

AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS Multi Zone Precincts – Te Maika Precinct

Section 32 Report for the Proposed Waitomo District Plan

SUMMARY OF ISSUES	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT	NATIONAL DIRECTION	REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENTS	IWI MANAGEMENT PLANS CONT
The Te Maika Precinct addresses the	Section 5 RMA	There are six National Policy Statements (NPSs)	Waikato Regional Policy Statement	The Waikato Tainui Environment Management
following issues:	The management of the Te Maika Precinct is directly	currently in place:	The Waikato Regional Policy Statement 2016 (WRPS)	(WTEP) Plan 2018 contains the following
	relevant to section 5, as it is important for the		sets out a number of objectives and policies for	provisions relevant to the Te Maika Precinct:
• The Te Maika peninsula is of	cultural, social, community wellbeing of the peninsula		development in the region which seek to ensure that	
particular significance to Waikato Tainui.	to ensure that it is preserved for future generations.	NPS for Electricity Transmission 2008	development of the built environment occurs in an	Objective 15.3.1 and Policy 15.3.1.1 -
 Te Maika is remote and isolated 	The Precinct also provide environmental benefits by protecting important landscapes and biodiversity, and		integrated, sustainable and planned manner, which enables positive environmental, social and economic	15.3.2.1 these provisions relate to the preservation of natural character and
peninsula with no permanent	cultural and historic heritage.	NPS on Urban Development 2020	outcomes, as set out in Objective 3.12.	ecosystems.
residents and no reticulated		NPS for Highly Productive Land 2022		
electricity, water or wastewater	Section 6 RMA		Provisions for development in the Te Maika Precinct	Objective 16.3.1 and Policy 16.3.1.1 -
services on the peninsula.	The relevant section 6 matters are:	It is considered that New Zealand Coastal Policy	must give effect to the objectives and policies in the	16.3.5.1 - these provisions relate to the
 While public roads have been 		Statement 2010 (NZCPS) would be relevant to this		preserving historic heritage items, highly
surveyed and established, they	Section 6(a) the preservation of the natural character	Chapter. The following policies from the NZCPS are		prized sites and sites of significance.
remain unformed and there is no	of the coastal environment (including the coastal	relevant Policy 7, Policy 13, Policy 17, and Policy 25.	The direction sought by the WRPS is that development	
intention to provide physical road	marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their	The NZCDC much be given effect to in district plane. It	of the built environment should occur in an integrated	Objective 17.3.1 – 17.3.1.1 – 17.3.3.1 – these
access to this community.The entire precinct is surrounded by	margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.	The NZCPS must be given effect to in district plans. It contains policies about how certain matters in relation	way, so that environmental, social, cultural and economic considerations are addressed, and to ensure	provisions relate to ensuring land use and the
public lands in the form of either	inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.	to coastal management should be dealt with in RMA		construction of structures occurs in a way that
esplanade reserves or public roads.	Council is required to recognise and provide for the	documents, including district plans. Under Policy 7 of		does not increase the risk or magnitude of a
• The precinct contains a number of		the NZCPS, regional policy statements and plans must		natural hazard event, and that does not
unique and significant natural		specify where subdivision and development may be		increase the risk or effects on human life or activity in the event that a natural hazard
features. These include a significant		inappropriate in the coastal environment.	character of the coastal environment, as set out in	event occurs.
natural area of national importance,	precinct contains specific provisions to ensure that		Objective 3.7.	event occurs.
which is a wetland habitat for	this matter of national importance is given effect too.	Policy 13 of the NZCPS relates to preservation of natural		It is considered that the proposed provisions
endangered coastal wetland plant		character. The subject site is identified as having		will not conflict with the above objective and
species and migratory birds. There		"outstanding natural character" and warrants such a		policy in the WTEP, as they seek to protect
are two areas classed as outstanding	features and landscapes from inappropriate	classification.	requires, through these policies, that development is	natural character, ecosystems, historic
natural features which comprise the Te Maika point Jurassic sequence and	subdivision, use, and development.	Policy 17 seeks to ensure that historic heritage is	undertaken in such a way that it, amongst other things: - Has regard to local coastal character and	heritage items, highly prized sites and sites of
fossil forest. The fossil forest is	Council is required to protect outstanding natural	identified and protected. This is addressed through the		significance and ensuring that there is no risk
regarded as the second-best example	features and landscapes from inappropriate	performance standards. Policy 25 states that in areas		to human life in the event of a natural hazard
in New Zealand after Curio Bay. There	subdivision, use, and development as a matter of	potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the		event occurring.
are also a number of archaeological		next 100 years, changes in land use should be avoided	to service the development is in place.	
sites on the peninsula.	provisions contains specific provisions to ensure that	where that would increase the risk of adverse effects		
	this matter of national importance is given effect too.	from coastal hazards. Coastal hazards are being		
OPERATIVE WAITOMO DISTRICT		addressed separately and are not assessed as part of	IWI MANAGEMENT PLANS	OTHER RELEVANT PLANS OR
PLAN	Section 6(c) the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of	this section 32 report.		LEGISLATION
• The Te Maika Precinct is currently	indigenous fauna.	There are also eight National Environmental Standards	The Waikato Tainui Environment Management (WTEP)	• There are no other plans or legislation
subject to the objectives, policies, and		(NESs) currently in place:	Plan 2018 contains the following provisions relevant to	relevant to this topic.
rules in Chapter 14A (Te Maika Zone)			the Te Maika Precinct:	
of the Operative District Plan (ODP).	Council is required to protect areas of significant			
	Council is required to protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of	NES for Air Quality 2004		
	Council is required to protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna as a matter of national importance.	 NES for Air Quality 2004 NES for Sources of Human Drinking Water 2007 	Objective 15.3.1 and Policy 15.3.1.1 - 15.3.2.1 these	
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Total (out of 40): 9	Section 7 RMA	
	The relevant section 7 matters are:	
	(b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources.	
	Given the remote, isolated and un-serviced location of Te Maika, specific provisions have been included for the precinct to ensure the efficient use, and development of the peninsulas natural and physical resources.	
	(c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values	
	(a) intrinsic values of ecosystems:	
	(f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment:	
	(g) any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources:	
	 Given the remote, isolated and un-serviced location of Te Maika, specific provisions have been included for the precinct to have particular regard to the following matters: The efficient use, and development of the peninsula's natural and physical resources; The maintenance and enhancement of amenity values and the quality of the environment; The intrinsic value of ecosystems; maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment; and The finite characteristics of natural and physical resource. 	
	Section 8 RMA Council has consulted with the Te Maika Trust who exercise mana whenua and kaitiakitanga over the area on behalf of the beneficial owner, the Māori King in the development of the precinct provisions.	

OBJECTIVE(S) s32(1)(a)

Relevance - The proposed objective provides for the management and development of the Te Maika precinct in a way that prioritises the implementation and creation of a low impact, self-sufficient, sustainable community which prioritises the well-being of the natural environment and recognises the area's unique cultural heritage, which will assist with the peninsula's ability to meet the needs of future generations (section 5(2)(a)).

Usefulness - The proposed objective will enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being (section 5(2)). Therefore, the objective is consistent with the purpose of the RMA.

Reasonableness - The objective does not create unjustifiably high costs on the community. In line with the requirements of the WRPS, provision is made through the objective for identified permitted activities provided they can comply with the necessary performance standards to ensure that there are no adverse effects on the environment.

Achievability – The objective has been developed to align with the plan's objectives and the higher-order documents prepared under the RMA. The management and development of the Te Maika precinct in a way that prioritises the implementation and creation of a low impact, self-sufficient, sustainable community which prioritises the well-being of the natural environment and recognises the area's unique cultural heritage, which will assist with the peninsula's ability to meet the needs of future generations (section 5(2)(a)).

The proposed objectives are considered to meet the tests of relevance, usefulness, reasonableness and achievability. They give effect to the purpose and principles of the RMA align with higher order documents drafted under the RMA and with best practice drafting for objectives. The objectives have been examined and evaluated, in terms of the purpose of the RMA, its provisions and the hierarchy of planning documents, and are considered to be the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA.

and spiritual values accorded by mana whenua, are recognised and protected.
SD-012: Acknowledge that Te Tiriti o Waitangi settlements may drive change and development in parts of the district that have until now, been undeveloped.
UNCERTAINTIES AND RISKS <i>s32(2)(c)</i>
The degree of risk and uncertainty is low due to the certainty provided by well-understood potential effects and the approach taken for their management in the proposed provisions.

PROVISIONS s32(1)(b)			
EFFICIENCY & EFFECTIVENESS <i>s</i> 32(1)(<i>b</i>)(<i>ii</i>), 32(2)(<i>a</i>)(<i>i</i>), <i>s</i> 32(2)(<i>a</i>)(<i>ii</i>)	ALTERNATIVES s32(1)(b)(i)		
	For the purpose of this evaluation, t		
Benefits Anticipated	1. The status quo; and		
Environmental	2. The proposed provisions; and		
 The proposed approach would ensure that any adverse effects of residential and non-residential developments can be avoided, remedied or mitigated be addressing the matters that need to be provided for before development can occur in the performance standards. This ensures that the location and scale of 			
residential and non-residential activities can be managed.	In order to identify other reasona following:		
 Economic The ability for farm activities to continue to occur is preserved in the proposed rule framework. The provisions also accommodate activities such as tourism an outdoor education opportunities which offer the potential for increased economic activity in the area. The activity status and standards for these activities we ensure that the effects of these activities can be avoided. 			
	Options:		
Social The provisions do not specifically provide for community facilities, but they do provide for additional residential and non-residential development to meet the community's needs. 	 Status Quo - retain the ODP pr between the ODP and PDP, as is undertaken in a way and at and has a range of significant on a structure plan that has new 		
 Cultural The relationship of mana whenua and their traditions associated with the peninsula is recognised and provided for, consistent with Sections 6(e) and 7(a) of the RMA and Policy 2 of the NZCPS by the current provisions. 	enables sustainable developm This option achieves the best of		
Costs Anticipated	higher-order documents. The community based on consultat		
 Environmental The proposed approach would provide certainty as to the nature and extent of residential activities on the peninsula. Environmental costs would be avoided remedied or mitigated through the proposed policy and rule framework. Amenity standards would ensure that the effects of residential activities on the landscapare minimised. 	Do nothing: This alternative due of national importance under set of the		
Economic			
• The approach in which many activities are permitted, will reduce compliance costs for applicants and increase certainty of outcomes. The performance standard also clearly articulate what is required if you wish to develop a site on the peninsula.	5		
Social			
There are no identified social costs of these provisions.			
Cultural			
There are no identified cultural costs of these provisions.			

QUANTIFICATION OF BENEFITS & COSTS s32(2)(b)

Section 32(2)(b) requires that, where practicable, the benefits and costs of a proposal are to be quantified. Given the assessment of the proposed provisions, specific quantification of the benefits and costs in this report is considered neither necessary, beneficial nor practicable in relation to this topic.

n, the Council has considered the following potential options:

onably practicable options, the Council has undertaken the

district plan provisions for provisions relating to coastal and iwi / Māori; and

provisions: There is little change in the overall rules approach as they both seek to ensure that development of the peninsula at a rate that is sustainable given the peninsula is un-serviced ant cultural and natural features. However, the ODP is based s not been given effect to and will not be given effect too.

provisions: This approach involves developing new policies and opment of the Te Maika peninsula at a rate and in a way that pment to meet the foreseeable needs of future generations. st environmental and cultural outcomes and is consistent with he approach is likely to be the option most acceptable to the Itation that has been undertaken to date.

does not meet the intent or direction of the relevant matters er section 6 of the RMA. Nor does it achieve the intent of the ents including the NZCPS or give effect to the WRPS. Council ulatory function if it adopted this approach. This option is not and opposes the policy intent of the WTEP.

EFFICIENCY & EFFECTIVENESS s32(1)(b)(ii)	REASONS FOR PROVISIONS sa
Section 32(1)(b)(ii) assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of the provisions in achieving the objective:	The proposed provisions are con
Efficiency and effectiveness	objectives of the Te Maika Precino with section 32 of the RMA in or
This approach effectively addresses the key resource management issue and aligns the provisions with the purpose and expectations of the WRPS and the RMA. With this approach, the council will continue to enable development of the Te Maika Peninsula in a way and at a rate that is sustainable based on the peninsula's challenges (unserviced, natural character, biodiversity and heritage).	the proposed objectives and pro- relative to other means in achievin the proposed objectives and provi- to the higher order policy docur generally appropriate, and resour that may be inappropriate or have environment. The policy framew association mana whenua have v Overall, it is considered that the given that the benefits outweigh t their adoption.

considered to be the most appropriate approach to achieve the cinct chapter. The evaluation has been undertaken in accordance order to identify the benefits, costs and the appropriateness of provisions, having regard to their effectiveness and efficiency eving the purpose of the RMA. This evaluation demonstrates that ovisions are the most appropriate option because they give effect cuments. Permitted activity rules allow for activities that are ource consents are required to manage the effects of activities ave adverse impacts on the peninsula's identified values and the ework provides specific recognition of the cultural values and e with their ancestral lands and taonga, and their kaitiaki role. he proposed objectives and provisions are the most appropriate gh the costs, and there are considerable efficiencies gained from