



**Kaipara
DISTRICT
PLAN REVIEW**

DECEMBER 2021

**Kaipara District Plan Review
Discussion Document
Feedback Summary**

HAZARDS AND RISKS

SUBMISSION FEEDBACK

The feedback received for Hazards and Risks focussed on the importance of addressing hazards and risks in the District, aligning hazard maps with Northland Regional Council's maps, controlling hazardous substances, and the inclusion of climate change mitigation and emission reduction matters in the new District Plan. The intention not to duplicate existing regulations under HSNO and Health and Safety at Work regulations was supported as well as a risk-based approach to the management of land use within risk overlays. Council's intention to review current provisions to reflect the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 (NESCS) was also supported.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Hazardous Substances:

- Allow for safe, responsible use and storage of fertilisers and agrichemicals for rural productivity.
- The current rules restricting the establishment of sensitive activities close to the Maungaturoto Fonterra site is strongly supported by Fonterra who seek continuation of this approach.
- Provide for minor upgrading and maintenance works to fuel retail facilities where those works will have minimal effect on the flood bearing capacity of the land.

Climate Change:

- Enhance the District's ability to adapt and be resilient to climate change.
- Climate Change matters should be provided for in a separate District Plan chapter. Consider provisions that support emissions reduction from transport activities, such as new developments being required to provide public transport/active transport services/ infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

Climate Change continued:

- Infrastructure to support choice in transport modes is required for appropriate development/locations. For example, bicycle storage or electric car charging sites.
- Encourage high carbon precincts with incentives around community catchments.

Drought:

- Include drought risk with supporting policy and rules on subdivision and land use requiring provision of adequate and reliable potable water supply in areas not serviced by reticulated networks (especially new subdivisions).

Floods:

- Council assistance such as the buyout of sacrificed farmland for the protection of urban areas or improvement to infrastructure and culverts to manage stormwater.
- Strengthen existing flood protection infrastructure along the Northern Wairoa River with flood banks and gates to continue to protect the land behind from flood risk.
- Council to review provisions for managing effects of flood hazards.
- Flood defence infrastructure is considered effective for the ongoing management of sea level rise.
- Enable mitigation measures to protect existing vulnerable development, such as Papakāinga, in flood prone areas.
- Engagement on better future planning of flood prone areas other than residential areas – education and support for smaller isolated rural communities regardless of density.
- Review strategy for Mangawhai's flood prone area– Mana Whenua have multiple sites of significance and mahinga kai sites within the Mangawhai area.

- It is unnecessary to seek to avoid locating such activities in areas subject to flooding, when any associated risk can be adequately managed

Coastal Hazards:

- Strongly recommended that the draft plan zoning (and any relevant other spatial layers) be reviewed in the context of the updated Northland Regional Council hazard maps.
- Strongly advised against increasing development intensity in hazard prone areas.

Contaminated Land:

- Avoid duplicating NESCS provisions as rules.
- Land containing elevated levels of contaminants is managed to protect human health and the environment and to enable land to be used in the future.

Biosecurity:

- Allow for vegetation clearance to manage infected crops.

General feedback on Hazards and Risks:

- Rules and standards are area specific i.e. relate clearly to the mapped area and designed to manage the effects of activities within the specifically mapped area subject to the hazard.
- Require any proposal to subdivide, use or develop contaminated land to apply a best practice approach to investigate and manage risks to protect people and the environment.
- Promote land use practices that deliver healthy, resilient soils, waterways and ecosystems through rules and objectives.
- Plan for alternative water supply options while protecting and enhancing Te Mana o Te Wai.
- Encourage sustainable design and construction for new buildings.