite the Faringdon South West Outline Development Plan area. There are existing footpaths along the eastern side of East Maddisons Road but no pedestrian crossing facilities on East Maddisons Road adjacent to the school.

The application states that footpath provision will be included along the western side of East Maddisons Road, and which will assist those walking and cycling to and from school. The Ministry agrees with this but there is no reference in the application to the provision of pedestrian crossing facilities across East Maddisons Road to the school.

Given the residential development on the Faringdon South West Outline Development Plan area the Ministry requests safe crossing facilities are provided across East Maddisons Road to the school.

Speed Limits

Currently, East Maddisons Road has a 60km/h speed limit. The transportation assessment notes that it is expected that the opportunity will be taken to reduce the speed limits of Gould Road and Selwyn Road, and potentially also Springston-Rolleston Road, which are currently 80km/h. The transportation assessment states that in each case it would be appropriate for the 80km/h speed limit to be lowered to 60km/h to be consistent with East Maddisons Road and the existing section of Selwyn Road adjacent to the Farringdon area.

The Ministry believes that the increase in urbanisation of the immediate area creates the opportunity for Council to review the current speed limits to provide an overall safer roading environment. The Ministry request a speed limit review for the area to determine the safe and appropriate speed for when the area is developed. It is considered that a speed limit of 50km/h may be more appropriate, particularly for East Maddisons Road given the projected residential development on both sides and the movement of pedestrians, including students across East Maddisons Road to access Lemonwood Grove School.

The Ministry of Education seeks the following decision from the consent authority:

The Ministry is neutral on the Proposed Plan Change at this stage and requests the following matters to be addressed;

- Safe crossing facilities are provided across East Maddisons Road;
- A speed limit review for the area to determine the safe and appropriate speed for when the area is developed, particularly for East Maddisons Road.

The Ministry wishes to be heard in support of their submission.

Morgan Fallowfield Planner- Beca Ltd

(Consultant to the Ministry of Education)

Date: 19/11/2020

Submission on Proposed Plan Change 64 to the Operative Selwyn District Plan

Submitter details

Name: Freelance Canterbury Ltd C/- JP Singh

Submitter address: Po Box 26500, Epsom, Auckland 1344

Contact details

Contact Name: Lisa Steele

Organisation: Planz Consultants Ltd

Address: Po Box 1845, Christchurch 8140

Email: s 9(2)(a)

Phone number: s 9(2)(a)

Cell: s 9(2)(a)

Trade competition declaration

Freelance Canterbury Ltd could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

Hearing options

Freelance Canterbury Ltd wishes to be heard in support of the submission

If others are making a similar submission Freelance Canterbury Ltd would consider presenting a joint case at the hearing.

Submission details

- 1. Freelance Canterbury Ltd makes this neutral submission on Plan Change 64, which requests 83ha of land be rezoned from Rural (Inner Plains) to Living Z.
- 2. Freelance Canterbury Ltd generally supports the continued development of land in Rolleston for residential activities. Freelance Canterbury Ltd owns the site at 571 Goulds Road, a triangular piece of land located immediately north of the Goulds Road/Maddisons Road intersection. Resource consent has been granted for a preschool or medical centre to be established on this site. The proposal to rezone the adjoining block of land to the south for residential activities reinforces the strategic location of 571 Goulds Road for community activities.

545 East Maddisons Road

3. Freelance Canterbury Ltd has recently purchased the piece of land at 545 East Maddisons Road. This site is legally described as Lot 1 DP 326339, and is an L-shaped block of land with a total area of 4.0012ha. It is the only property on East Maddisons Road within the Faringdon South West block that is not currently included in the proposed Plan Change. The location of 545 East Maddisons Road is shown in figure 1 below.



Figure 1 – extract from the proposed ODP plan for Faringdon South West with arrow showing the location of 545 East Maddisons Road.

- 4. The property at 545 East Maddisons Road is surrounded by the land subject to the proposed plan change to the north, west and south. The land to the east has already been developed for urban activities, and contains a school directly opposite the site, within an established residential neighbourhood. If the Plan Change is approved as notified, 545 East Maddisons Road would become a small 'island' of rural-zoned land, surrounded on 4 sides by land zoned for residential development. Amending the Plan Change to include 545 East Maddisons Road would provide a more logical eastern boundary to the ODP area and would avoid an isolated pocket of rural zoned land remaining within the ODP area.
- 5. Should the inclusion of 545 East Maddisons Road be considered outside the scope of the Plan Change, this change will alternatively be sought through the District Plan review process.
- 6. The proposed layout of the secondary roads shown on the proposed ODP map would require a future road to be constructed through 545 East Maddisons Road. Freelance Canterbury Ltd seeks that the location of this road be positioned to minimise impacts on the site's future development potential.
- 7. Freelance Canterbury Ltd is willing to work with the applicant and the Council, to ensure that the proposed development of 545 East Maddisons Road can successfully integrate with the surrounding area.

Transport network

8. The intersection of Goulds and East Maddisons Roads is complex, and Freelance Canterbury Ltd is aware that the Council has in the past considered several options for reconfiguring it. Freelance Canterbury Limited seeks that, should the Plan Change application be granted, the ODP road layout is designed to ensure that this intersection continues to operate safely and efficiently.

Commercial centre

- 9. The applicant's own Economic Assessment, prepared by Market Economics, considers the proposed neighbourhood centres to be larger than that which could be sustained by the local population. It concludes that the centres should be local centres, defined as "a small grouping of convenience stores (in the order of 1-5 stores) servicing residents' day-to-day retailing requirements and predominantly draws people from a localised area." Under the Operative Plan (Township Rule 22.11.2), retail activities with a total retail floorspace exceeding 450m² is a non-complying activity in a Local Centre identified in an ODP. Market Economics note that reducing the size of the centres would minimise the possibility of adverse effects on Rolleston's other centres.
- 10. Freelance Canterbury supports the development of local and neighbourhood centres to meet the needs of local communities. However, in light of the conclusions of the Market Economic assessment, the Council should give careful consideration to the scale of the proposed commercial centres.

Submission on Proposed Plan Change 64 to the Operative Selwyn District Plan

Clause 6 of the First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Selwyn District Council

Note to person making submission

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The submission period for the Proposed Plan Change 64 closes at 5pm 19 November 2020.

Your submission (or part of your submission) may be struck out if the Council is satisfied that at least one of the following applies to the submission (or part of the submission):

- It is frivolous or vexatious.
- · It discloses no reasonable or relevant case.
- · It would be an abuse of the hearing process to allow the submission (or the part) to be taken further.
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1. Submitter details	
Please note: all fields marked with an asterisk (*) are compulsory.	
Name of submitter(s)*	
Submitter address* s 9(2)(a)	
City/Town*	Postcode*
Contact name (if different from above)	
Contact organisation (if different from above) s 9(2)(a)	
Contact email address	
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Contact phone number s 9(2)(a)	

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2. Trade competition declaration*
I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.
Yes No
If yes: I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that
(a) adversely effects the environment; and
(b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.
Yes No
Note: If you are a person who could gain an advantage in trade competition through the submission, your right to make a submission may be limited by clause 6(4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
3. Hearing options*
Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission? If you choose yes, you can choose not to speak when the hearing date is advertised.
☐ Yes ☐ No
If others are making a similar submission would you consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing? You can change your mind once the hearing has been advertised.
☐ Yes ☐ No
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Yes, I am enclosing further supporting information to this submission form.	The decision I/we want Council to make:	□ Oppose in part □ Oppose in full □ Support in part □ Support in full	□ Oppose in part □ Oppose in full □ Support in full □ Support in full
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4. Submission details*

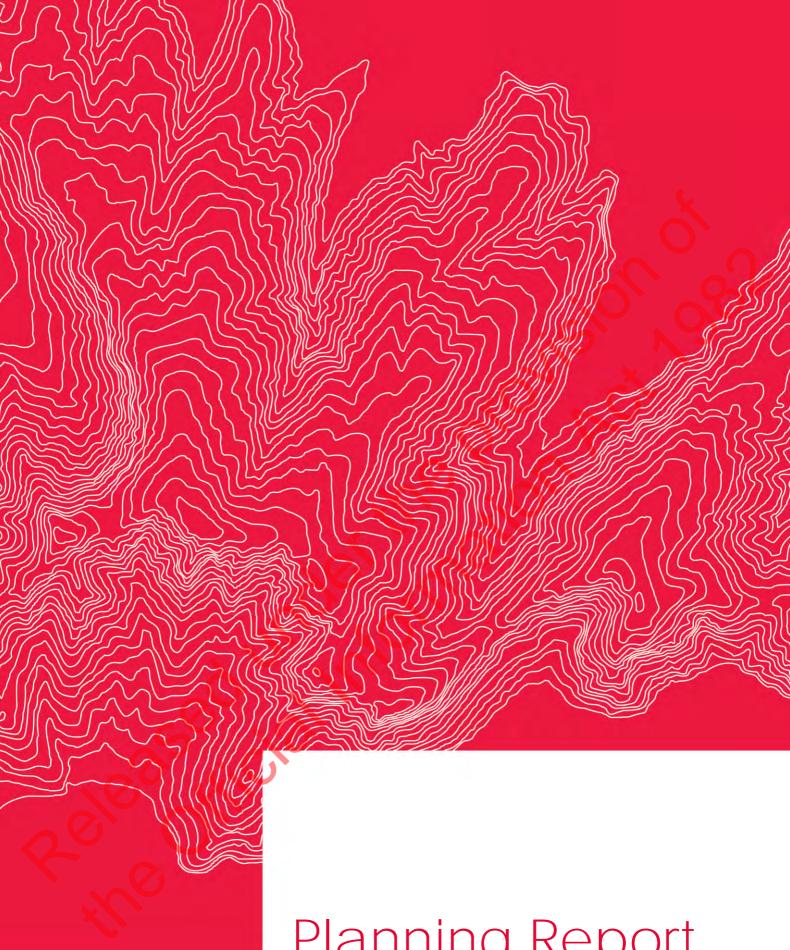
Signature of submitter (or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter)

Note: A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

· scan and email it to submissions@selwyn.govt.nz (Subject line: Proposed Plan Change 64) Please return this form no later than 5pm 19 November 2020 You can:

- · post it to Selwyn District Council, Freepost 104 653, PO Box 90, Rolleston 7643, Attention: Proposed Plan Change 64
- - · deliver it to a Council service centre in Darfield, Lincoln, Leeston or Rolleston.





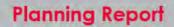
Planning Report



Submission to Plan Change 64

Prepared for Peter Tilling

501792



Submission to Plan Change 64

Prepared for Peter Tilling

501792

Quality Control Certificate

Eliot Sinclair & Partners Limited

eliotsinclair.co.nz

Action

Name

Signature

Date

Trudi Burney

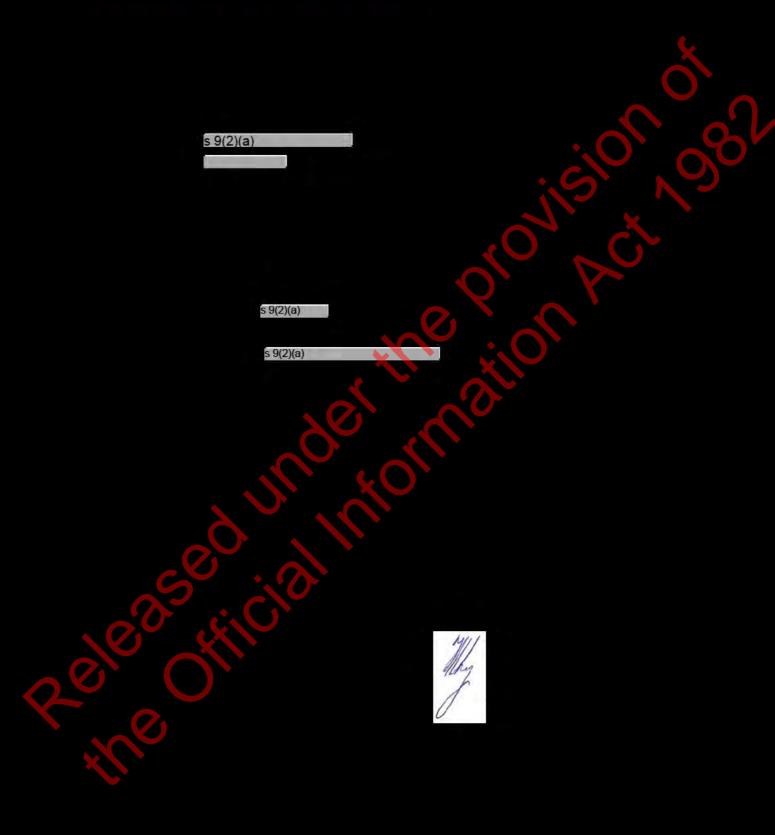
Laura Dance

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Selwyn District Council MKT

Submission to private Plan Change 64





Contents

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Appendices

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1. Introduction





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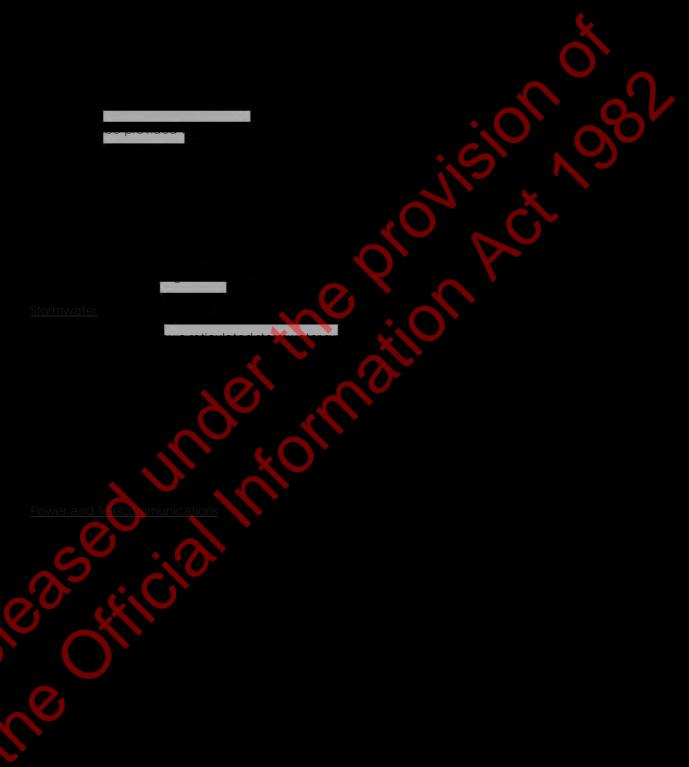
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6. Section 32 Assessment





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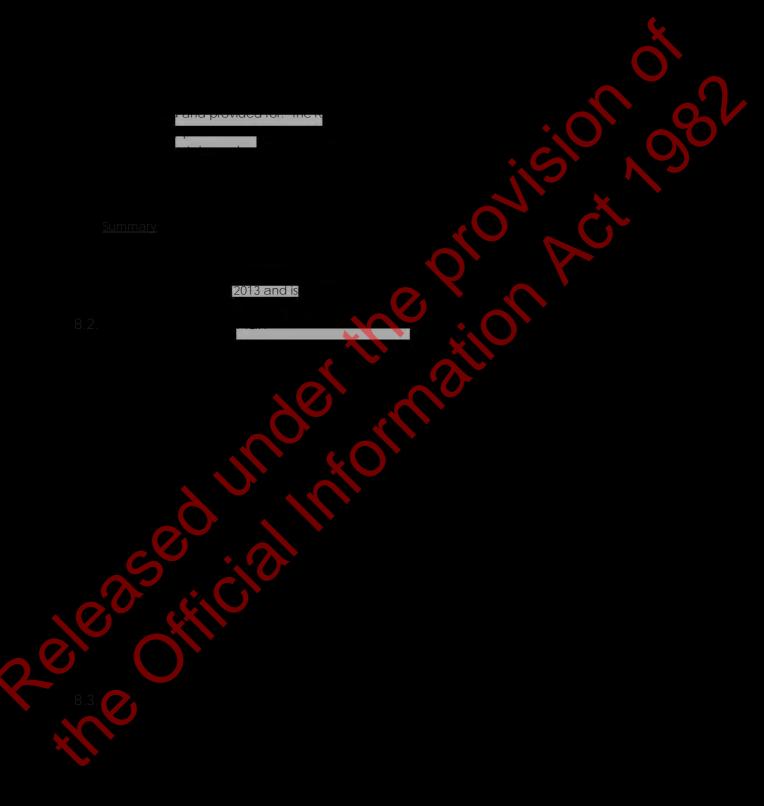


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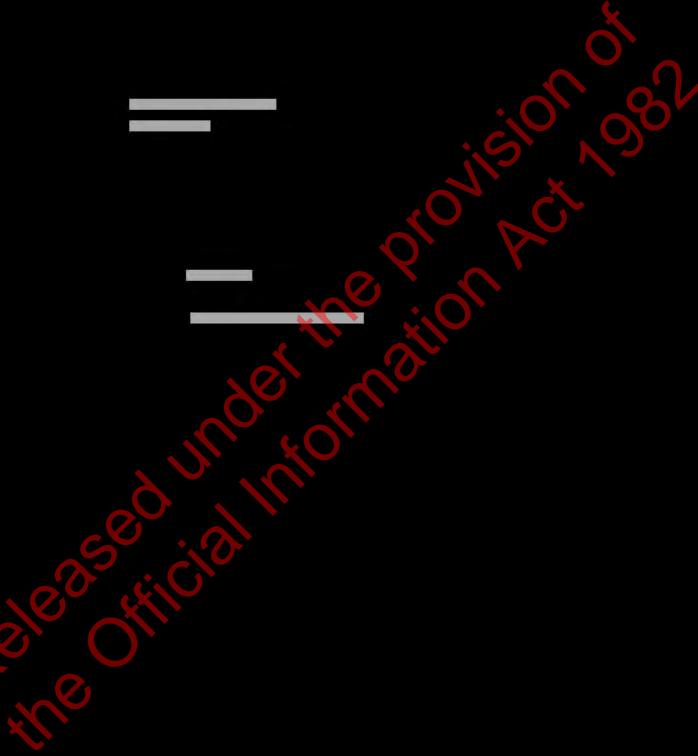




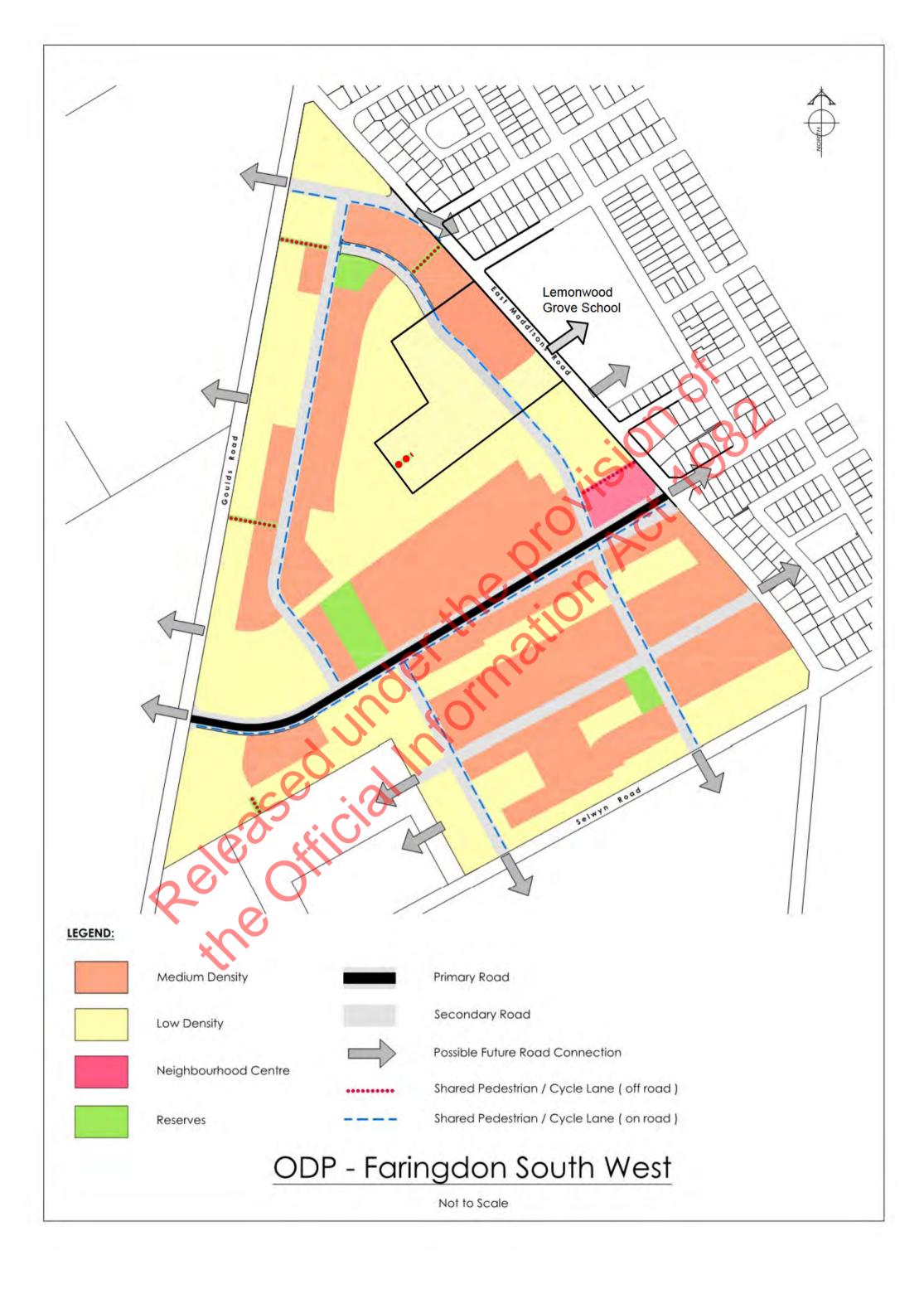
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Appendix A. Alternative Outline Development Plan













RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD



Guaranteed Search Copy issued under Section 60 of the Land Transfer Act 2017

R.W. Muir Registrar-General of Land

Identifier 107005

Land Registration District Canterbury

Date Issued 15 October 2003

Prior References CB43A/597

Estate Fee Simple

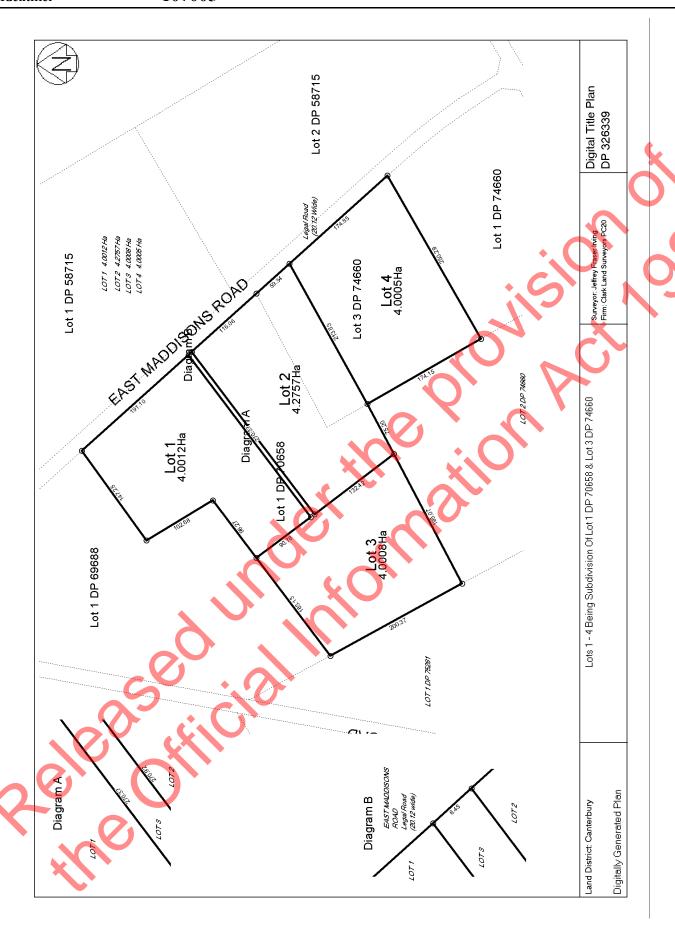
Area 4.0012 hectares more or less
Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 326339

Registered Owners

Peter Mark Tilling and Kerry Ivy Thompson

Interests

6386423.1 Mortgage to Bank of New Zealand - 18.4.2005 at 9:00 am











545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston Prepared for Peter Tilling 501792

Infrastructure Servicing Report

545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston

Prepared for Peter Tilling

501792

Quality Control Certificate

Eliot Sinclair & Partners Limited

eliotsinclair.co.nz

Action	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Ryan Orange		19 Nov. 20
	Geotechnical Engineering	6/1/1	
	Technologist		
	BEng Tech, NZDE Civil MEngNZ		
Reviewed by:	Mark Thomson	LA	19 Nov. 20
	Civil Engineer	Miller	
	BE(Hons) Civil MEngNZ	ELECTROPHE SIGNATURE	
Directed and	Jerry Schuffe	2014	19 Nov. 20
approved for	Surveyor	1. delite	
release by:			
Status:	FINAL		
Release date:	19 Nov. 20		
Reference no:	501792		
Distributed to:	Peter Tilling		
	Selwyn District Council		

Limitations

This report has been prepared for Peter Tilling according to their instructions and for the particular objectives described in this report. The information contained in this report should not be used by anyone else or for any other purposes.



Infrastructure Servicing Report

501792 eliotsinclair.co.nz Contents



1. Introduction



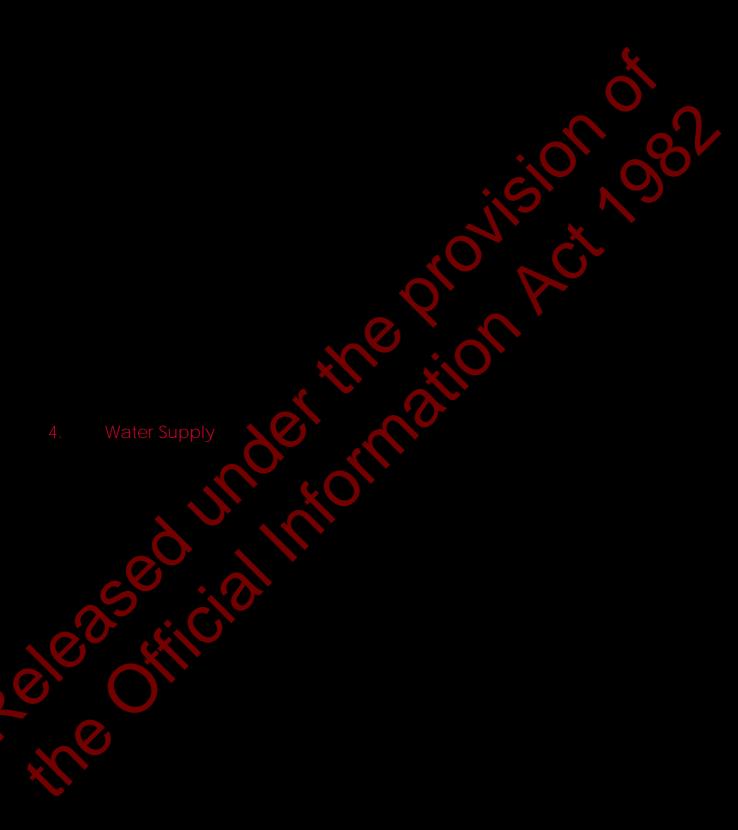
Figure 1: Aerial imagery illustrating extents of the site for the proposed land change.

2. Proposed Development





3. Earthworks and Clearing







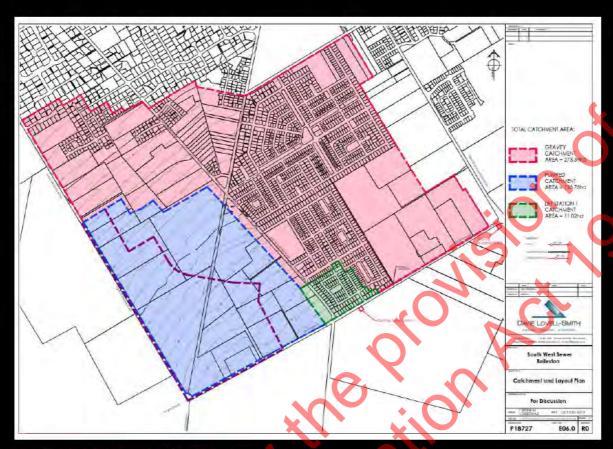


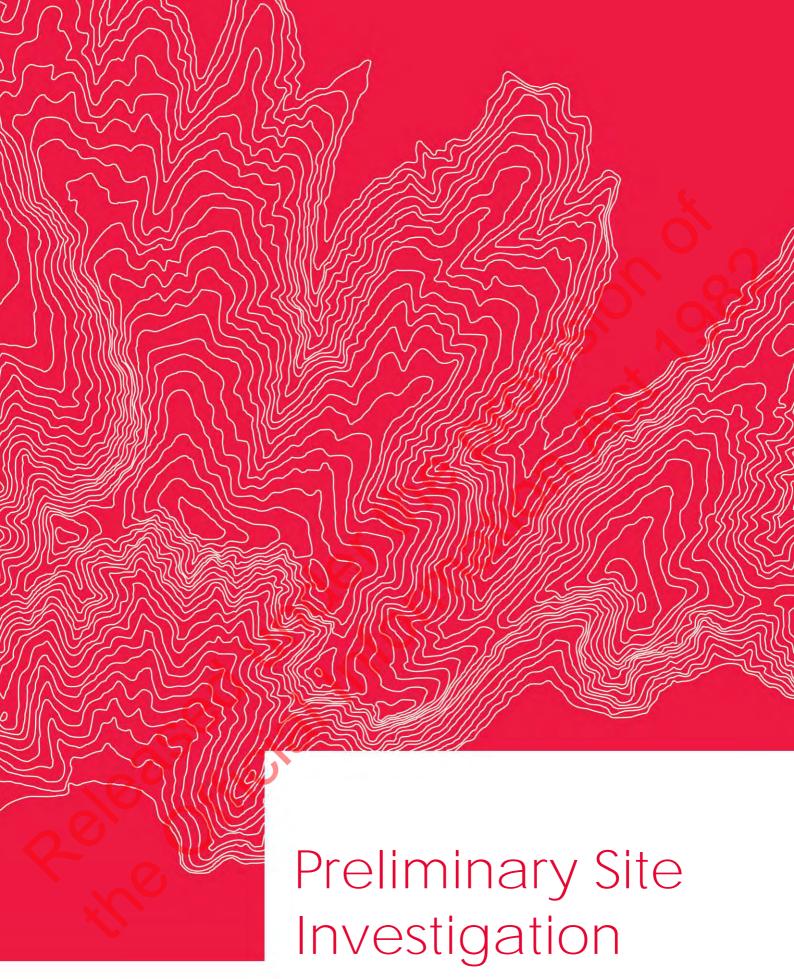
Figure 2: DLS PC64 Sewer Catchment Plan













545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston Prepared for Peter Tilling 501792

Preliminary Site Investigation

545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston

Prepared for Peter Tilling

501792

Quality Control Certificate

Eliot Sinclair & Partners Limited

eliotsinclair.co.nz

Action

Name

Signature

Date

Peter Ngenang

CIVIL MENGNZ

Kristel Franklin

Contents

n and Surrounding Enviror nterbury Listed Land Use Regist



Executive Summary

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- 1. Introduction
- 2. Scope of Work

3. Site Identification



Figure 1: Site location and layout. Aerial photography retrieved from Canterbury Maps GIS

4. Proposed Activity



5. Site Condition and Surrounding Environment

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Figure 2: Area A features. Aerial photography retrieved from Canterbury Maps GIS





Figure 3: Area B Aerial photography retrieved from Canterbury Maps GIS

5.3.



Figure 4: Area C. Photograph taken on 11 November 2020



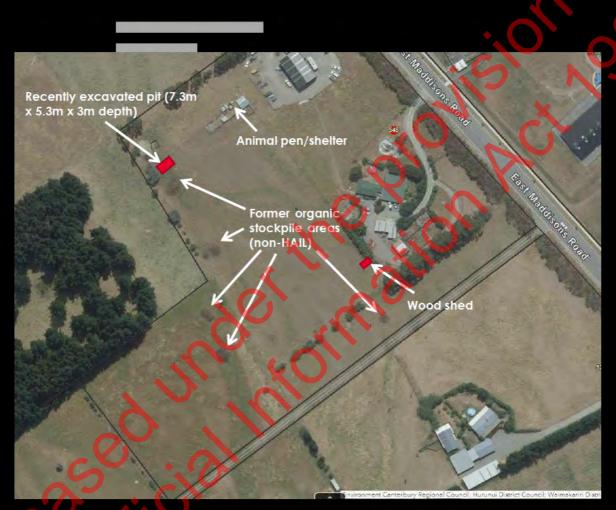


Figure 5. Area D site features. Aerial photography retrieved from Canterbury Maps GIS



the investigation.





Figure 6: LLUR Property Statement excerpt

7. Selwyn District Council

8. ECan Resource Consent Database



9. Historical Aerial Images

Table 3: Aerial R		
Image date	Comments	
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10. Site M	Alkover Inspection	



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13. Recommendations and Conclusions

impling or removing or replace









Bore or Well No Well Name Owner	Well Name SELWYN ROAD		40	Environment Canterbury Regional Council Kaunihera Taiao ki Waitaha	
Well Number		M36/7902	File Number	CO6C/23254	
Owner s 9(2)(a)		s 9(2)(a)	Well Status	Active (exist, present)	
		SERVINALES IS		20100 02100 0 501	

Well Number	M36/7902	File Number	CO6C/23254
Owner	s 9(2)(a)	Well Status	Active (exist, present)
Street/Road	SELWYN ROAD	NZTM Grid Reference	BX23:50407-69271
Locality	SPRINGSTON	NZTM X and Y	1550407 - 5169271
Location Description		Location Accuracy	10 - 50m
CWMS Zone	Selwyn - Waihora	Use	Domestic and Stockwater,
Groundwater Allocation Zone	Selwyn-Waimakariri	Water Level Monitoring). Va
Depth	36.00m	Water Level Count	0
Diameter	150mm	Initial Water Level	8.40m.below MP
Measuring Point Description	ToC	Highest Water Level	
Measuring Point Elevation	35.00m above MSL (Lyttelton 1937)	Lowest Water Level	
Elevation Accuracy	< 2.5 m	First reading	
Ground Level	0.30m below MP	Last reading	
Strata Layers	6	Calc Min 80%	9.20m below MP (Estimated)
Aquifer Name		Aquifer Tests	Ō
Aquifer Type		Yield Drawdown Tests	1
Drill Date	09 Aug 2005	Max Tested Yield	4 l/s
Driller	East Coast Drilling	Drawdown at Max Tested Yield	16 m
Drilling Method	Rotary Rig	Specific Capacity	0.23 l/s/m
Casing Material	Steel	Last Updated	08 Nov 2013
Pump Type		Last Field Check	
Water Use Data	No		

Screens

Screen No.	Screen Type	Top (m)	Bottom (m)	Slot Size (mm)	Slot Length (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Leader Length (mm)
a VI	Stainless steel	34.5	36				

Step Tests

Step Test Date	Step	Yield	Yield GPM	DrawDown	Step Duration
09 Aug 2005	1	3.7	48.83328	15.8	8

No comments for this well

Grid Reference (NZTM): 1550408 mE, 5169271 mN

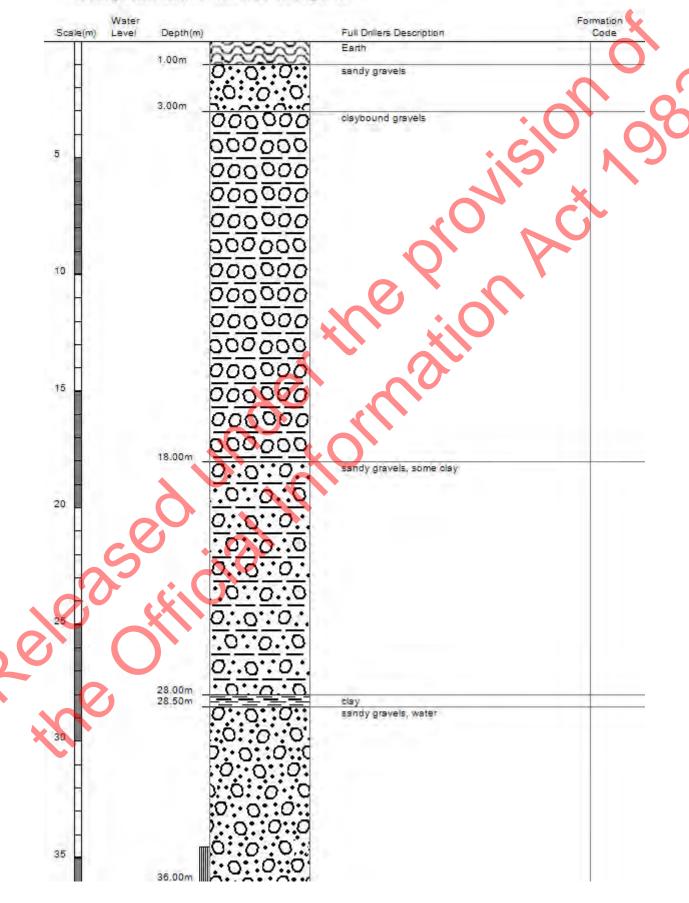
Location Accuracy: 10 - 50m

Ground Level Altitude: 34.7 m +MSD Accuracy: < 2.5 m

Driller: East Coast Drilling Drill Method: Rotary Rig

Borelog Depth: 36.0 m Drill Date: 09-Aug-2005





Well Name CNR MADDISONS & GOULDS ROAD

Owner \$ 9(2)(a)



	File Number	CO6C/06015
s 9(2)(a)	Well Status	Active (exist, present)
CNR MADDISONS & GOULDS ROAD	NZTM Grid Reference	BX23:50117-70000
ROLLESTON	NZTM X and Y	1550117 - 5170000
	Location Accuracy	50 - 300m
Selwyn - Waihora	Use	Domestic and Stockwater,
Selwyn-Waimakariri	Water Level Monitoring); Va
25.25m	Water Level Count	0
150mm	Initial Water Level	7.38m below MP
	Highest Water Level	
39.15m above MSL (Lyttelton 1937)	Lowest Water Level	
< 2.5 m	First reading	
0.00m above MP	Last reading	
6	Calc Min 80%	9.81m below MP (Estimated
Riccarton Gravel	Aquifer Tests	0
Unknown	Yield Drawdown Tests	i
05 May 1995	Max Tested Yield	8 l/s
Clemence Drilling Contractors	Drawdown at Max Tested Yield	4 m
Unknown	Specific Capacity	2.25 l/s/m
UNKNOWN	Last Updated	08 Nov 2013
No	Last Field Check	
	ROLLESTON Selwyn - Waihora Selwyn-Waimakariri 25.25m 150mm 39.15m above MSL (Lyttelton 1937) < 2.5 m 0.00m above MP 6 Riccarton Gravel Unknown 05 May 1995 Clemence Drilling Contractors Unknown UNKNOWN	ROLLESTON Location Accuracy Selwyn - Waihora Selwyn-Waimakariri Water Level Monitoring 25.25m Water Level Count Initial Water Level Highest Water Level 39.15m above MSL (Lyttelton 1937) Lowest Water Level First reading 0.00m above MP Last reading 6 Calc Min 80% Riccarton Gravel Unknown Yield Drawdown Tests Max Tested Yield Unknown Specific Capacity Unknown Unknown Last Updated

Grid Reference (NZTM): 1550118 mE, 5170001 mN

Location Accuracy: 50 - 300m

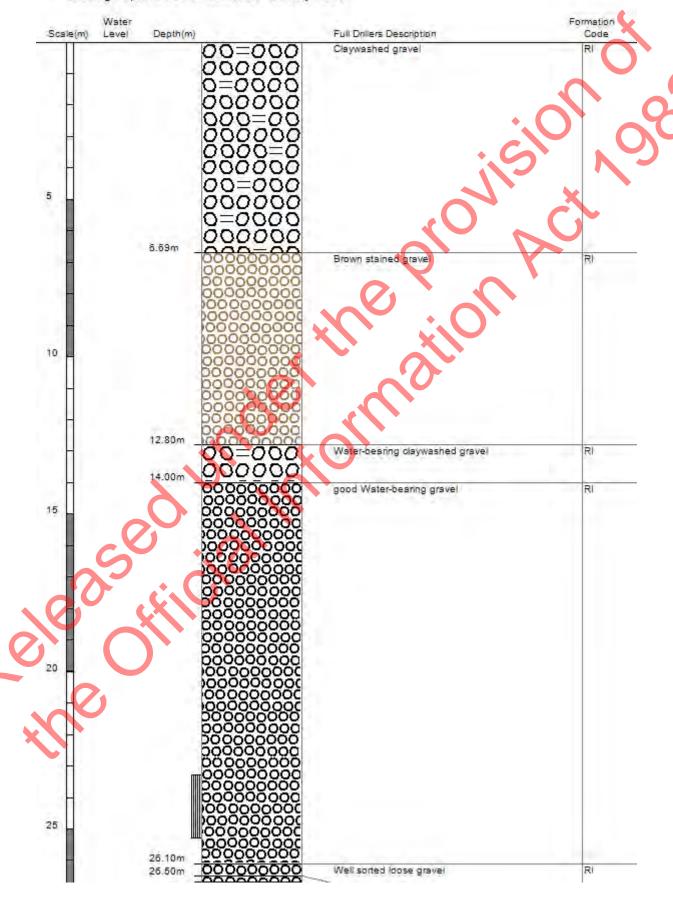
Ground Level Altitude: 39.2 m +MSD Accuracy: < 2.5 m

Driller: Clemence Drilling Contractors

Drill Method: Unknown

Borelog Depth: 26.7 m Drill Date: 05-May-1995





Bore or Well No	M36/7512		
Well Name	East Maddisons Road		
Owner	s 9(2)(a)		
Well Number	M36/7512		



= = (=)(-/	Kuun	inera jaido ki waitana
Well Number	M36/7512	File Number	CO6C/21054
Owner	s 9(2)(a)	Well Status	Active (exist, present)
Street/Road	East Maddisons Road	NZTM Grid Reference	BX23:50237-69431
Locality	Rolleston	NZTM X and Y	1550237 - 5169431
Location Description		Location Accuracy	50 - 300m
CWMS Zone	Selwyn - Waihora	Use	Domestic and Stockwater,
Groundwater Allocation Zone	Selwyn-Waimakariri	Water Level Monitoring). Va
Depth	29.00m	Water Level Count	0
Diameter	150mm	Initial Water Level	8,10m below MP
Measuring Point Description		Highest Water Level	
Measuring Point Elevation	34.85m above MSL (Lyttelton 1937)	Lowest Water Level	
Elevation Accuracy	< 5 m	First reading	
Ground Level	0.00m above MP	Last reading	
Strata Layers	6	Calc Min 80%	9.32m below MP (Estimated)
Aquifer Name		Aquifer Tests	0
Aquifer Type	.0	Yield Drawdown Tests	2
Drill Date	01 Dec 2003	Max Tested Yield	5 l/s
Driller	Dynes Road Drilling	Drawdown at Max Tested Yield	10 m
Orilling Method	Cable Tool	Specific Capacity	0.41 l/s/m
Casing Material	STEEL	Last Updated	08 Nov 2013
Pump Type	0 . 11	Last Field Check	
Water Use Data	No		

Screens

Screen No.	Screen Type	Top (m)	Bottom (m)	Slot Size (mm)	Slot Length (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Leader Length (mm)
AVI	Stainless steel	27	29				

Step Tests

Step Test Date	Step	Yield	Yield GPM	DrawDown	Step Duration
01 Dec 2003	1	1.5	19.7972755	3.65	2
01 Dec 2003	2	4.9	64.6711044	10.36	3

No comments for this well

Grid Reference (NZTM): 1550238 mE, 5169431 mN

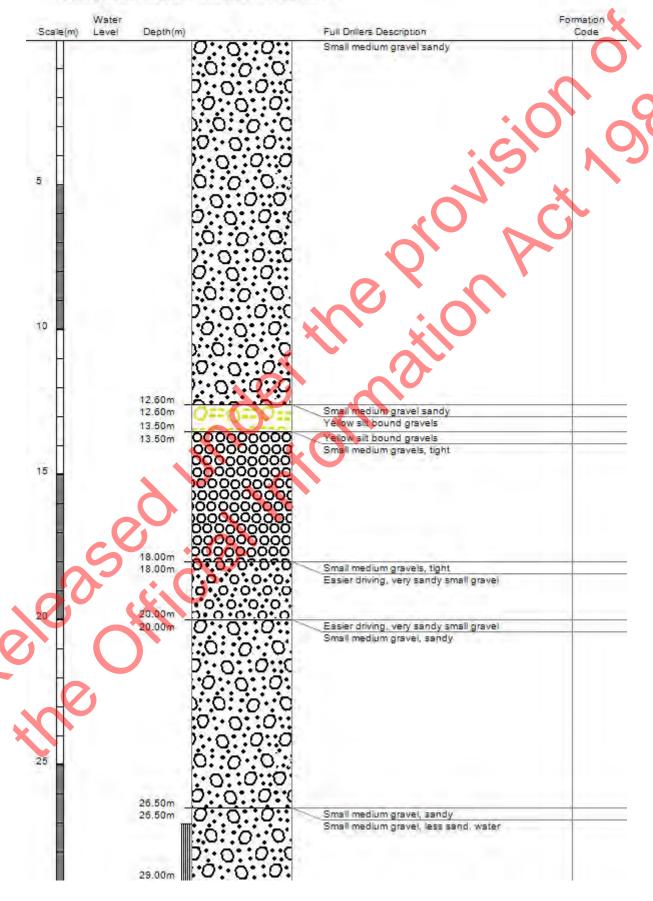
Location Accuracy: 50 - 300m

Ground Level Altitude: 34.9 m +MSD Accuracy: < 0.5 m

Driller: Dynes Road Drilling Drill Method: Cable Tool

Borelog Depth: 29.0 m Drill Date: 01-Dec-2003





Bore or Well No	M36/7543			
Well Name	East Maddison Road			
Owner	s 9(2)(a)			
Well Number		M36/7543		



Well Number	M36/7543	File Number	CO6C/21175
Owner	s 9(2)(a)	Well Status	Active (exist, present)
Street/Road	East Maddison Road	NZTM Grid Reference	BX23:50607-69770
Locality	Rolleston	NZTM X and Y	1550607 - 5169770
Location Description		Location Accuracy	50~300m
CWMS Zone	Selwyn - Waihora	Use	Domestic and Stockwater,
Groundwater Allocation Zone	Selwyn-Waimakariri	Water Level Monitoring)- / 2
Depth	26.00m	Water Level Count	0
Diameter	150mm	Initial Water Level	7.70m below MP
Measuring Point Description		Highest Water Level	
Measuring Point Elevation	35.63m above MSL (Lyttelton 1937)	Lowest Water Level	
Elevation Accuracy	< 5 m	First reading	
Ground Level	0.00m above MP	Last reading	
Strata Layers	7	Calc Min 80%	9.66m below MP (Estimated)
Aquifer Name	Riccarton Gravel	Aquifer Tests	0
Aquifer Type		Yield Drawdown Tests	i
Drill Date	03 May 2004	Max Tested Yield	3 l/s
Driller	Dynes Road Drilling	Drawdown at Max Tested Yield	9 m
Drilling Method	Cable Tool	Specific Capacity	0.37 l/s/m
Casing Material	Steel	Last Updated	08 Nov 2013
Pump Type		Last Field Check	
Water Use Data	No		

Screens

Screen No.	Screen Type	Top (m)	Bottom (m)	Slot Size (mm)	Slot Length (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Leader Length (mm)
40	Stainless steel	24	26				

Step Tests

Step Test Date	Step	Yield	Yield GPM	DrawDown	Step Duration
03 May 2004	1	3.417	45.0981941	9.144	2

No comments for this well

Grid Reference (NZTM): 1550608 mE, 5169771 mN

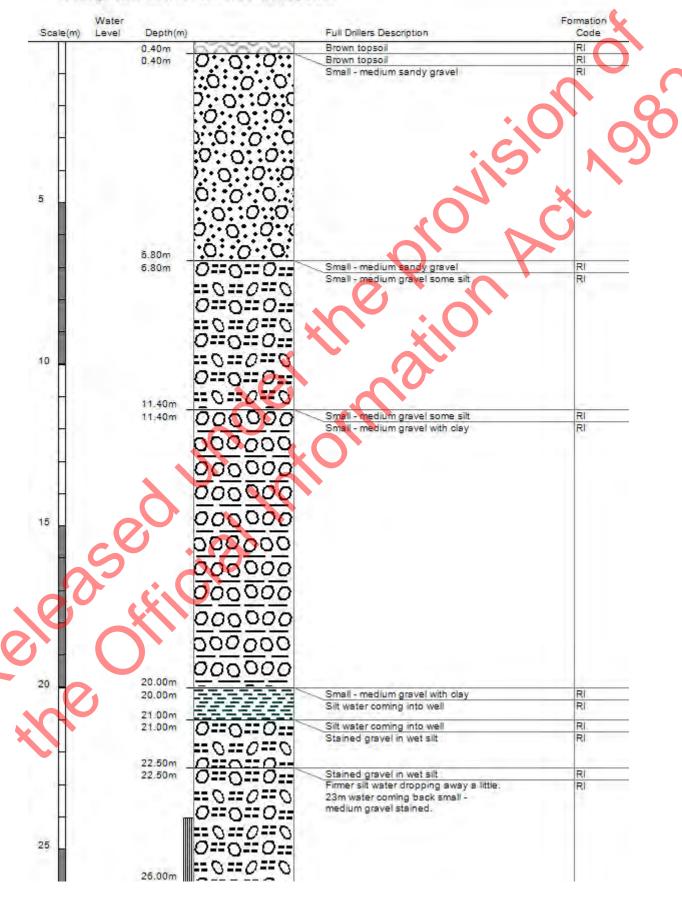
Location Accuracy: 50 - 300m

Ground Level Altitude: 35.6 m +MSD Accuracy: < 0.5 m

Driller: Dynes Road Drilling Drill Method: Cable Tool

Borelog Depth: 26.0 m Drill Date: 03-May-2004





Bore or Well No	M36/7648
Well Name	East Maddisons Road
Owner	s 9(2)(a)



Well Number	M36/7648	File Number	CO6C/21547
Owner	s 9(2)(a)	Well Status	Active (exist, present)
Street/Road	East Maddisons Road	NZTM Grid Reference	BX23:50377-69690
Locality	Rolleston	NZTM X and Y	1550377 - 5169690
Location Description		Location Accuracy	50 - 300m
CWMS Zone	Selwyn - Waihora	Use	Domestic and Stockwater,
Groundwater Allocation Zone	Selwyn-Waimakariri	Water Level Monitoring). Va
Depth	26.00m	Water Level Count	0
Diameter	150mm	Initial Water Level	8.10m below MP
Measuring Point Description		Highest Water Level	
Measuring Point Elevation	35.66m above MSL (Lyttelton 1937)	Lowest Water Level	
Elevation Accuracy	< 5 m	First reading	
Ground Level	0.00m above MP	Last reading	
Strata Layers	7	Calc Min 80%	9.57m below MP (Estimated)
Aquifer Name		Aquifer Tests	0
Aquifer Type		Yield Drawdown Tests	2
Drill Date	15 May 2004	Max Tested Yield	8 l/s
Driller	Dynes Road Drilling	Drawdown at Max Tested Yield	4 m
Drilling Method	Cable Tool	Specific Capacity	2.24 l/s/m
Casing Material	STEEL	Last Updated	08 Nov 2013
Pump Type	0 . 11	Last Field Check	
Water Use Data	No		

Screens

Screen No.	Screen Type	Top (m)	Bottom (m)	Slot Size (mm)	Slot Length (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Leader Length (mm)
40	Stainless steel	24	26				

Step Tests

Step Test Date	Step	Yield	Yield GPM	DrawDown	Step Duration
15 May 2004	1	3.4	44.8738251	1.52	3
15 May 2004	2	8.33	109.940872	3.96	4

No comments for this well

Grid Reference (NZTM): 1550378 mE, 5169691 mN

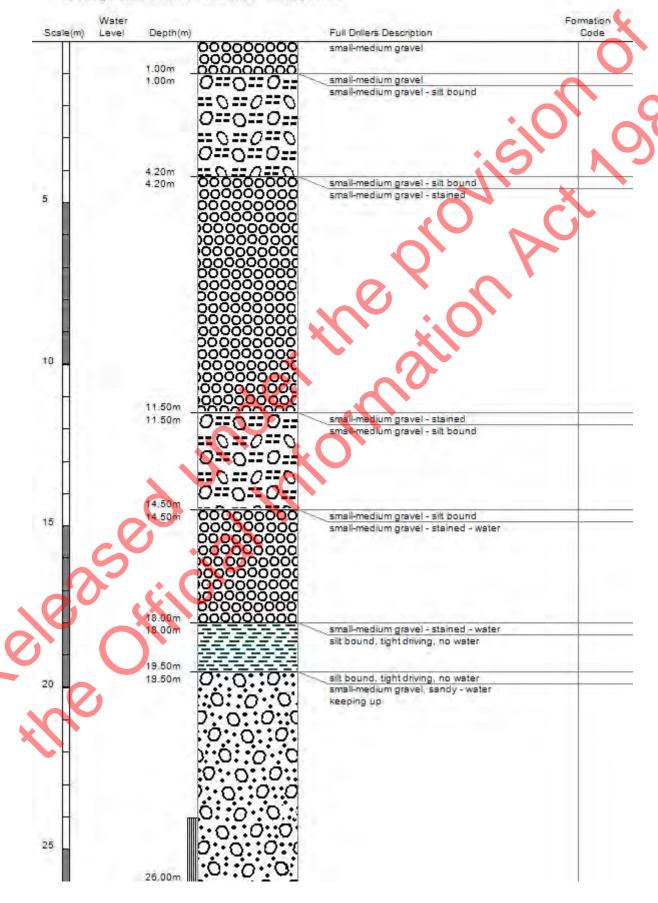
Location Accuracy: 50 - 300m

Ground Level Altitude: 35.7 m +MSD Accuracy: < 0.5 m

Driller: Dynes Road Drilling Drill Method: Cable Tool

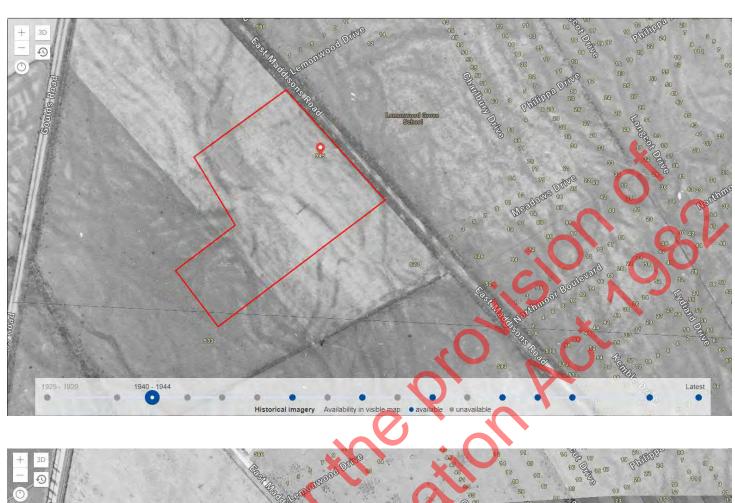
Borelog Depth: 26.0 m Drill Date: 15-May-2004

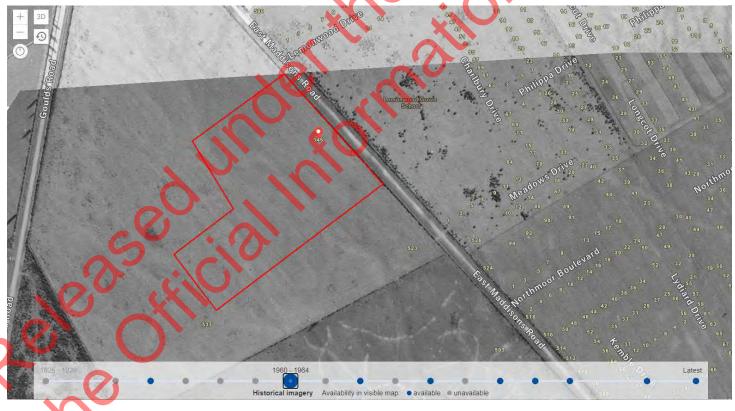




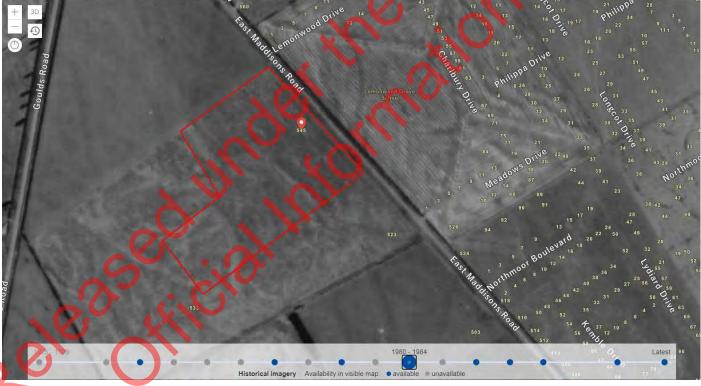








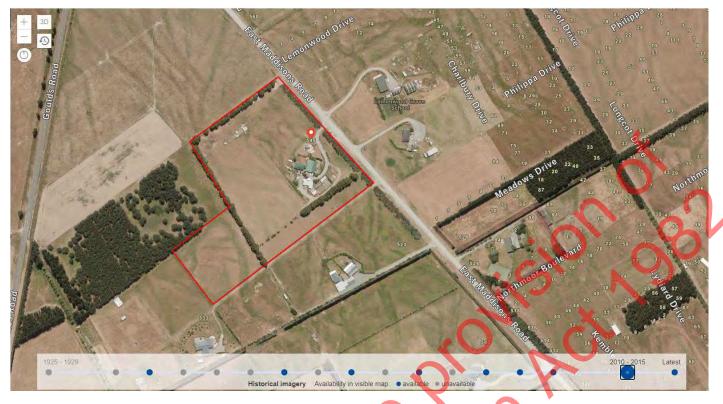






















11.Workshop – new battery storage

12. Old batteries stored awaiting pick up by "Exide Batteries"







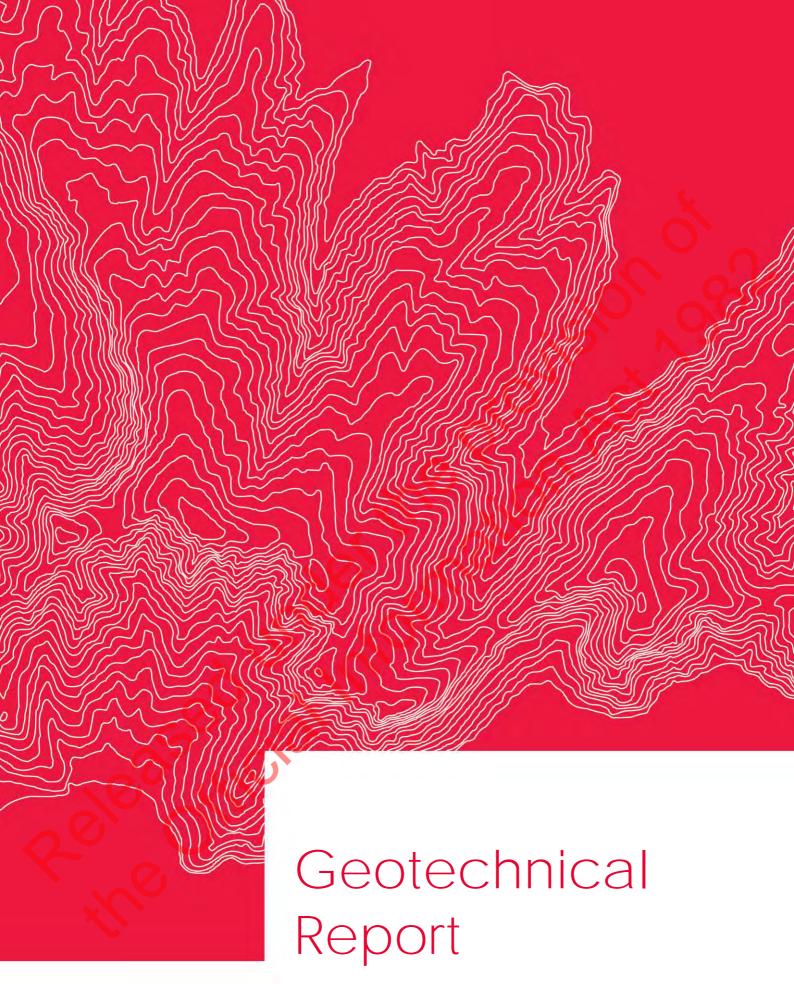
Location Reference:	Area A	Area A	Area D	Area D	Area D
Sample Name:	MG1	MG2	BP1	BP2	BP3
Sample Date:	11/11/2020	11/11/2020	11/11/2020	11/11/2020	11/11/2020
Depth:	Surface	Surface	Surface	1m bgl	2.7m bgl
4.70		H 102.7 - 11		Soil, some	Soil, some
Soil Type	Soil	Soil	Soil	gravel	gravel
XRF Reference No:	Market Garden 1	Market Garden 2	Burn Pad 1	Burn Pad 2	Burn Pad 3

Job Number: 501792

NES SCS Rural Residential 25	% Criteria					
Arsenic	17 (As)	3.2	9.2	3.3	13.1	9.6
Copper	NL (Cu)	51.7	23.1	12.1	17	21.1
Lead	160 (Pb)	14.8	12.3	18.2	15.5	14.2
			SIN			
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545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston Prepared for Peter Tilling 501792

Geotechnical Report

545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston

Prepared for Peter Tilling

501792

Quality Control Certificate

Eliot Sinclair & Partners Limited

eliotsinclair.co.nz

Action

Name

Signature

Date

Jeffrey Fleming

CIVIL MENGNZ

Kristel Franklin

John Aramowicz

John avamour



Contents





1. Introduction



3. Site Descripti<mark>on</mark>

3.I.

3.2.

3.3.



Figure 1. Site location and current layout. Aerial photography retrieved from Canterbury Maps in Nov 2020

4. Desktop investigation





Figure 2: Existing pits, aerial photography retrieved from Canterbury Maps GIS in Nov 2020



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31m depin of 1100d water

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Figure 3: SDC flooding and coastal hazards map 10, retrieved November 2020

5. Requirements for Residential Foundations



6. Conclusions

itable for residential deve Disclaimer









T&T Ref: 51711/002 25 August 2010

Kerry Thompson & Peter Tilling 545 East Maddisons Road RD8 Christchurch 7678

Dear Kerry & Peter

545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston Geotechnical and Civil Services

1 Introduction

This report presents the results of a geotechnical investigation for the proposed relocation of a 3 bedroom dwelling from Burnham Military Camp to 545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston. Tonkin & Taylor Ltd (T & T) were engaged by Kerry Thompson & Peter Tilling on 15 July 2010.

The purpose of the investigation was to identify the underlying ground conditions and provide foundation recommendations for the proposed dwelling.

The dwelling which is proposed to be relocated to the site is a timber framed structure with a weatherboard cladding and a tile roof. The dwelling is currently located in a unban setting and will be relocated to a rural location.

The scope of our investigation has included site testing, development of a subsurface model, and recommendation of design parameters for foundation design. Additional works were undertaken to identify the minimum bracing requirements for the dwelling to meet the current Building Code.

2 Site characteristics

The site for the proposed development is 545 East Maddisons Road, Rolleston; legal description: Lot 1, DP 326339. The property is generally flat and is currently occupied by a packing shed, a large shed used for storage and 2 greenhouses as shown in Figure 1. It is covered in grass and low vegetation. The location of the proposed dwelling is also shown on this drawing.

3 Current investigation

The geotechnical investigation was undertaken by T&T to aid in the understanding of the subsurface conditions and to provide factual, site-specific information for use in foundation design. The investigation consisted of:

- A review of T&T archival information pertaining to the site and surrounding area;
- A review of published and unpublished geological and ground investigation data;
- A walkover site assessment by a geotechnical engineer;
- 2 No. Hand Auger Boreholes (BH01-BH02) to a maximum depth of 0.4m below existing ground level; and
- 2 No. Scala Penetrometer Tests (SC01-SC02) to a maximum depth of 0.7 m below existing ground level.

The approximate locations of exploratory holes are shown on Figure 1, Appendix A. Borehole logs and Scala Penetrometer probe logs are attached to this report as Appendix B. Geological boreholes have been logged in general accordance with the published NZ Geotechnical Society "Field description of soil & rock" guidelines.

4 Subsurface conditions

The published geology of the area ('Geology of the Christchurch Area' IGNS, Map 16, 1:250,000, 2008) indicates that the site is dominantly underlain by brownish grey river alluvium.

A general description of the soil conditions is given in Table 1. For further information refer to the investigation logs attached in Appendix B.

Table 1. Generalised subsurface conditions

Depth	Expected material
0 to 0.35 metres	Topsoil – sandy Clay with a little to some fine sand, moist
0.35 metres +	Alluvium graver with some silt

Groundwater was not encountered during the site investigations. Based on information from the Environment Canterbury GIS database groundwater is expected at depths approximately 8m below the existing ground level. Seasonal fluctuations in groundwater levels should be expected.

In general the site ground and groundwater conditions are in accordance with existing information for the area.

5 Engineering considerations

The recommendations and opinions which are contained in this report are based upon data from two hand auger boreholes, two Scala Penetrometer tests and observation of surface features. The nature and continuity of sub-surface conditions away from the investigation locations is inferred and it must be appreciated that the actual conditions may vary from the assumed model.

Based on the ground conditions encountered in the site specific investigations, the key geotechnical issue which is required to be considered during design of the proposed dwelling available bearing capacity for foundation design.

This is discussed in more detail in the following sections.

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5.1 Foundation systems

In accordance with NZS 3604:1999, the minimum allowable bearing capacity of the underlying soils for a timber-framed structure, with foundations designed to this standard, is 100kPa.

In order to meet the requirements of this standard, it is recommended that the proposed dwelling be placed on a piled foundation. Piles should extend into the medium dense to dense gravels to a depth of at least 0.8m below the existing ground level. Square piles, 150mm x 150mm, spaced at 1.1m centres in the long direction along the dwelling and spaced at a maximum of 1.64m centres in the width direction should meet the requirements of NZS3604.

During excavation and construction, the site should be examined by an engineer competent to judge whether the exposed subsoils are compatible with the inferred conditions on which the report has been based.

Estimated maximum settlements for a piled foundation system are less than 20 mm

5.2 Internal bracing

A review of the bracing requirements for the dwelling has been undertaken using GIB EzyBrace Systems (2009) Software¹.

The dwelling is currently located in a unban setting and will be relocated to a rural location. This increases the wind zone from a low to a medium wind zone. The dwelling with remain within the same earthquake zone.

The minimum above floor bracing required for the dwelling to comply with NZS3604 (light weight timber framed buildings) is GIB Braceline 10mm thick plaster board placed as shown in the attached Figure 2.

T&T assessed the minimum below floor bracing requirements for the dwelling to comply with NZS3604 will be met by the proposed foundation system above.

5.3 Change in floor plan layout

The proposed changes in the floor plan to the relocated building include removing the following walls to create an open plan kitchen, dining and living room as shown in attached Figure 3.

- The wall between the laundry and the entrance hall (Wall 1)
- The wall between the entrance hall and the kitchen (Wall 2)
- The wall between the dining room and the bedroom (Wall 3)

Walls 1 and 2 are not load bearing walls and therefore do not need to be replaced with a ceiling supporting beam. T&T's assessment indicates that Wall 3 is likely to be a load bearing wall and should be replaced with a beam supporting the ceiling and roof. The load bearing wall should be replaced with a 100 mm x 400 mm deep VSG8 beam.

DIEAse

¹ Winstone Wallboards Limited (2009). Software titled GIB EzyBrace Systems, 2009, Paraparaumu Beach, New Zealand

These beams should be supported by a 100 mm x 100 mm VSG8 post. To comply with NZS3604 these posts should be set in a minimum of $0.3~\text{m}^3$ concrete footing as detailed in figure 9.2 (A) of NZS 3604:1999. The post should be connected to the beam using 2 brackets with a minimum thickness of 6 mm fixed with M12 bolts as detailed in Figure 9.3 (B) of NZS 3604:1999.

5.4 Pavements

We recommend that a CBR of 5 be used for pavement design. All organic or soft material should be undercut from beneath the driveway and replaced with compacted hard fill (e.g. Gap 65 or approved alternative).

If services are to be placed within the driveway, all trenches should be backfilled with suitable compacted fill.

5.5 Site subsoil category for seismic design

The site subsoil category for the ground conditions at the site has been assessed in terms of NZS 1170.5 (2004). The site subsoil category for seismic design should be taken as Class D (Deep or soft soil site).

5.6 Suitability for relocation

T&T consider the building suitable for relocation to the proposed site at 545 East Maddison Road, Rolleston.

6 Recommendations

- It is recommended that the dwelling be founded on a pile foundation system. Piles should extend a minimum 0.8m below the existing ground level.
- ii. All footing excavations should be inspected and approved by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer.
- iii. Internal bracing should comprise GIB Braceline 10mm at locations shown on Figure 3.
- iv. A 100 mm x 400 mm VSG8 beam should be installed to replace load bearing wall (Wall 3).

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7 Applicability

This report has been prepared for the benefit of Kerry Thompson & Peter Tilling with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contexts or for any other purpose without our prior review and agreement.

During excavation and construction, the site should be examined by an engineer competent to judge whether the exposed subsoils are compatible with the inferred conditions on which the report has been based. We would be pleased to provide this service to you and believe your project would benefit from the continuity. However, it is important that we be contacted if there is any variation in subsoil conditions from those described in the report.

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd

Environmental and Engineering Consultants

Report prepared by:

Report prepared by:

Kirsti Murahidy

Jodi Comerford

Geotechnical Engineer

Civil Engineer

Authorised for Tonkin & Taylor Ltd by:

Grant Lovell

Christchurch Office Manager

25-Aug-10 p:\51711\workingmaterial\2010-08-05.kcc.letrpt.doc YELLOCK

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Proposed Plan For PETER TILLING

545 East Maddisons Rd Rolleston

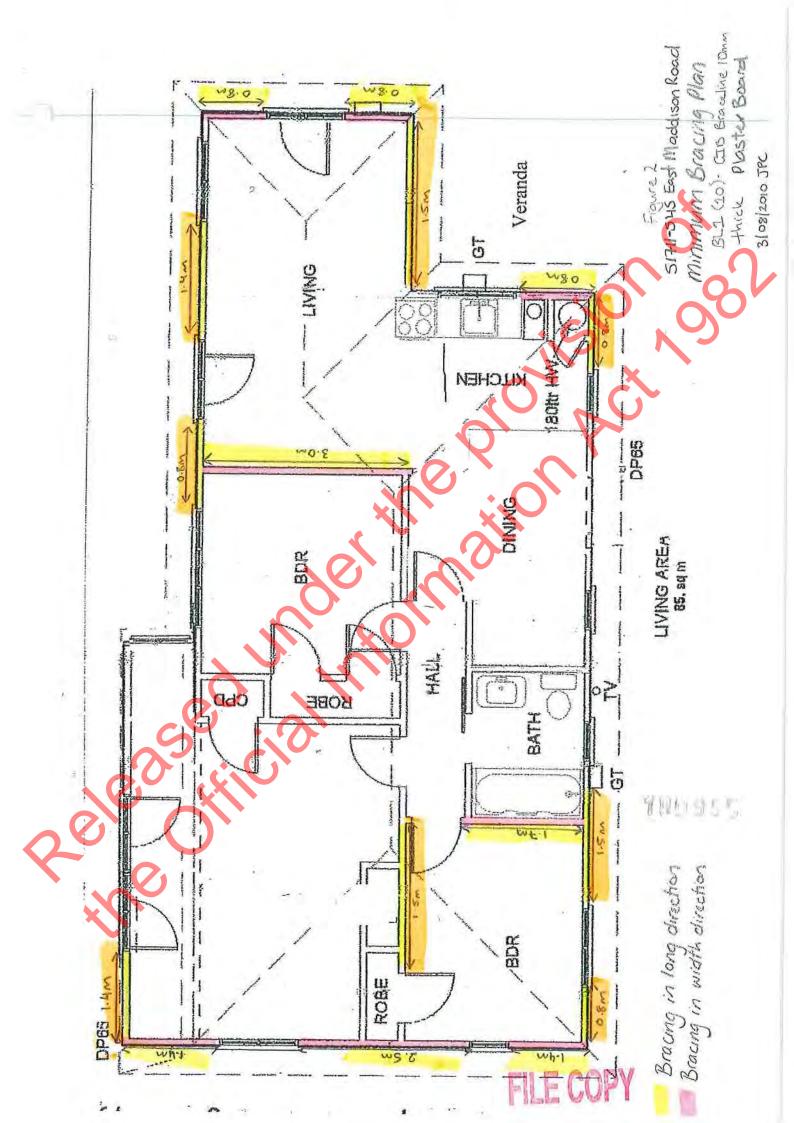
> Lot 1 DP 326339

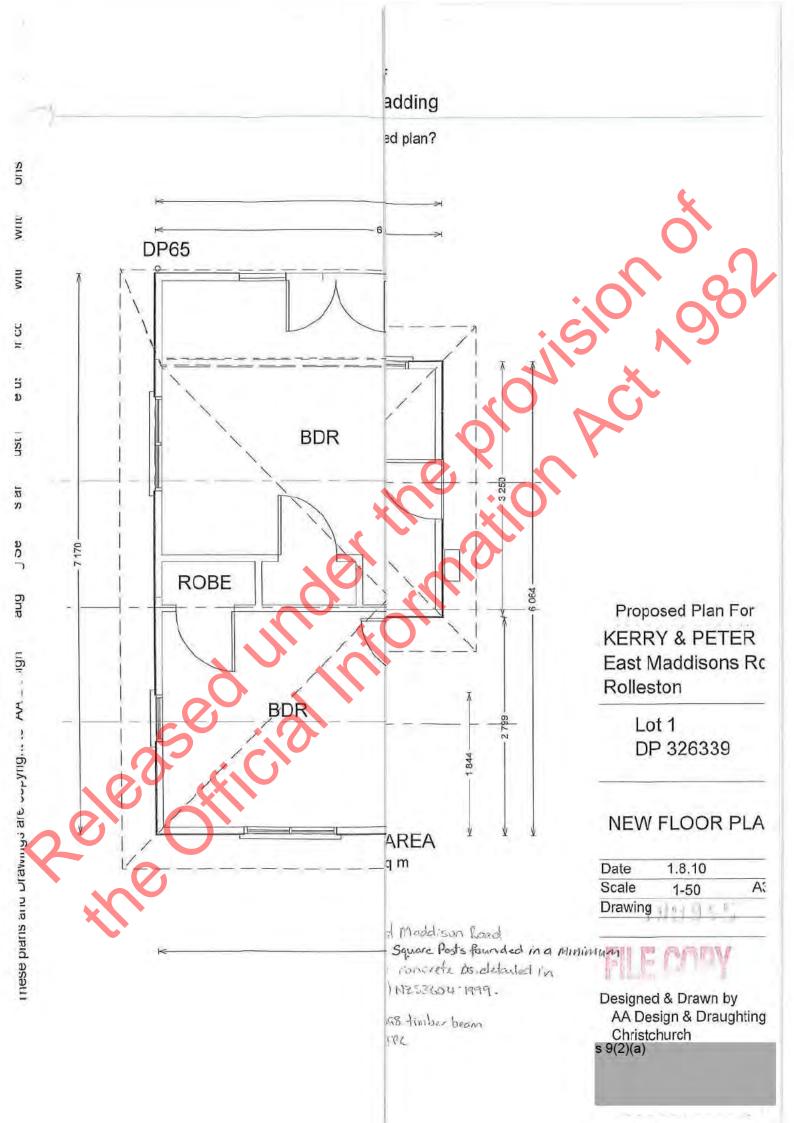
SITE PLAN

Date	24.8.10	
Scale	1-500	A3
Drawing	4	

Designed & Drawn by
AA Design & Draughting
Christchurch
s 9(2)(a)







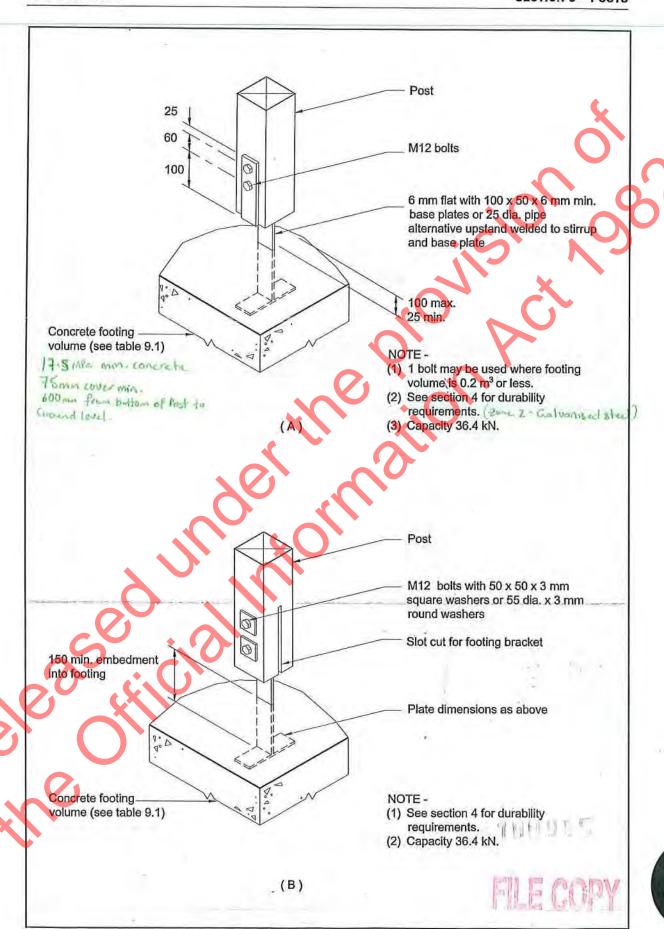


Figure 9.2 - Post/footing connections (see 9.3)

Released under the provision Act 1982 the Official Information Act 1982

Office: CHCH Computed: PAV Project: 30/7/200 冗记 Tonkin & Taylor Checked: Job No: 51711 Location Sketch of SC/HA Description: File: Revised: 20 Checked: 20 Sheet No. Not to scale Ex Maddisons Ray = Proposed house ⊗ = Scala (Sc) & hard augus (HA) 446 376

FLE COPY



TONKIN & TAYLOR LTD BOREHOLE LOG

PROJECT: 549	5.6	51	st	M	add	ison		the second of	LO	CATIC	DN:	-	146 1			JOB No:	SIAII	., ., ., .,
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GÉNERIC NAME,				П			1			MBOL	TERING		NGTH	SIVE	CING	SOIL DESCRIPTION Soil type, minor compo particle size, colour.	nents, plaisticity or	
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TONKIN & TAYLOR LTD BOREHOLE LOG

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0/0			2					0.35M = 0.4 = 0.5 = 0.6 = 0.7 = 0.8								GRAVEL with some silt; fine to medium grained, and fightly packed, subrounded, moist. Silt is fine grained, low plasticity, dark brown. End of hole at 0.4m depth (refusal in gravels).
								0.9								FILE COPY of



TONKIN & TAYLOR

P O Box 13-055 CHRISTCHURCH

151 Kilmore Street

Tel: (03) 363 2440 Fax: (03) 363 2441 SCALA PENETROMETER LOG

Job No: 51711

Project: 545 East Maddisons Rd

Location: SE corner of proposed house

Level: Unknown

Date: 30/07/2010

Operated by: PAV

Logged by: PAV

Checked by:

Test No.

SC 1

Sheet 1

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Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer



2010-07-29.pav.scalas SC1-2.xls



TONKIN & TAYLOR

151 Kilmore Street P O Box 13-055 CHRISTCHURCH Tel: (03) 363 2440

Fax: (03) 363 2441

SCALA PENETROMETER LOG

Job No: 51711

Project: 545 East Maddisons Rd

Location: NW corner of proposed house

Level: Unknown

Date: 30/07/2010

Operated by: PAV

Logged by: PAV

Checked by:

Test No.

SC 2

Sheet	1
of	1

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Test Method Used: NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer



2010-07-29.pav.scalas SC1-2.xls





National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 r both situations regarding the land at ational Folicy statement on or as replaced by the NPS-UD 2020 on 20 Urban areas are classified into tier 1, 2, ty Council, Selwyn District Council and ered a Tier 1 urban environment for the ssment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons vould meet Objective 1 as it would functioning urban environment with a f connectivity and to provide for nic and cultural wellbeing. vould meet Objective 2 by e available land for residential and thus increasing the housing ntributing to improved housing vill meet Objective 3 as it will provide dential land in an urban environment to Rolleston which has employment

NPS-UD 2020 Objectives	Assessment of <u>not inc</u> Road	<u>:luding</u> 545 East Madisons Assessr Road	nent of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons
	chan		nsport facilities. However, the bus ectly near the site.
	•	ile silo,	demonstrates providing for a d in increased housing in Rolleston.
	790,	VIV.	not relevant to this Submission.
			vould meet Objective 6 as it would grated, strategic residential that is providing additional capacity increased demand. The proposal strategic development over the ong term by enabling residential on available land within the wider
00,			pes not apply to this Submission.
iot			

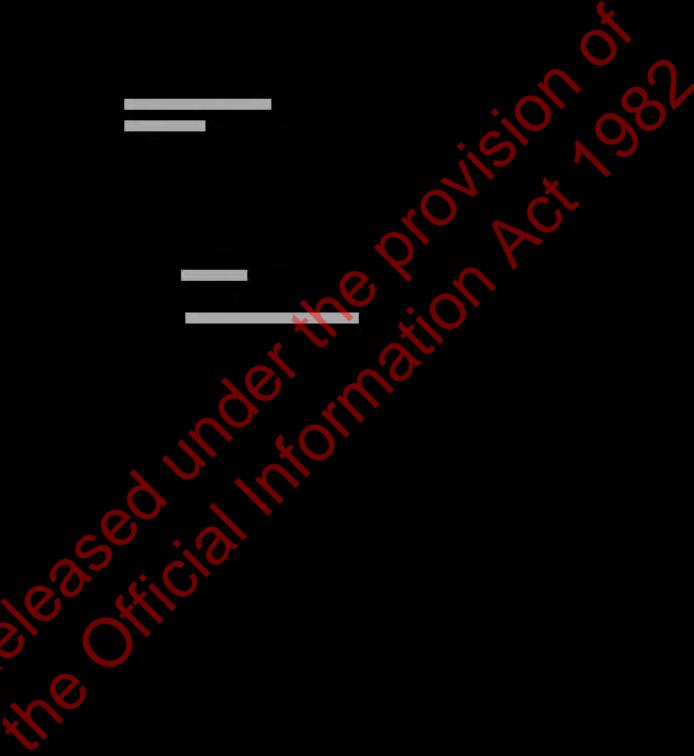
NPS-UD 2020 Objectives	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 54	5 East Madisons Assessment of <u>includin</u> Road	<u>q</u> 545 East Madisons
, comments	Road	Road	XO '
		to and alt	Shy to this Culproission
		des not app	oly to this Submission.
NPS-UD 2020 Policies	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 54 Road	5 East Madisons Assessment of <u>includin</u> Road	g 545 East Madisons
	Road	Submission	site will improve
			bility between existing and planned residential
iot			
iot air			

NPS-UD 2020 Policies Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Mad	lisons Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons Road
	vould maximise all potential land for elopment within the plan change ld provide residential development and medium term.
	not directly apply to this Submission. It ne density of PC64 and the will achieve the density
	not apply to this Submission as no ght or density are required.
	not apply to this Submission as not in
iot air	

			Ö
NPS-UD 2020 Policies	Assessment of <u>I</u> Road	not including 545 East Madisons Asses Road	sment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons
lecis	sion-makers have by RM	ic	re-zoning of the Submission site is not d by RMA documents that give olicy statement.
			re-zoning will achieve point (c) as a gurban environment will be can be integrated with existing relopment.
	30-1410		not apply to this Submission.
			vould meet Policy 8 as it would esidential development that is well-
iot air			

		C.
		0)
NPS-UD 2020 Policies	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Assessment Road Road	of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons
pning urban	Madis	ell connected and well suited to the nment. pected to bring this land forward for
		pment in its changes to Chapter 6, e notified in January 2021. Therefore, sistent with RMA planning
	96, 40	not directly apply to this Submission as identified as having particular .
	71, 30,	vould achieve integrated land use ure planning, and therefore would).
		not apply to this Submission.
		посарру со спо зартизноп.
iot air		

Appendix G. Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013





Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013

ey statements sets out object

issues in Canterbury. Chapter 5 (Land ssion.

lential development across the entire tire Region' and those which are not arch focuses on metropolitan areas of cies and methods in Chapter 6 take

	ipters

Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons Road

ecognises that Te Runanga o Ngai authority and manawhenua is ugh Te Ngai Tuahuriri Runanga. of relevant documents have not the application site contains wahi er taonga.

es not contain any objectives or

scusses the working relationship of Council and the District Council. The not undermine the ability for these achieved.

ets out the tools and processes that y Regional Council will use to Ugāi Tahu as tāngata whenua in the of natural and physical resources.



CRPS 2013 Chapters	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Road	Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons Road does not undermine the ability for to be achieved.
	these	n will provide for integration and in the Rolleston urban area to provide divesidential growth. The ODP omprehensive and integrated of the site that will enable the eds of the future residents. The site is divith surrounding roads and vices and will not have adverse physical resources. Ed assessment of Chapter 5 is e separate table below.
		is consistent with this Chapter.
	JU SOLINI	ntains objectives and policies relevant of of the Submission site which are ow. ed assessment of Chapter 6 is e separate table below. i is consistent with this Chapter.
		does not impact upon water flow, evels or allocation regimes and does providing sufficient quantities of bodies. The proposal will not have a fect on water quality and will not ase of hazardous substances.
		is consistent with this Chapter.

No

eliot sinclair

CRPS 2013 Chapters	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Mac Road	Road
	envird	cation site is not located in a coastal
		cation site does not contain any enous ecosystems or indigenous
	0	no rivers, lakes or riparian zones
	THE STATE OF THE S	ds associated with the application in assessed as part of the Report supporting the application. Sidered suitable for the re-zoning from cal perspective.
		is consistent with this Chapter.
		n site is not located within or n outstanding natural feature or
		n is consistent with this Chapter.
		vill not cause the loss of any historical ites, buildings, places and areas.
		vill not cause a deterioration of uality.
(O) K		vill not result in soil erosion, of water bodies or the, loss of letation cover.



NO.

		O'S O
CRPS 2013 Chapters	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Assessment of the <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Madisons Madisons Madisons Madisons Madisons Madisons Madisons Madisons Madiso	ssessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons oad
		site is located within the Rolleston ith public transport to the township, an design providing an efficient use
		s consistent with this Chapter.
		n site has been investigated and is d to be contaminated. The proposal ce activities that will cause of of natural resources.
	41. XIV	is consistent with this Chapter.
	110 40	
CRPS 2013 Chapter 5 Relevant Objectives and Policies	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons As Road Ro	ssessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons oad
		vill meet Objective 5.2.1. The elopment of the Submission site will ential development that will be and well designed around the area of Rolleston, with the primary ding additional residential housing to ving demand. The proposal will ent housing to meet the region's s (2b) by maximising the available

t of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons CRPS 2013 Chapter 5 Relevant Objectives and Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Road opment. By including the Submission d any potential conflict between and residential development (2i). vide for their social, be sur will be consistent with Objective 5.2.1. CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Road ent of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons ed residential development on the site is on land within the Projected Boundary so has been identified evelopment. It is expected that the hanges to Chapter 6 will bring re land within the Projected re Boundary to be identified as a elopment Area in the near future so is vith Objective 6.2.1. ed inclusion of the Submission site will infrastructure and servicing are to the wider residential development oid cost and nuisance at a later date and be developed in the future. The Il more appropriately address d character values by grouping and rural land together in a logical al will be consistent with Objective

CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and Policies

Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Road

Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons

ation, use, development,

ed rezoning of the Submission site onsistent with Objective 6.2.2 as it will insolidated urban growth and on of the urban area of Rolleston. This is more logical settlement pattern in a future development area to ore consistently with the planned RPS a.

al will provide for the development of I greenfield priority area on the f Rolleston to meet housing demand. al will be consistent with Objective



CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and Policies	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Assessment Road Road	essment of <u>including</u> 545 Ea st Madisons
sion of services in Greater	, C	nal road network will be completed. Vide greater functioning and y through the proposed ent area.
		n of the submission site would enable on Road frontage to be more insively (and efficiently) upgraded proximity to the existing school, thus transport safety.
	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	he proposal will be more consistent tive 6.2.4.
	76, 30,0	o.2.5 does not apply to this
	10,40	o.2.5 does not apply to this
		ed development of the Submission and within the Projected Infrastructure of Map A so has been identified for elopment.
		oter 6 has been amended in 2021 w future development areas are nen the Submission will be consistent 6.3.1.
ot		

nt of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and n and extent of indicated 3 of Policy 6.3.2 are relevant to the Future development on the site will meet Policy 6.3.2 as it will od urban design. oment of the Submission site will be ted and connected with the existing development in Rolleston, and the nd future development. Road is will be provided from East Madisons CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and

ent of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons

g elements should be used at

hrough the development to planned development.

al will be consistent with Policy 6.3.2



CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and Policies

Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Road

Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons

ar approaches to

duding the Submission site would matters listed in Policy 6.3.3. If the Submission site would meet the olicy 6.3.2 as it will provide and connectivity of the Submission sting and planned residential ent.

d connections would be able to be nrough the Submission site and could ditional connections from East oad through the development.

walkways and cycleways could be ed into future design to achieve multi sport and provide a range of otions.

ed ODP including the Submission site tes co-ordination of subdivision and ent between landowners as a more ed and integrated development can chieved.

hat an area of land to the southern ne planned future development area en excluded. This land has rural ne south and west that is not and as such will not become a



CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and

Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Road

Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons

ness activities

SL

ap surrounded by residential zoning hission site was proposed for.

n of the submission site will be vith Policy 6.3.3.



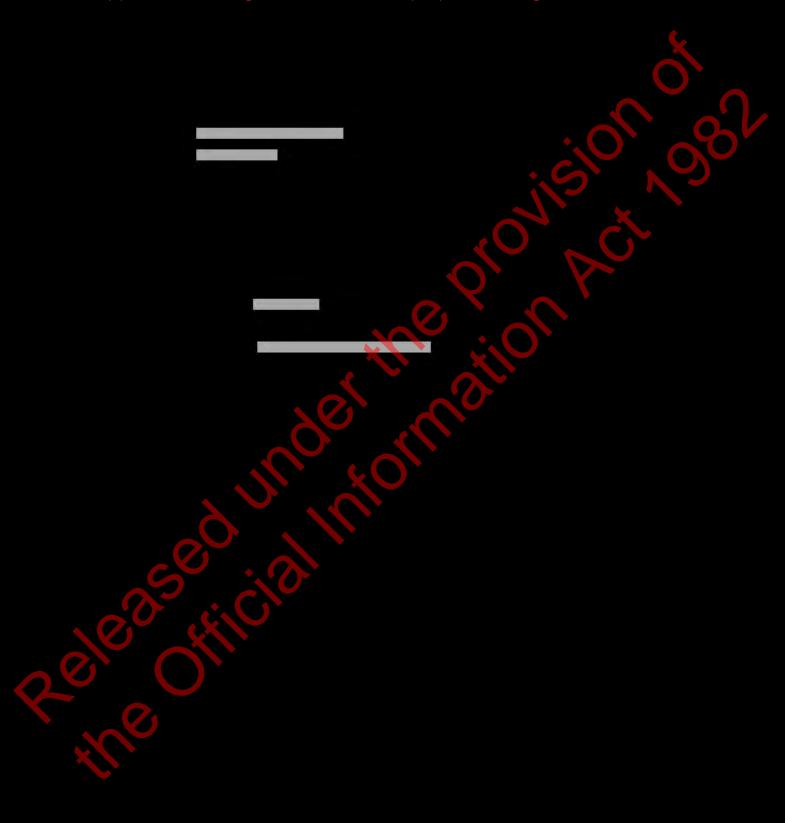
	ment of <u>not including</u> 545 East ons Road	Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons Road
ing or designated		
		n of the Submission site ensures that sons Road will be upgraded along ontage between Goulds and Selwyn
		al will be consistent with Policy 6.3.4 is
		ion site is identified within the urban eston and its inclusion will provide for le forward planning for the necessary re development and delivery. This will ordination, provide services in a more way and be operationally efficient ately protects the investment made
iohair		

CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and ent of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons tructure. The inclusion on the site will isstent with Policy 6.3.5. p-ordinated with the

CRPS 2013 Chapter 6 Relevant Objectives and nt of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons is not relevant for this Submission. is not relevant for this Submission.) is not relevant for this Submission.) is not relevant for this Submission.



Appendix H. Selwyn District Plan and proposed Selwyn District Plan





Selwyn District Plan Objectives and Policy Assessment

at objectives, policies and raid

istrict in the Rural and Township areas.

on.

Operative Selwyn District Plan

Relevant Objectives and Policies
Township Volume.

Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons Road

vill avoid adverse effects on other amenity values of the township and providing integrated and well-ential development.

consistent with Objective B4.3.1

n an existing priority area the site is an limit of Map A as identified by the y Statement, and an ODP is being s is likely to be amended by the inge to Chapter 6.

oposal is consistent with Objective be amended.



Relevant Objectives and Policies Township Volume.	Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Asse Road Road	essment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons
or residential or	пер	vill provide for a timely, efficient and differential development with the e Submission site and existing and dential development. Signosistent with Objective B4.3.4
		s in the Greater Christchurch area de additional residential housing to d. s consistent with Objective B4.3.4
		s within the Greater Christchurch area not currently zoned for residential, is an limit shown in Map A and is be bought forward as a greenfield sper the change to Chapter 6, and een submitted for this development. The submission site it brings this policy vant.
iot		

Relevant Objectives and Policies Township Volume.	Assessment of <u>not</u> Road	<u>including</u> 545 East Madisons As Ro	ssessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons oad
	ine pi		re-zoning of the Submission site will rural land is surrounded by living
		507	consistent with Policy B4.3.3.
		*KON NOT	re-zoning of the Submission site will mpact and consolidated residential that is compatible with surrounding most efficient for servicing and
	· o		s consistent with Policy B4.3.6
		KOKU	re-zoning of the Submission site will nce with the submitted and revised will be in accordance with Policy medium density and subdivision
2			s consistent with Policy B4.3.7
00/			rezoning of the Submission site and g ODP will provide for an integrated
iot			

of <u>includina</u> 545 East Madisons relopment that is connected to ture development. vill minimise any adverse effects on g environment and any potential verse sensitivity issues. OPD provides the required density of per hectare. consistent with Policy B4.3.8

on in October 2020. The objectives and Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Mag f<u>including</u> 545 East Madisons within the existing urban limit for will provide additional housing to consistent with Objective SD-UFD-01 re-zoning of the Submission site will ated with the surrounding existing residential development. Including site with the surrounding proposed ensure efficient provision and timing nfrastructure. consistent with Objective SD-UFD-03. of the Submission site will integrate nd proposed residential Also, by re-zoning and developing trategic sequence, infrastructure and coordinated and timely. consistent with UG-01

Relevant Objectives and Policies Assessment Road	ent of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Assessment of <u>including</u> 545 East Madison Road	ns
nd Notable Trees;		
	re-zoning of the Submission site sensitivity effects on rural land be residential land into one integral efined urban/rural boundary.	oy ated
	development will not occur in a symission is granted, the propose submission site will be consistent use it will retain a clear delinear petween rural and urban areas.	ed re- t with ation
ot dir		

nt of <u>including</u> 545 East Madisons Assessment of <u>not including</u> 545 East Madisons Assessment Road Road Relevant Objectives and Policies ve primary GRUZ-



Submission on Proposed Plan Change 64 - Rezone land from Rural Inner Plains to Living Z, Faringdon

Clause 6, First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991

To: Selwyn District Council

2 Norman Kirk Drive, Rolleston 7643

Submitter: Canterbury District Health Board

Attn: Matt Willoughby
Community and Public Health
C/- Canterbury District Health Board
PO Box 1475

Christchurch 8140

Proposal: Hughes Development Limited have lodged a private plan change

request with Council. The Plan Change seeks to rezone

approximately 42.3218 hectares of land in Faringdon South West and approximately 35.5632 hectares of land in Faringdon South

East from Rural Inner Plains to Living Z zone.

CDHB SUBMISSION ON PLAN CHANGE 64

Name of submitter

1. Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB)

Detail of submission

- 2. The CDHB is responsible for promoting the reduction of adverse environmental effects on the health of people and communities and to improve, promote and protect their health pursuant to the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and the Health Act 1956.
- 3. The Ministry of Health requires the CDHB to reduce potential health risks by such means as submissions to ensure the public health significance of potential adverse effects are adequately considered by territorial authorities.

General comments

- 4. The CDHB seeks to ensure that adequate lateral infrastructure is provided to service this proposed development allowing for future population increases, this includes but is not limited to; drinking water supply, wastewater services and stormwater management.
- Treatment facilities associated with the development must also have capacity for future demand including but not limited to drinking water treatment and wastewater treatment.

Conclusion

- The CDHB does not wish to be heard in support of this submission.
- Thank you for the opportunity to submit on Plan Change 64.

Person making the submission

Dr Cheryl Brunton

Medical Officer of Health

Date: 20/11/2020

Contact details

Matt Willoughby
For and on behalf of
Community and Public Health
C/- Canterbury District Health Board
PO Box 1475
Christchurch 8140

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