FUZ - Future Urban Zone

The Rural Environment

The Rural *Zones* of the Kāpiti Coast encompass a wide range of landform types, landscapes, land uses and activities. These range from horticulture on the plains in and around Ōtaki, to pastoral *farming* on the dune country and foothills of the Tararua Ranges. The Rural *Zones* are of considerable value to the residents of the District. The farmers, horticulturists, rural service industries, and businesses and future generations of people who seek employment in rural industries depend on the sustainable management of the resources found in these *zones*. The landscape character and amenity of the Rural *Zones* are major determinants of the overall visual character of the District.

Zone Descriptions

The rural Kāpiti area comprises six distinct areas which are based upon their individual characteristics and anticipated uses. This chapter manages one of these areas; the Future Urban Zone. The general character of all Rural *Zones* is defined by an overall openness and a relatively low presence of *buildings* and *structures* compared to the more urbanised areas of the District, as well as extensive areas of crops, pasture and trees.

Future Urban Zone

This *zone* is land identified for future urban growth between the northern boundary of the existing General Residential *Zone* and the urban edge, south of the Ōtaki Rural Eco-Hamlet Precinct. *Subdivision* in this *zone* is non-complying until a *structure plan* has been approved by way of a change to the District Plan, and appended to the District Plan, to enable comprehensive low impact urban *development*.

Focus on Production

Collectively, the District's broad range of rural areas has significant potential for various *primary production* activities. This includes the production of food, fibre, fuel and building materials for local consumption, and for regional, national and global distribution. The continued use of the Rural *Zones* for these activities is important for the on-going resilience, health, and social and economic well-being of the District's communities.

The Plan provisions for all Rural Zones reflect the predominance of *primary production* activities. However, the provisions also recognise that these activities must be carried out in a manner that maintains the character and amenity of the rural area and adjoining non-rural *zones*. The Rural *Zone* provisions work in tandem with provisions in other parts of the Plan — for example the Natural Environment Values, Coastal Environment, Hazards and Risks, and Historical and Cultural Values Chapters — to ensure that new rural *subdivision*, *land* use and *development* proceeds in accordance with all relevant Plan Objectives.

The Plan also recognises the unique operational characteristics of some *primary production* activities, such as the harvesting of *plantation forestry* and *extractive industries*, and the need to provide for their efficient and on-going operation, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating their environmental *effects*.

Provision is also made for new *buildings* on *subject sites* in the Rural *Zones*, including a *residenital unit* and other potential *buildings* where they are *ancillary activities* to either the *residential* or

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primary production activities on the *subject site*. However, the scale and location of these *buildings* and *structures* must be managed to ensure the *productive potential* of the land is not compromised.

Rural Character and Amenity

The amenity and character of the Rural *Zones* has value for the whole District. The Rural *Zones* provide a visual space between urban settlements and supports the part of the District's identity related to the separation of distinct settlements by a more open landscape. The general openness of rural land and the presence of various types of *primary production* activities form part of the valued rural character.

Travel on rural *roads* is an important part of the rural experience for residents and visitors, for all travel modes including walking, cycling and horse riding. Existing patterns of vegetation (such as *shelterbelts*) and areas of *indigenous vegetation* in particular areas are also important for visual integration and coherence in the rural area.

There is a range of features associated with activities in the Rural *Zones* that contributes to the rural character and which can vary across the District.

These features include, but are not limited to:

- significant areas of land in pasture, crops, forestry and/or indigenous vegetation;
- the general absence of *structures* other than those related to *primary production* activities and *network utilities*:
- a high ratio of *open space* relative to the built *environment*;
- noises, smells, dust and effects associated with the use of rural land for a wide range of agricultural, horticultural, forestry and extractive industries;
- low population densities relative to urban areas; and
- houses and buildings of a variety of scales, forms and building

Reverse Sensitivity

The Rural *Zones* are a productive *environment* and therefore many *farming* and *primary production* activities which are anticipated in the Rural *Zones* are noisy, smelly or dusty at times. The time of day and year that *primary production* activities and *farming* activities occur can conflict with the expectations of rural residents to enjoy 'peace and quiet'. When planning new *development* the amenity of both existing residents and requirements of *primary production* activities must be considered. Privacy, shelter, access to *open space*, rural amenity and security need to be thought about to ensure the quality of lifestyle consistent with a working rural *environment* is sustained for existing residents.

Reverse sensitivity is recognised as an issue under the effects-based planning regime of the RMA and needs to be considered. The rural area is particularly prone to reverse sensitivity effects. Many primary production activities such as quarrying activities, horticultural activities (e.g. spraying and bird scaring devices), state highways and other lawfully established activities are located in rural areas. Future residents of the rural area who will fill the vacant sections have the potential to create an increased risk of reverse sensitivity problems. Reverse sensitivity has the potential to compromise productive land uses, such as farming and quarrying activities that legitimately exist in the Rural Zones.

The District Plan provides policies and rules to address *reverse sensitivity* issues for future *subdivision* and *development*, and zoning to direct residential areas, away from incompatible activities. The layout, design and density of *subdivision* is restricted to ensure that it is appropriate to the *zone* where it is located.

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Strategic Context

The Primary Objectives that this chapter implements are:

- DO-O1 Tangata Whenua;
- DO-O3 Development Management;
- DO-O5 Natural Hazards;
- DO-O7 Historic Heritage;
- DO-O8 Strong Communities;
- DO-O9 Landscapes, Features and Landforms;
- DO-O11 Character and Amenity Values;
- DO-O12 Housing Choice and Affordability;
- DO-O13 Infrastructure;
- DO-O14 Access and Transport;
- DO-O15 Economic Vitality; and
- DO-O17 Open Spaces / Active Communities.

DO-O1 Tangata Whenua

To work in partnership with the *tangata whenua* of the District in order to maintain *kaitiakitanga* of the District's resources and ensure that decisions affecting the natural *environment* in the District are made in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi).

DO-O3 Development Management

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas, and to provide for the *development* of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering:

- 1. urban areas which maximise the efficient end use of energy and integration with infrastructure;
- 2. a variety of living and working areas in a manner which reinforces the function and vitality of centres;
- 3. an urban environment that enables more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, parts of the urban environment:
 - a. that are in or near a Centre Zone or other area with many employment opportunities; or
 - b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public or active transport; or
 - c. where there is high demand for housing or for business land relative to other areas within the urban environment;

while accommodating identified qualifying matters that constrain development;

- 4. resilient communities where development does not result in an increase in risk to life or severity of damage to property from natural hazard events;
- 5. higher residential densities in locations that are close to centres and public open spaces, with good access to public transport;
- management of development in areas of special character or amenity in a manner that has regard to those special values;
- 7. sustainable natural processes including freshwater systems, areas characterised by the productive potential of the land, ecological integrity, identified landscapes and features, and other places of significant natural amenity;
- 8. an adequate supply of housing and areas for business/employment to meet the needs of the District's anticipated population which is provided at a rate and in a manner that can be sustained within the finite carrying capacity of the District;
- 9. management of the location and effects of potentially incompatible land uses including any interface between such uses; and

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10. urban environments that support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and are resilient to the current and future effects of climate change.

DO-O5 Natural Hazards

To ensure the safety and resilience of people and communities by avoiding exposure to increased levels of risk from natural hazards, while recognising the importance of natural processes and systems.

DO-O7 Historic Heritage

To protect *historic heritage* in the District for the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the Kapiti Coast community and future generations, including:

- 1. supporting the contribution of *historic heritage features* and their values to the identity, character and amenity of places and landscapes;
- 2. recognising and protecting tangata whenua historic heritage, including Waahi Tapu and Other Places and Areas Significant to Māori; and
- 3. providing for appropriate use and *development* of natural and physical resources with *historic heritage* values, while ensuring any adverse environmental *effects* are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

DO-O8 Strong Communities

To support a cohesive and inclusive community where people:

- 1. have easy access and connectivity to quality and attractive public places and local social and community services and facilities;
- 2. have increased access to locally produced food, energy and other products and resources;
- 3. have improved health outcomes through opportunities for active living or access to health services; and
- 4. have a strong sense of safety and security in public and private spaces

DO-09 Landscapes, Features and Landforms

To protect the District's identified *outstanding natural features and landscapes* from inappropriate *subdivision*, use and *development*; and

- 1. maintain or enhance the landscape values of *special amenity landscapes* and identified significant landforms; and
- 2. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of earthworks on natural features and landforms.

DO-O11 Character and *Amenity Values*

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

To recognise the unique character and *amenity values* of the District's distinct communities, while providing for character and *amenity values* to develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations, resulting in:

- 1. residential areas characterised by the presence of mature vegetation, a variety of built forms and *building* densities, the retention of landforms, and the recognition of unique community identities;
- vibrant, lively metropolitan and town centres supported by higher density residential and mixed use areas;
- 3. *local centres*, village communities and employment areas characterised by high levels of amenity, accessibility and convenience;
- 4. productive rural areas, characterised by openness, natural landforms, areas and corridors of *indigenous vegetation*, and *primary production activities*; and
- 5. well managed interfaces between different types of land use areas (e.g. between living, working and rural areas) and between potentially conflicting land uses, so as to minimise

adverse effects.

DO-O12 Housing Choice and Affordability

To meet diverse community needs by increasing the amount of housing that:

1. is of densities, locations, types, attributes, size and tenure that meets the social and economic wellbeing needs of households in suitable urban and rural locations;

- 2. is affordable and adequate for lower income households; and
- 3. can respond to the changing needs of residents, regardless of age, mobility, health or lifestyle preference;

while enhancing the amenity of living environments and contributing to the sustainability of communities and compatibility with the goals of environmental sustainability, in particular resource, water and energy efficiency.

DO-O13 Infrastructure

To recognise the importance and national, regional and local benefits of *infrastructure* and ensure the efficient *development*, maintenance and operation of an adequate level of social and physical *infrastructure* and services throughout the District that:

- 1. meets the needs of the community and the region; and
- 2. builds stronger community resilience, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

DO-O14 Access and Transport

To ensure that the transport system in the District:

- 1. integrates with land use and urban form and maximises accessibility;
- 2. improves the efficiency of travel and maximises mode choice to enable people to act sustainably as well as improving the resilience and health of communities;
- 3. contributes to a strong economy;
- 4. avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on land uses;
- 5. does not have its function and operation unreasonably compromised by other activities;

DO-O15 Economic Vitality

To promote sustainable and on-going economic development of the local economy, including the rural sector, with improved number and quality of jobs and investment through:

- 1.
- a. encouraging *business activities* in appropriate locations within the District, principally through differentiating and managing various types of *business activities* both on the basis of the activity, and the potential local and strategic *effects* of their operation;
- b. reinforcing a compact, well designed and sustainable regional form supported by an integrated *transport network*;
- c. enabling opportunities to make the economy more resilient and diverse;
- d. providing opportunities for the growth of a low carbon economy, including clean technology;
- e. minimising reverse sensitivity effects on business activities, including primary production activities; and
- f. enhancing the amenity of Working Zones;

while:

- 2.
- a. ensuring that economic growth and development is able to be efficiently serviced by infrastructure:

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b. encouraging commercial consolidation and the co-location of community services and facilities primarily within the *Paraparaumu Sub-Regional Centre* and *Town Centres*; and

c. managing contamination, pollution, odour, noise and glare, associated with *business* activities, including *primary production activities*.

DO-O17 Open Spaces / Active Communities

To have a rich and diverse network of open space areas that:

- 1. is developed, used and maintained in a manner that does not give rise to significant adverse *effects* on the natural and physical *environment*;
- 2. protects the District's cultural, ecological and *amenity values*, while allowing for the enhancement of the quality of *open space* areas;
- 3. supports the identity, health, cohesion and resilience of the District's communities; and
- 4. ensures that the present and future recreational and open space needs of the District are met.

Provisions in other chapters of the Plan may also be relevant.

Policies

FUZ-P1 Future Urban Structure Plan Zones

In all areas shown as Future Urban Zones on the District Plan Maps, *subdivision* will be restricted to *boundary adjustments* to prevent unmanaged *development* occurring before a *structure plan* has been developed and accepted. Subsequent *subdivision*, use and *development* of these areas will then be undertaken in accordance with *structure plans* approved by way of a change to the District Plan.

FUZ-P2 Future Urban Structure Plan Areas

In all areas shown as Future Urban Zones on the District Plan Maps, *subdivision* and *development* will be undertaken in accordance with an approved *structure plan*.

FUZ-P3 Primary Production

Primary production activities will be provided for as the principal use in the District's Rural *Zones* where adverse *effects* on the *environment* are avoided, remedied or mitigated and the life-supporting capacity of air, *water*, soil and ecosystems is safeguarded.

FUZ-P4 Rural Character

Subdivision, use and *development* in the Rural *Zones* will be undertaken in a manner that maintains or enhances the District's rural character, including:

- 1. the general sense of openness;
- 2. natural landforms;
- 3. overall low density of development; and
- 4. the predominance of primary production activities.

FUZ-P5 Planting and Harvesting of Plantation Forestry

Provide for planting and harvesting of *plantation forestry* in the Rural *Zones* where it is carried out in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

FUZ-P6 Intensive Farming

Manage the design and location of *intensive farming* to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *noise*, odour, traffic, visual character, amenity and *nuisance effects*, including cumulative *effects*, and avoid adverse effects on Water Collection Areas.

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FUZ-P7 Management of Conflicting Uses

Manage the interface between activities on adjoining *sites* in the Rural Zones in order to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on *amenity values* and on the effective and efficient operation of rural activities.

FUZ-P8 Sensitive Activities

Ensure that new *sensitive activities* establishing in the Rural *Zones* are designed and located to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential *reverse sensitivity effects* on *primary production* activities, and other lawfully established activities.

FUZ-P9 Adding Value to Primary Production: On-site Processing and Retailing

The ability to add value to *primary production* activities in the Rural *Zones* through *ancillary* on-site processing and *retailing* — including *roadside stalls* — will be provided for in a manner which avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse *effects* on the safety and efficiency of the *transport network* and on *amenity values* of the Rural *Zones*.

In determining whether or not the scale of *effects* from the *ancillary* on-site processing and *retailing* activity is appropriate, particular regard must be given to:

- 1. the *effects* generated by the activity on the safety and efficiency of the *transport network*;
- 2. the *effects* generated by the proposed activity on landscape character and rural values of the surrounding *environment*;
- 3. the appropriateness in the design and total provision of proposed access and *carparking*; and
- 4. the extent to which any proposed screening and *landscaping* successfully mitigates potential visual impacts of the activity.

FUZ-P10	Residential Units and Buildings (excluding minor buildings)	Amended 01
		Sep 23 PC2

New residential units (excluding visitor accommodation which is not temporary residential rental accommodation) and other buildings (excluding minor buildings) in all the Rural Zones will be provided in a manner which avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse environmental effects (including cumulative effects) on the productive potential and landscape character of the rural area, including:

- 1. limiting the number of *residential units* and *minor residential units* to one of each per *subject site*, except for *papakāinga* and where Development Incentive Guidelines are complied with;
- 2. managing the location and scale of buildings (excluding minor buildings); and
- 3. recognising the operational requirements for *buildings* (excluding *minor buildings*) that are *ancillary* to *primary production* activities.

FUZ-P11 Tourism

Enable tourism activities that complement *primary production* activities in the Rural *Zones* and contribute to the vitality and resilience of the District's economy, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

Rules

FUZ-R1	Any activity which is not otherwise specified as a <i>Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary, Discretionary or Non-Complying activity</i> in this chapter.
Permitted Activity	Standards
,	The activity complies with all <i>permitted activity</i> standards in this chapter.

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FUZ-R2	Pastoral and arable farming shelterhelts outdoor (extensive) nig farming	
1 02-112	Pastoral and arable <i>farming</i> , <i>shelterbelts</i> , <i>outdoor</i> (<i>extensive</i>) <i>pig farming</i> , horticulture, viticulture and orchards.	
Permitted Activity	Standards 4. Chattanta the contact is a which will arrow to a their that force at the Contact arrow to the contact and the contact arrow to the contact arr	
	Shelterbelt vegetation which will grow to a height of more than 6 metres must not be planted:	
	 a. within 10 metres of any waterbody whose bed has an average width of 3 metres or more; b. within 30 metres of a lawfully established primary residential building on an 	
	adjoining <i>site</i> under separate ownership; c. within 10 metres of any legal <i>boundary</i> of any <i>allotment</i> held under a separate Record of Title except where land within an adjoining <i>property</i> in close proximity to the legal <i>boundary</i> of the <i>allotment</i> is in the same ownership; or d. within 10 metres of any <i>road boundary</i> .	
	Note: See the Natural Environment Values, Coastal Environment and Historic and Cultural Values chapters for additional rules and standards applying to the planting of <i>shelterbelts</i> or <i>plantation forestry</i> within <i>ecological sites</i> , outstanding natural features and landscapes, geological features or historic heritage features.	
FUZ-R3	Buildings and structures including habitable buildings and accessory buildings on any allotment.	
	Qualifying criteria, and measurement criteria apply to activities under this rule.	
Permitted Activity	Standards	
	The maximum number of residential buildings on any subject site shall be one residential unit (excluding visitor accommodation which is not temporary residential rental accommodation) and one minor residential unit. The maximum total floor area for a sleep out shall be 30m².	
	Qualifying Criteria: In order to be self-contained a <i>minor residential unit</i> must contain	
	a <i>kitchen</i> and <i>bathroom</i> . A <i>minor residential unit</i> has a gross floor area which is no greater than 60m ² .	
	Measurement Criteria: When measuring the number of residential units, the residential unit measurement criteria must be followed. When measuring gross floor area for the purposes of a minor residential unit, include: a. covered yards and areas covered by a roof but not enclosed by walls	
	Exclude: a. decks and covered <i>outdoor living spaces</i> b. uncovered stairways; c. floor space in torrecos (open or rected), external balconics, breezeways or	
	 c. floor space in terraces (open or roofed), external balconies, breezeways or porches; d. car parking areas; and e. floor space of interior balconies and mezzanines not used by the public. 	
	The maximum <i>height</i> from <i>original ground level</i> of any: a. accessory farm <i>building</i> or <i>strucutre</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) shall be 10	

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metres

- b. habitable building shall be 8 metres
- 3. No *buildings* or *structures* (excluding *minor buildings*) within 500 metres of the inland edge of a *beach* shall be visible from *the beach* when measured from 1.5 metres vertically above *ground level* at a point 20 metres seaward from the seaward toe of the foredune.
- 4. No *sensitive activities* shall be located within 300 metres of a *building* or enclosure containing a lawfully established *intensive farming activity*, or within 300 metres of a lawfully established *extractive industry*.
- 5. The minimum yard requirements for any subject site shall be:

a. front yard

- i. all *buildings* and *structures* (excluding *minor buildings*) must be set back at least 10 metres from a *road boundary*; and
- ii. intrusions of eaves up to 0.6 metres are excluded.

b. side and rear yards

- i. all buildings and structures (excluding minor buildings and intensive farming buildings) must be set back at least 5 metres from a side or rear yard boundary; and
- ii. intrusions of eaves up to 0.6 metres are excluded.

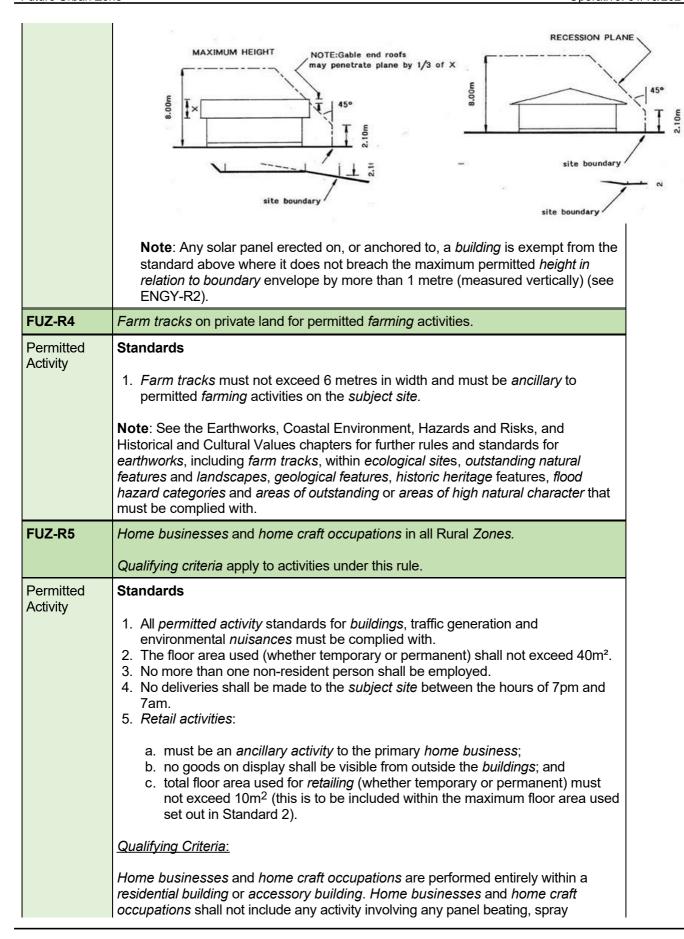
Note: For *intensive farming* standards refer to the *Restricted Discretionary Activity* Standards.

6. All parts of *buildings* and *structures* (excluding *minor buildings*) must fit within a *height in relation to boundary* envelope which is made up of recession planes which commence at a point 2.1 metres above the *original ground level* at the *site boundary* and inclines inwards at an angle of 45 degrees. (refer to definition of *height in relation to boundary* and diagrams in the Definitions chapter).

Measurement Criteria:

- a. The *height in relation to boundary* envelope must be measured from a point above the *original ground level* at the boundary (including restrictive covenant areas of cross lease properties).
- b. Residential chimneys, electricity transmission towers, masts, radio, television and telecommunication antenna and aerials are excluded from the *height in relation to boundary*
- c. Where there is a right-of-way or an access strip/leg adjoining the allotment boundary, the *height in relation to boundary* envelope shall be measured from a point 2.1 metres above a point midway across the right-of-way or access strip/leg.
- d. Garages located in the side or rear *yard* up to 7 metres in length and not more than 2.4 metres in *height* (as determined by the *height measurement criteria*) may infringe the *height in relation to boundary* envelope.

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	painting, motor vehicle repairs, fibre glassing, heavy trade vehicles, sheet metal work, wrecking of motor vehicles, bottle or scrap metal storage, rubbish collection service (except that empty, clean drums may be stored in a suitably screened area), wrought iron work or manufacture, motor body building, fish processing, breeding or boarding of dogs or cats, visitor accommodation or any process which involves repetitive use of power tools, drills or hammering or any business activity, trade, craft or profession which creates a nuisance effect at or beyond the boundary of the property on which the activity is occurring, and does not include temporary residential rental accommodation		
FUZ-R6	Papakāinga on land held under Te Ture \		nended 01 p 23 PC2
Permitted Activity	 Standards Buildings and structures must comply with the Standards set out under Rule FUZ-R3, except for Standards 1 and 3; The gross floor area of all commercial activities must not exceed the lesser of 20% of the area of the subject site, or 500m². 		
	chapter PK — Papakāinga for Objectives and Policies specific to <i>papakāinga</i> .		
Permitted Activity	Standards 1. Any relocated building must be able to comply with the permitted activity standards for buildings set out under RLZ-R3. Note 1: attention is drawn to the provisions of the Historic Heritage chapter, in which additional controls apply to the relocation of listed historic heritage buildings. Note 2: attention is also drawn to the Building Code requirements (under the Building Act 2004) that are relevant to all building works, including the removal and relocation of buildings. These requirements relate to a range of matters including for example: stability (which includes building and land stability, durability of materials and components); fire safety; access; moisture (which includes weathertightness, surface water and drainage systems); safety of users; services and facilities (which includes airborne and sound impact, ventilation, piped services and plumbing/drainage systems); and energy efficiency. Under Section 17 Building Act (2004), all building work must comply with the building code to the extent required by the Building Act, whether or not a building consent is required in respect of that building work.		
FUZ-R8	Any activity listed as a permitted or controlled activity which does not comply with one or more of the associated standards (unless otherwise stated).		
Restricted Discretionary Activity	Standards	 Matters of Discretion Consideration of the effects standard not met. Measures to avoid, remedy mitigate adverse effects. Cumulative effects. 	
FUZ-R9	Intensive farming, except in the Water Collection Areas.		
Restricted Discretionary	Standards	Matters of Discretion	

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Activity 1. Activities must be located at least: 1. Noise effects. 2. Transport effects. a. 300 metres from the *property* 3. Nuisance effects. boundary of any sensitive 4. Bulk and location of activity; and buildings (excluding minor buildings). b. 20 metres from any *road* 5. Cumulative effects. boundary. 6. Visual, character and amenity effects. 7. Effects on natural character in the 2. No spray residue, odour or *dust* coastal environment. associated with the intensive farming activities shall be offensive or objectionable at the boundary with any adjacent sites. 3. Buildings and structures must be designed and located to screen the facility from public roads and dwellings on adjacent subject sites. 4. Subject sites must have adequate effluent disposal systems to dispose of animal wastes from intensive farming. **Note:** Any *discharge* to *land*, air or waterbodies may require a resource consent from the Wellington Regional Council. Applicants should contact the Regional Council to confirm whether or not a consent is required. FUZ-R17 Papakāinga on general title land. Added 01 Sep 23 PC2 Notification Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded. Restricted **Standards Matters of Discretion** Discretionary Activity 1. The applicant is a member of Ngāti 1. Whether the applicant has Toa Rangatira, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki demonstrated their whakapapa or (Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga), or Te ancestral connection to the land; Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. 2. Evidence of appropriate legal 2. Compliance with the Standards set mechanism(s) to ensure that land is maintained in Māori ownership. out under rule FUZ-R6. 3. The matters contained in the *Land* Development Minimum Requirements.

Notes:

- 1. Refer to chapter PK Papakāinga for Objectives and Policies specific to papakāinga.
- 2. For resource consent applications under this rule, the *Council* will seek advice from the relevant *iwi authority* (Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga), or Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai) and will rely on this advice. The matters that *Council* will seek advice from *iwi authorities* on include:
 - a. where the *papakāinga* is on *general title land*, whether the applicant has demonstrated a *whakapapa* or ancestral connection to the *land*;

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b. any other matter related to tikanga Māori. FUZ-R18 Papakāinga on land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 or Added 01 on general title land that do not comply with one or more of the Sep 23 Standards set out under Rules FUZ-R6 or FUZ-R17. **Notification** Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded. Restricted **Standards Matters of Discretion** Discretionary Activity 1. For papakāinga on general title land, 1. Consideration of the effects of the the applicant is a member of Ngāti standard not met. Toa Rangatira, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki 2. Measures to avoid, remedy or (Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga), or Te mitigate adverse effects. Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. 3. The matters contained in the *Land* Development Minimum Requirements. 4. For papakāinga on general title land: a. Whether the applicant has demonstrated their whakapapa or ancestral connection to the land; b. Evidence of appropriate legal mechanism(s) to ensure that land is maintained in Māori ownership. Notes:

- 1. Refer to chapter PK Papakāinga for Objectives and Policies specific to *papakāinga*.
- 2. For resource consent applications under this rule, the *Council* will seek advice from the relevant *iwi authority* (Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga), or Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai) and will rely on this advice. The matters that *Council* will seek advice from *iwi authorities* on include:
 - a. where the *papakāinga* is on *general title land*, whether the applicant has demonstrated a *whakapapa* or ancestral connection to the *land*;
 - b. any other matter related to tikanga Māori.

FUZ-R10	Development which is undertaken in acc Development Incentives Guidelines set o Appendix 1.	
Restricted Discretionary Activity	1. The amount of <i>development</i> proposed must not exceed or proceed earlier than the stipulations in the guideline. Note: For subdivision which is undertaken in accordance with the Development Incentives Guidelines, see SUB-RUR-R53.	 Matters of Discretion The scale of biodiversity and energy benefits created by the proposal. Layout, size, design and location of proposed building and structures. Visual, character and amenity effects. Ecological or biodiversity effects. Traffic effects. Proposed mitigation, remediation or ongoing management measures. Effect on natural character values. Cumulative effects. The degree of compliance with the

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	Kapiti Coast District Con Development Minimum Requirements. 10. The imposition of finance contributions in accordance Financial Contributions. 11. Vehicle access points of including the State High and any effects on the transfer of the including the state of the including the including th	ial Ince with the chapter. Into legal road way Network ransport ding area ds, historic anding natural s, ecological s. In, cycle
FUZ-R11	Any activity listed as a <i>restricted discretionary activity</i> in this chapter, comply with one or more of the associated standards.	that does not
Discretionary Activity		
FUZ-R12	New roadside stalls/retail outlets fronting State Highway 1 or roads wholumes exceed 10,000 vpd.	nere traffic
Non- Complying Activity		
FUZ-R13	Commercial helicopter operations.	
Non- Complying Activity		
FUZ-R14	Second or subsequent residential units (excluding visitor accommodation which is not temporary residential rental accommodation, or papakāinga) on any allotment. Measurement Criteria: The number of residential units must be determined using the residential unit measurement criteria.	Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2
Non- Complying Activity		
FUZ-R15	Industrial, retail or commercial activities in all Rural Zones which are not:	Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2
	 a. a home business, home craft occupations, homestay or an ancillary activity to a primary production activity on the subject site; b. an extractive industry on the site; or c. ancillary to and located within a papakāinga. 	
	Qualifying criteria apply to home businesses and home craft	

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	occupations. Refer to FUZ-R5.	
Non- Complying Activity		
FUZ-R16	Intensive farming in the Water Collection Areas — (Waitohu and Smith's Creek) as shown on the District Plan Maps.	
Non- Complying Activity		

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