

Submission on Notified Proposal for Plan, Change or Variation

Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Timaru District Council

Name of submitter:

Fire and Emergency New Zealand

.....
[State full name]

This is a submission on the following proposed plan or on a change proposed to the following plan or on the following proposed variation to a proposed plan or on the following proposed variation to a change to an existing plan) (the 'proposal'):

Proposed District Plan

.....
[State the name of proposed or existing plan and (where applicable) change or variation].

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

*[*Select one.]* Could not

***I am/am not† directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that—**

(a) adversely affects the environment; and

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

*[*Delete or strike through entire paragraph if you could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.]*

[†Select one.]

The specific provisions of the proposal that my submission relates to are: *[Give details]*

.....
All residential, rural, commercial and industrial chapters

.....
Definitions and transport

My submission is: *[Include whether you support or oppose the specific provisions or wish to have them amended; and reasons for your views]*

[If your submission relates to a proposed plan prepared or changed using the collaborative planning process, you must indicate the following:

- *Where you consider that the proposed plan or change fails to give effect to a consensus position and therefore how it should be modified; or*
- *In the case that your submission addresses a point on which the collaborative group did not reach a consensus position, how that provision in the plan should be modified.]*

.....
Please see attached

.....
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.....

I seek the following decision from the local authority: *[Give precise details as this is the only part of your submission that will be summarised in the summary of decisions requested]*

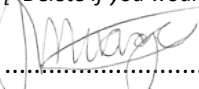
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See attached.
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I wish (or do not wish) † to be heard in support of my submission.

*[*In the case of a submission made on a proposed planning instrument that is subject to a streamlined planning process, you need only indicate whether you wish to be heard if the direction specifies that a hearing will be held.]*
[†Select one.] I wish to be heard.

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

*[*Delete if you would not consider presenting a joint case.]* Yes.



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

[A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means]

Date 16/12/2022

Electronic address for service of submitter: Jessica.Mangos@beca.com

Telephone: 033743150

Postal address (or alternative method of service under s352 of the Act):

Contact person: *[name and designation, if applicable]* Jessica Mangos

Note to person making submission

1. If you are making a submission to the Environmental Protection Authority, you should use form 16B. 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.
2. Please note that your submission (or part of your submission) may be struck out if the authority is satisfied that at least 1 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 specialist knowledge or skill to give expert advice on the matter.

Form 5

Submission on notified proposal for policy statement or plan, change or variation

To: Timaru District Council

Submission on: Timaru Proposed District Plan

Name of Submitter: Fire and Emergency New Zealand

Fire and Emergency's submission is:

In achieving the sustainable management of natural and physical resources under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), decision makers must have regard to the 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. The risk of fire represents a potential adverse effect of low probability but high potential impact. Fire and Emergency has a responsibility under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 to provide for firefighting activities to prevent or limit damage to people, property and the environment. As such, Fire and Emergency has an interest in the land use provisions of the Timaru Proposed District Plan (PDP) to ensure that, where necessary, appropriate consideration is given to fire safety, operational firefighting requirements and provision for emergency service facilities.

The main functions of Fire and Emergency, as identified in section 11 of the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017, are:

- to promote fire safety, including providing guidance on the safe use of fire as a land management tool,
- to provide fire prevention, response, and suppression services,
- to stabilise or render safe incidents that involve hazardous substances,
- to provide for the safety of persons and property endangered by incidents involving hazardous substances,
- to rescue persons who are trapped as a result of transport accidents or other incidents,
- to provide urban search and rescue services, and
- to efficiently administer the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.

Fire and Emergency also assists in the following additional functions, as identified in section 12 of the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017, to the extent it has capability and capacity to do so:

- responding to medical emergencies,
- responding to maritime incidents,
- performing rescues, including high angle line rescues, rescues from collapsed buildings, rescues from confined spaces, rescues from unrespirable and explosive atmospheres, swift water rescues, and animal rescues, providing assistance at transport accidents (for example, crash scene cordoning and traffic control),
- responding to severe weather-related events, natural hazard events, and disasters,
- responding to incidents in which a substance (other than a hazardous substance) presents a risk to people, property, or the environment,
- promoting safe handling, labelling, signage, storage, and transportation of hazardous substances, and
- responding to any other situation if Fire and Emergency has the capability to assist.

This submission seeks to enable Fire and Emergency to carry out its requirements under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 more effectively in the protection of lives, property and the surrounding environment. This submission addresses matters relating to activities required to be undertaken to enable effective firefighting training, emergency response and to provide for the health and safety of people and communities in the Timaru district.

The key provisions of the PDP that relate to Fire and Emergency's statutory functions and responsibilities are:

- fire safety and fire prevention,
- water supply and access to this supply,
- property access for fire appliances,
- subdivision and development including in remote areas,
- noise from emergency services activities,
- the ability to undertake training activities for the firefighters within the district,
- the operation of existing fire stations, and
- the establishment of new fire stations.

There are nine fire stations in the Timaru District:

Fire station	Physical Address	Operative Zone	Proposed Zone
Rangitata Volunteer Fire Brigade	1060 Orari-Rangitata Highway	Rural 1 Zone	General Rural Zone Overlays - Flood Assessment Area, Liquefaction Areas and Light Sensitive Area
Geraldine Volunteer Fire Brigade	118 Talbot Street	Residential 1 Zone	General Residential Zone Overlays - Flood Assessment Area and Liquefaction Areas
Clandeboye Volunteer Fire Brigade	1068 Milford Clandeboye Road	Industrial H Zone	General Industrial Zone Overlays - Flood Assessment Area
Temuka Volunteer Fire Brigade	13 Wood Street	Residential 1 Zone	General Industrial Zone Overlays - Flood Assessment Area
Pleasant Point Volunteer Fire Brigade	8 Halstead Road	Residential 1 Zone	General Residential Zone Overlays - Flood Assessment Area
Washdyke Station	13 Bridge Road	Residential 1 Zone	General Residential Zone Overlays - Historical and Cultural Values - Sites & Areas of Significance to Māori (Wahi Tupuna)
Aorangi Volunteer Fire Brigade	23 Latter Street	Commercial 1B Zone	Mixed Use Zone
Timaru Station	17 Latter Street	Residential 1 Zone	Mixed Use Zone
Cave Volunteer Fire Brigade	Elizabeth Street	Residential 3 Zone	Settlement Zone

Fire and Emergency seeks the following decision from the local authority:

Appendix A sets out the details of Fire and Emergency's submission, including the amendments sought by Fire and Emergency to specific provisions in the PDP, and the reasons for the amendments. Many of these are in favour of retaining the PDP provisions as currently proposed, reflecting the consideration TDC has already given on the draft district plan previously provided by Fire and Emergency.

Fire and Emergency wishes to be heard in support of its submission.

If others make a similar submission, Fire and Emergency will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mangos', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Signature of person authorised to sign on behalf of
Fire and Emergency

Date: 15/12/2022

Electronic address for service of person making submission: Jessica.Mangos@beca.com

Appendix A: Fire and Emergency New Zealand submission points on the Proposed Timaru District Plan

The following table sets out the specific submission points and relief sought by Fire and Emergency. These amendments are shown as red underline (for new text sought) and ~~word~~ (for deletion).

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions				
Interpretation: Definitions				
1	<p>EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITY</p> <p><i>means fire stations, ambulance stations, police stations and associated ancillary facilities.</i></p> <p><i>Note: this definition is an subset of 'Community Facility'.</i></p>	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports the provision of a specific definition for emergency service facilities which includes fire stations and any ancillary facilities on a site. Fire and Emergency request that the note relating to the definition being a subset of 'Community Facility' is removed.</p>	<p>Amend as follows.</p> <p>means fire stations, ambulance stations, police stations and associated ancillary facilities.</p> <p>Note: this definition is an subset of 'Community Facility'.</p>
2	<p><u>Hazardous facility</u></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports the definition of 'hazardous facility', to the extent that it seeks to define, and subsequently manage, the effects of significant hazardous facilities on other land uses. Fire and Emergency specifically support the exclusion of 'the incidental use and storage of hazardous substances in minimal domestic-scale quantities' from the definition of hazardous facility.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency however consider that fire stations and associated firefighting activities involve the use and storage of hazardous substances should be excluded from this definition. Due to their role in emergency response, there are circumstances where Fire and Emergency needs to temporarily store large quantities of product in an emergency. Based on this definition, it is possible that the PDP may not enable for this and could affect Fire and Emergency's ability to operate as effectively as needed.</p> <p>The 2019 Nelson Fires are a good example of a large emergency response and temporary storage of large quantities of product in an emergency. For a week at the height of that event Fire and Emergency was using seven pallets of fire retardant and foam per day (5600kg). In a major event, Fire and Emergency would try to have several days stock at hand to respond to rapidly changing intensity of the fire. In terms of quantities, this could be up to 15-30,000kg or L of product on site.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency also holds stocks of petrol and diesel by the pallet. This is used to power generators and pumps and for constructing fire breaks. Fire and Emergency brings in resources from across the country for these events; even for smaller events to</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p><u>x. Emergency Services Facilities and emergency management activities</u></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			<p>ensure an effective response. It is therefore important that Fire and Emergency is not restricted by the PDP. It is noted that Fire and Emergency will operate all emergency responses under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 regulations. These regulations include storage, secondary containment, handling, packaging, signage, labelling, emergency management etc.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore request that 'emergency service facilities and management activities' be excluded from the definition of 'hazardous facility'.</p>	
3	<p>NATURAL HAZARD</p> <p><i>has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA (as set out in the box below)</i></p> <p><i>means any atmospheric or earth or water related occurrence (including earthquake, tsunami, erosion, volcanic and geothermal activity, landslip, subsidence, sedimentation, wind, drought, fire, or flooding) the action of which adversely affects or may adversely affect human life, property, or other aspects of the environment.</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency supports the definition of 'Natural hazard' being consistent with Section 2 of the RMA.	Retain as notified.
4	<p>New Definition</p>	New	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks the inclusion of a new definition for 'Temporary emergency services training activity' in order to provide greater clarity to plan users and to support the relief sought elsewhere in this submission.</p> <p>In order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response, firefighter training is an essential activity undertaken by Fire and Emergency.</p> <p>Firefighter training may include live fire training and equipment training both on and off site. The Statement of Performance Expectations (SPE)¹ confirms a commitment to the Government that all firefighters achieve a certain level of training.</p>	<p>Add new definition:</p> <p><u>TEMPORARY EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING ACTIVITY</u></p> <p><i>means a temporary activity undertaken for the training of any component of Fire and Emergency New Zealand for any emergency purpose.</i></p> <p><i>An emergency purpose are those purposes which enable Fire and Emergency New Zealand to achieve its main functions under sections 11 and 12 of the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.</i></p>
5	<p>TEMPORARY EVENT</p> <p><i>Means a type of temporary activity that is a planned public or social occasion and includes carnivals, fairs, markets, auctions, displays, rallies, shows, commercial filming or video production, gymkhanas (equestrian), dog trials, concert, and other recreational and sporting activities, public meetings, hui, and emergency services training events, but excludes motorsport events.</i></p> <p><i>This is a sub-definition of temporary activity.</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency supports in part the definition of 'temporary activity', insofar that it provides for temporary events and emergency service training events however as a new definition requested above is for temporary emergency training activities this is preferred.	Remove reference to emergency services training event.

¹ <https://www.fireandemergency.nz/assets/Documents/Files/Statement-of-Performance-Expectations-2022-2023.pdf>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought																											
			e.g. Note what performances standards make this definition unsuitable for emergency services training events. Alternatively, seek exclusions in the rules?																												
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters																															
TRAN – Transport																															
6	<i>TRAN – P6 Require subdivision, use and development to be designed in a way that supports the safe and efficient operation and development of land transport infrastructure, including by locating activities on the most appropriate road in the District’s road classification.</i>	Support	Fire and Emergency supports TRAN-P6 as it requires subdivision, use and development within the Timaru district to have efficient infrastructure.	Retain as notified.																											
7	<p>TRAN-S10 Vehicle access way requirements</p> <p>Table 15 – Vehicle access way requirements</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="261 892 1270 1780"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="261 892 448 1157">Zone</th> <th data-bbox="448 892 638 1157">Development served</th> <th data-bbox="638 892 774 1157">Minimum vehicle access way width</th> <th data-bbox="774 892 937 1157">Minimum vehicle access way formed width</th> <th data-bbox="937 892 1110 1157">Maximum length</th> <th data-bbox="1110 892 1270 1157">Maximum gradient**</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1157 448 1430" rowspan="2">Residential Zones</td> <td data-bbox="448 1157 638 1291">1 to 2 parking spaces</td> <td data-bbox="638 1157 774 1291">3.5m**</td> <td data-bbox="774 1157 937 1291">2.7m</td> <td data-bbox="937 1157 1110 1430" rowspan="2">No limit</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1157 1270 1430" rowspan="2">1:5 (20%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 1291 638 1430">3 to 9 parking spaces*</td> <td data-bbox="638 1291 774 1430">5m</td> <td data-bbox="774 1291 937 1430">4m</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1430 448 1564">Commercial and Mixed Use Zones</td> <td data-bbox="448 1430 638 1564">Up to 15 parking spaces</td> <td data-bbox="638 1430 774 1564">5.0m</td> <td data-bbox="774 1430 937 1564">4.0m</td> <td data-bbox="937 1430 1110 1564">100m</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1430 1270 1564">1:8 (12.5%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1564 448 1780">General Industrial Zone Port Zone</td> <td data-bbox="448 1564 638 1780">More than 15 parking spaces</td> <td data-bbox="638 1564 774 1780">6.5m</td> <td data-bbox="774 1564 937 1780">5.5m</td> <td data-bbox="937 1564 1110 1780">100m</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1564 1270 1780">1:8 (12.5%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone	Development served	Minimum vehicle access way width	Minimum vehicle access way formed width	Maximum length	Maximum gradient**	Residential Zones	1 to 2 parking spaces	3.5m**	2.7m	No limit	1:5 (20%)	3 to 9 parking spaces*	5m	4m	Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Up to 15 parking spaces	5.0m	4.0m	100m	1:8 (12.5%)	General Industrial Zone Port Zone	More than 15 parking spaces	6.5m	5.5m	100m	1:8 (12.5%)	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency need to be able to reach buildings with their different vehicles in a fire or other emergency. Buildings must be provided with access that allows appliances to reach a position that makes it practical for firefighters to get into the building and access the inlets to fire sprinkler systems or building fire hydrant systems, where these are installed.</p> <p>For non-sprinklered buildings, pumping appliances are vehicles used to pump water for firefighting. They carry a relatively small amount of water (1,350–2,000 litres) and a limited length of hose (approximately 75m). This is why Fire and Emergency must have access to a water supply and must also be able to base their operations near the building, so firefighters can reach the fire with water. Often, this can be done from the public road, and this is how Fire and Emergency prefer to operate where possible. However, for large sites, sites with multiple buildings or sites with large setbacks that are located remotely from the street, Fire and Emergency vehicles may have to operate from within a site which is less favoured.</p> <p>Carriageways therefore need to be wide enough to allow Fire and Emergency vehicles to get through them easily and to allow Fire and Emergency personnel to carry out emergency operations. This means that when a Fire and Emergency vehicle is parked, Fire and Emergency personnel can easily open and exit the doors, access equipment from its compartments and safely connect the hose to the pump.</p> <p>To accommodate a Fire and Emergency vehicle, carriageways should have a minimum width of 4m. This can be reduced to a minimum width of 3.5m at entrances, provided tight turns are not required.</p>	<p>Include the following amendment under Table 15:</p> <p>* ...</p> <p>** ...</p> <p>*** <u>The vehicle access point complies with the dimensions required for fire appliances for developments in SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice where a driveway length exceeds 75m or a fire appliance is not able to reach the source of a firefighting water supply from a public road.</u></p>
Zone	Development served	Minimum vehicle access way width	Minimum vehicle access way formed width	Maximum length	Maximum gradient**																										
Residential Zones	1 to 2 parking spaces	3.5m**	2.7m	No limit	1:5 (20%)																										
	3 to 9 parking spaces*	5m	4m																												
Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Up to 15 parking spaces	5.0m	4.0m	100m	1:8 (12.5%)																										
General Industrial Zone Port Zone	More than 15 parking spaces	6.5m	5.5m	100m	1:8 (12.5%)																										

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought						
	<table border="1" data-bbox="261 264 1294 449"> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 264 448 317">Rural Zones</td> <td data-bbox="448 264 635 317">Up to 6 allotments*</td> <td data-bbox="635 264 774 317">6.5m</td> <td data-bbox="774 264 943 317">5.5m</td> <td data-bbox="943 264 1113 317">No limit</td> <td data-bbox="1113 264 1294 317">1:5 (20%)</td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="261 478 1294 510">*a vehicle access way servicing 10 or more parking spaces should be vested as a road</p> <p data-bbox="261 531 1294 625">** Where a vehicle access way terminates greater than 135m from the nearest road that has a reticulated water supply (including hydrants), the minimum access width required is 4m to allow for access by emergency service vehicles.</p>	Rural Zones	Up to 6 allotments*	6.5m	5.5m	No limit	1:5 (20%)		Surface and gradients should also support the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency appliances.	
Rural Zones	Up to 6 allotments*	6.5m	5.5m	No limit	1:5 (20%)					
SUB – Subdivision										
8	<p data-bbox="261 751 685 783">SUB-O1 General subdivision design</p> <p data-bbox="261 804 507 835"><i>New subdivisions will:</i></p> <ol data-bbox="305 863 1234 1444" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>accord with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and</i> 2. <i>respond positively to the physical characteristics of the site and its context; and</i> 3. <i>maintain and enhances amenity values and the quality of the environment;</i> 4. <i>be accessible, connected and integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods; and</i> 5. <i>protect significant natural and cultural values; and</i> 6. <i>respond appropriately to hazards, risks and site constraints; and</i> 7. <i>have infrastructure and facilities appropriate for the intended use; and</i> 8. <i>have minimal adverse effects on regional significant infrastructure or intensive primary production; and</i> 9. <i>provide for the health, wellbeing and safety of people;</i> 10. <i>not intentionally prevent, hinder or limit the development of adjoining or adjacent land.</i> 	Support	Fire and Emergency supports SUB-O1 as it requires new subdivision to have infrastructure and facilities appropriate for the intended use and that subdivision design provides for the health, wellbeing and safety of people.	Retain as notified.						
9	<p data-bbox="261 1501 522 1533">SUB-P6 Infrastructure</p> <p data-bbox="261 1554 1071 1585"><i>Ensure subdivision is serviced sustainably with infrastructure by requiring:</i></p> <ol data-bbox="305 1612 1279 1843" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>infrastructure to be installed at the time of subdivision, except for on-site infrastructure that cannot be constructed until the buildings are designed; and</i> 2. <i>certainty that infrastructure networks have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional development, or requiring any necessary upgrades to be completed at the time of subdivision; and</i> 3. <i>allotments to connect to the Council's reticulated systems where available; and</i> 	Support	<p data-bbox="1516 1501 2110 1627">Fire and Emergency strongly supports SUB-P6 as it ensures that subdivision is serviced with infrastructure with sufficient capacity and requires allotments to have access to a water supply suitable for firefighting.</p> <p data-bbox="1516 1648 2110 1902">The provision for adequate water supply, especially in rural and/or isolated areas that do not have access to the reticulate network is critical. It is important to Fire and Emergency that any new subdivision or development that does not have access to a reticulated water supply has access to an adequate firefighting water supply of some kind. This essential emergency supply will provide for the health, safety and wellbeing</p>	Retain as notified.						

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. <i>incorporation of water sensitive design measures and on-site stormwater infrastructure; and</i> 5. <i>new infrastructure to comply with the Energy and Infrastructure Chapter; and</i> 6. <i>infrastructure to be provided efficiently and integrated with existing or planned infrastructure;</i> 7. <i>the consideration of multi-nodal transport links (including active transport links) and connected transport networks that allow ease of movement to, from and within the area;</i> 8. <i>sufficient legal and physical access to each allotment; and</i> 9. <i>requiring allotments to have access to a water supply suitable for firefighting.</i> 		of people and the wider community, and therefore achieves the purpose of the RMA.	
10	<p>SUB-R3 Subdivision not listed in SUB-R1 and SUB-R2</p> <p><i>All zones</i></p> <p><i>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</i></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>RDIS-1</p> <p><i>SUB-S2 – SUB-S7 are complied with; and</i></p> <p>RDIS-2</p> <p><i>SUB-S1 is complied with.</i></p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The location, size and design of allotments, building platforms, roads, accessways, right of ways, vehicle crossings, open space, reserves, landscaping and connections to the surrounding area; and</i> 2. <i>the ability to accommodate permitted and/or intended land uses; and</i> 3. <i>the compatibility with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and</i> 4. <i>the response to the site's and surrounding areas natural and physical features, character, amenity, constraints and vegetation; and</i> 5. <i>the provision, location, design, specification, construction, connection and timing of infrastructure, transport links, water sensitive design measures and firefighting water supply; and</i> 6. <i>the extent to which infrastructure has capacity to service the subdivision; and</i> 7. <i>legal and physical access arrangements; and</i> 8. <i>the requirement for any consent notices, covenants, easements, esplanades or public access; and</i> 9. <i>measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects:</i> 	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency support the requirement for subdivision in all zones not otherwise provided for to require resource consent as a restricted discretionary activity, subject to a number of standards, which includes SUB-S3.</p> <p>SUB-S3 requires all new lots to connect to a public reticulated water supply, or, when a public reticulated water supply is not available, the subdivider must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency further support the matters of discretion under points 5, 6 and 7 as it awards Council appropriate discretion in relation to fire risk management.</p> <p>The ability for Fire and Emergency to connect to a sufficient water supply and be satisfied that the infrastructure in the subdivision has capacity, is strongly support.</p>	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>a. of any natural hazards or other risks; and</p> <p>b. on any sensitive environments, waterbodies, ecosystems or notable trees; and</p> <p>c. on infrastructure; and</p> <p>d. on existing or permitted adjoining or adjacent land uses; and</p> <p>10. the ability of any existing activity on the site to comply with the District Plan and/or existing resource consent; and</p> <p>11. the suitability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and</p> <p>12. whether it is appropriate that the subdivision prevents, hinders or limits the development of adjoining or adjacent land</p> <p>13. measures to manage adverse effects</p>			
11	<p>SUB-S3 Water supply</p> <p>1 General Rural Zone</p> <p>1. All allotments within a rural water supply scheme must have either:</p> <p>a. approval for the allotment to connect to a rural water supply scheme provided in writing from the relevant network utility operator; or</p> <p>b. evidence of an alternative water supply capable of providing a minimum of 56 litres per hectare per day; or</p> <p>c. evidence the future use of the allotment does not require water supply, and a consent notice is proposed alerting future purchasers.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The documentation required to satisfy 1a or 1b or 1c must be provided to the Council. This standard does not apply to allotments outside a rural water supply scheme. <p>2 Rural Lifestyle Zone</p> <p>Each allotment must:</p> <p>1. be within a reticulated drinking water supply network; and</p> <p>2. be provided with confirmation in writing from the relevant network utility operator that it has capacity for an additional connection; and</p> <p>3. be provided be provided with a connection laid at least 600mm into the allotment.</p> <p>Note: This standard does not apply to allotments for a utility, road, reserve or for access purposes.</p> <p>All other zones</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports SUB-S3 as it requires all new lots to connect to a public reticulated water supply, or when a public reticulated water supply is not available, the subdivider must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</p> <p>However, Fire and Emergency requests that explanatory text be included with this standard to encourages plan users to engage with Fire and Emergency to determine how best they can achieve NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008. This is particularly important for new lots that are unable to connect to the public reticulated water supply or require additional water supply. Consultation with Fire and Emergency will provide the appropriate flexibility in achieving the servicing of lots.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>General Rural Zone</p> <p>1. All allotments within a rural water supply scheme must have either:</p> <p>a.</p> <p>b. ...</p> <p>c. <u>If the future use of the allotment requires water supply for firefighting purposes, evidence of how onsite firefighting water supply storage will be achieved in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</u></p> <p><u>Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to each lot can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</u></p> <p>2. <u>All allotments outside of rural water supply scheme that are connected to a water supply must demonstrate how a firefighting water supply is provided in accordance New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting</u></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>1. In areas where a reticulated drinking water supply network is available and the network utility operator has confirmed in writing that it has capacity for an additional connection, all allotments must be provided with a connection laid at least 600mm into the net site area of the allotment.</p> <p>2. Where a reticulated drinking water supply network is not available water supply must be available to each allotment by way of either:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">a. access to a private water bore with a minimum flow rate of 700ml/minute; or</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">b. on-site storage of at least 45,000 litres of drinking water;</p> <p>Note: This standard does not apply to allotments for a utility, road, reserve or for access purposes.</p>			<p>Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p> <p>2 Rural Lifestyle Zone</p> <p>Each allotment must:</p> <p>1...</p> <p>2...</p> <p>3...</p> <p>4. Be provided with firefighting water supply in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p> <p>All other zones</p> <p>1...</p> <p>2...</p> <p>3 If the future use of the allotment requires water supply for firefighting purposes, evidence of how onsite firefighting water supply storage will be achieved in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p> <p>Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to each lot can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008</p>
12	<p>SUB-S6 Vehicular Access</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>1. All allotments must be provided with legal and physical access to a road.</p> <p>2. Vehicular access must not be to a state highway, or across a railway line.</p>	Support in part	Fire and Emergency supports SUB-S6 to the extent that it specifically mentions where fire appliances cannot reach residential unit or a water supply source that access must be provided in accordance with SNZ PAS 4509:2008. It is noted that at subdivision stage, location of buildings are not always known therefore it	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>3. <i>The vehicular access shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements in the Transport chapter.</i></p> <p>4. <i>For developments where a fire appliance is not able to reach either:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>a. the residential unit; or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>b. a firefighting water supply source from the public road,</i></p> <p><i>vehicle access for fire appliances must be provided in accordance with SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice</i></p>		is considered appropriate to have sufficient access as set out in point 4.	
NOISE – Noise				
13	<p>NOISE-P3 Noise from temporary events</p> <p><i>Limit the frequency, character, scale and duration of noise generated by temporary events so that any noise effects are:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>1. compatible with the level of amenity anticipated by the surrounding environment; or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>2. within a range that can be tolerated within the surrounding environment given the temporary nature of the activity.</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support NOISE-P3 in relation to temporary events.	Retain as notified.
14	<p>NOISE-R1 Activities generating noise not otherwise specified in the Rules section</p> <p>All zones</p> <p><i>Activity status: Permitted</i></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><i>PER-1</i></p> <p>NOISE-S1 is complied with; and</p> <p><i>PER-2</i></p> <p>NOISE-S2 is complied with.</p> <p><i>This rule does not apply to noise generated by:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>1. activities of a limited duration required for normal seasonal agricultural, horticultural and forestry activities, such as harvesting; and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>2. normal residential activities, excluding ‘fixed plant’ such as heat pumps; and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>3. light passenger vehicle movements, as defined by the Ministry of Transport vehicle type category dated 25.07.2018, on a site associated with residential use; and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>4. vehicles operating on public roads, or trains operating on rail lines (including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices); and</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support NOISE-R1 as it exempts any warning device used for emergency service purposes and for emergency and training purposes.	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>5. aircraft using airstrips and helicopter landing sites for activities in the rural zone that complies with GRUZ-R14; and</p> <p>6. activities taking place within the Coastal Marine Area when assessing compliance with NOISE-R8 Noise from activities within the Port Zone; and</p> <p>7. any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes; and</p> <p>8. fixed plant that is solely used for emergency or training purposes, including standby generator sets used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, and plant used during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps; and</p> <p>9. testing of fixed plant that is solely used for emergency purposes providing such testing occurs only for periods not exceeding 2 hours within any 30 day period, and only during the hours of 7am to 7pm.</p>			
TEMP – Temporary Activities				
15	<p>TEMP-O1 Temporary activity</p> <p>Temporary activities occur when they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> contribute to the wellbeing of the community and vitality of the District; and have a limited duration and do not cause significant adverse effects on the environment; and do not permanently alter the environment. 	Support	Fire and Emergency supports that temporary activities contribute to the wellbeing of the community, have limited duration, do not cause significant adverse effects or permanently alter the environment.	Retain as notified.
16	New rule	NEW	<p>In order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response, firefighter training is an essential activity undertaken by Fire and Emergency. Firefighter training may include live fire training and equipment training both on and off site.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency's SPE² confirms a commitment to the Government that all firefighters achieve a certain level of training. In order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response, firefighter training is an essential activity undertaken by Fire and Emergency.</p> <p>Firefighter training may include live fire training and equipment training both on and off site. It is noted that 'emergency service activities' are provided for in the various zones of the district, however, does not explicitly provide for temporary emergency services training activities. Fire and Emergency therefore seeks that the PDP clearly provides Fire and Emergency the ability to undertake firefighting training activities throughout the district.</p>	<p>TEMP-R5 Temporary emergency services training activities</p> <p>All Zones</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Activity Status: PER <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a period of two days, excluding set-up or pack-down activities, which can occur up to one week prior to commencement and up to one week following completion of the temporary emergency services training activity. Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

² <https://www.fireandemergency.nz/assets/Documents/Files/Statement-of-Performance-Expectations-2022-2023.pdf>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			This will assure that any adverse effects of temporary activities are managed in accordance with community expectations.	
Part 3 – Area Specific Matters				
RESZ - Residential Zones				
GRZ – General Residential Zone				
17	<p>GRZ-P4 Other non-residential activities and buildings</p> <p><i>Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>they support the wellbeing of residents in the area, or have a functional need to locate in the zone; and</i> <i>any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised; and</i> <i>they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone.</i> 	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part GRZ-P4, to the extent that the objective enables certain non-residential activities that support the wellbeing of residents in the area or have a functional need.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore seeks that emergency services facilities be included in this objective as fire stations are an integral component of the urban environment and these facilities (i.e. fire stations) provide for the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people and the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential or adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	<p>Amend policy as follows:</p> <p>GRZ-P4 Other non-residential activities and buildings</p> <p>Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> they support the <u>health, safety and wellbeing</u> of residents in the area, or have a functional need to locate in the zone; and any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised; and they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone.
18	New policy	New	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the General Residential Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply.</p> <p>This will give better effect to GRZ-P1 (to enable existing and future residential needs to be met) and provides a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.</p>	<p>Add new policy as follows:</p> <p><u>GRZ-P6 Ensure all land use activities and developments are connected to the public reticulated wastewater, stormwater, and water supply network unless an approved alternative system is available.</u></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
19	<p>GRZ-R1 Residential activity (not including buildings and not otherwise listed in this chapter)</p> <p>GRZ-R2 Residential unit</p> <p>GRZ-R3 Visitor accommodation</p> <p>GRZ-R5 Educational facilities</p> <p>GRZ-R6 Supported residential care activity</p> <p>GRZ-R9 Buildings and structures (excluding fences)</p> <p>GRZ-R11 Retirement village</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part GRZ-R1, R2, R3, R5, R6, R9, and R11 subject to the inclusion of a new standard GRZ-S12 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that developments will not require subdivision consent, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB-S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is requested in the GRZ – General Residential Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision. This new standard will better give effect to new proposed policy GRZ-P6 sought by Fire and Emergency.</p> <p>An additional assessment matter is also sought. Where water supply servicing requirements cannot be met, this will provide council discretion as to the extent an activity is able to achieve compliance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-R1, R2, R3, R5, R6, R9, and R11 as follows:</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>Compliance with:</p> <p>x. GRZ-S12</p> <p>...</p>
20	<p>GRZ-R12 Emergency services facility</p> <p>General Residential Zone</p> <p><i>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</i></p> <p><i>Where:</i></p> <p><i>PER-1- GRZ-S1, GRZ-S2, GRZ-S4, GRZ-S5, GRZ-S6, GRZ-S9 are complied with.</i></p> <p><i>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. the location and design of any proposed parking and loading areas and access; and</i> <i>2. design and layout of on-site pedestrian connections; and</i> <i>3. hours of operation; and</i> <i>4. noise, disturbance and loss of privacy of neighbours; and</i> <i>5. location, size and numbers of signs; and</i> <i>6. traffic generation and impact on the transport network; and</i> <i>7. landscaping and open space; and</i> <i>8. site layout; and</i> <i>9. the scale of activity; and</i> <i>10. scale, form and design of buildings; and</i> 	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part GRZ-R12 as it provides for emergency service activities in the General Residential Zone, subject to compliance with a suite of conditions.</p> <p>New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations.</p> <p>Provisions within the rules of the PDP are therefore the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the district as urban development progresses.</p> <p>As emergency service responses cannot be determined, it is requested that hours of operation are excluded from the matters of discretion.</p>	<p>Amend GRZ-R12 to be a permitted activity subject to consequential amendments sought in this chapter.</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	11. the benefits of providing emergency service facilities.			
21	<p>GRZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>General Residential Zone</p> <p>The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 9m measured from ground level to the highest part.</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports GRZ-S1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 9m for any building. Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m in height and are usually able to comply with the height standards in district plans generally. This is considered acceptable for fire stations in this zone.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency however seek an exemption for towers and poles, for the reasons set out in submission point 22 below.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>GRZ-S1 Height of Buildings and structures</p> <p>General Residential Zone</p> <p>The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 9m measured from ground level to the highest part.</p> <p><u>Note: In all instances, height is measured from the natural ground level. Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
22	<p>GRZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>General Residential Zone</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion for hose drying towers associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. Whilst referred to as 'towers and poles', they serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency these towers and poles being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for towers and poles better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>GRZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>General Residential Zone</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p> <p><u>Note: Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
24	<p>GRZ-S9 Landscaping</p> <p>At least 30% of the site shall be planted in grass, trees, shrubs or other vegetation.</p>	Oppose	<p>Fire and Emergency oppose emergency service facilities being subject to this rule as landscaping 30% of a site may not be practical. Large hardstanding areas are required for the operation of the fire station therefore landscaping can restrict this.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency seek to be excluded from this standard.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>GRZ-S9 Landscaping</p> <p>At least 30% of the site shall be planted in grass, trees, shrubs or other vegetation.</p> <p><u>Note: Emergency Service Facilities are excluded from this rule.</u></p>
25	<p>GRZ-S10 Heavy vehicle storage</p> <p>General Residential Zone</p> <p>There must be no more than one heavy vehicle stored on a site in association with a permitted activity.</p>	Oppose in part	<p>Fire and Emergency oppose in part this rule as fire stations will likely exceed one heavy vehicle per site due to operational requirements. Fire and Emergency therefore seek that emergency service facilities are excluded from this rule.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>GRZ-S10 Heavy vehicle storage</p> <p>General Residential Zone</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
				<p>There must be no more than one heavy vehicle stored on a site in association with a permitted activity.</p> <p><u>Note: Emergency Service Facilities are excluded from this rule.</u></p>
26	New Standard		<p>Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require subdivision will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and require a water supply.</p> <p>A new standard is therefore requested in the GRZ – General Residential Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision. This amendment will give effect to the new policy sought by Fire and Emergency (GRZ-P6) and is consistent with the approach take in SUB-S3.</p>	<p>Add new standard as follows:</p> <p><u>GRZ-S12 Servicing</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public reticulated water supply, where one is available.</u> <u>Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot. This includes potable and firefighting water supply.</u> <p><u>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</u></p>
MRZ – Medium Density Residential Zone				
27	<p>MRZ-P6 Other non-residential activities</p> <p><i>Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>they support the wellbeing of residents in the area, or have a functional need to locate in the zone; and</i> <i>any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised; and</i> <i>they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone.</i> 	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports MRZ-P6, to the extent that the policy enables certain non-residential activities that support the wellbeing of residents in the area or have a functional need to be located in the MRZ</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people and the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential or adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	<p>Amend as follows: MRZ-P6 Other non-residential activities</p> <p><i>Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>they support the <u>health, safety and wellbeing</u> of residents in the area, or have a functional need to locate in the zone; and</i> <p><i>any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised; and</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone <u>Medium Density Residential Zone</u>.</i>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			Fire and Emergency therefore seek an amendment to MRZ-P6 to provide for non-residential activities that will support the health, safety and well being of the community, such as a fire station.	
28	<p>MRZ-R1 Residential activity (not otherwise listed in this chapter)</p> <p>MRZ-R2 Residential units</p> <p>MRZ-R3 Visitor accommodation</p> <p>MRZ-R4 Home business</p> <p>MRZ-R5 Educational facilities</p> <p>MRZ-R9 Buildings and structures (excluding fences)</p> <p>Activity Status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>...</p>	Support in part	<p>Support in part Fire and Emergency supports in part MRZ-R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and R9 subject to the inclusion of a new standard MRZ-S11 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that developments will not require subdivision consent, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB-S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is requested in the MRZ – Medium Residential Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision. This new standard will better give effect to new proposed policy GRZ-P10 sought by Fire and Emergency.</p> <p>An additional assessment matter is also sought. Where water supply servicing requirements cannot be met, this will provide council discretion as to the extent an activity is able to achieve compliance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>	<p>Amend MRZ-R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and as follows:</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>Compliance with:</p> <p>x. MRZ-S11</p>
29	<p>MRZ-R14 Emergency services facilities</p> <p>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 2. scale, form and design of buildings; and 3. the scale of activity; and 4. site layout; and 5. landscaping; and 6. traffic generation and impact on the transport network; and 7. the location and design of any proposed car parking and loading areas and access; and 8. design and layout of on-site pedestrian connections; and 	Oppose in part	<p>Fire and Emergency opposes MRZ-R14 being a restricted discretionary activity.</p> <p>New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations.</p> <p>Provisions within the rules of the PDP are therefore the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the district as urban development progresses.</p>	Amend to MZR-R14 to a permitted activity.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>9. noise, disturbance and loss of privacy of neighbours; and</p> <p>10. hours of operation; and</p> <p>11. location, size and numbers of signs.</p>			
30	<p>MRZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p><i>The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 12m measured from ground level to the highest part of the building or structure.</i></p>	Supports in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports GRZ-S1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 9m for any building. Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m in height and are usually able to comply with the height standards in district plans generally. This is considered acceptable for fire stations in this zone.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency however seek an exemption for fire towers and poles, for the reasons set out in submission point 31 below.</p>	<p>MRZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 12m measured from ground level to the highest part of the building or structure.</p> <p><u>Note: In all instances, height is measured from the natural ground level. Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
31	<p>MRZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site; except that a recession plane applies from points 2.5m above ground level along boundaries that adjoin the General residential zone.</i></p> <p><i>The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion for hose drying towers associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. Whilst referred to as 'towers and poles, they serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of these towers and poles being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for towers and poles better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>Note: Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
32	<p>MRZ-S7 Heavy vehicle storage</p> <p><i>There must be no more than one heavy vehicle stored on a site in association with a permitted activity.</i></p>	Oppose in part	<p>Fire and Emergency oppose one heavy vehicle being stored on site as fire stations will store more than one heavy vehicle on site. Emergency Service activities are restricted discretionary however has been requested to be a permitted activity.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>MRZ-S7 Heavy vehicle storage</p> <p>There must be no more than one heavy vehicle stored on a site in association with a permitted activity.</p> <p><u>Note: Emergency Service vehicles are exempt from this standard.</u></p>
33	<p>MRZ-S9 Outdoor storage</p> <p>1. <i>Any outdoor storage of motor vehicles, caravans or campervans, trailers, or watercraft must be directly associated with residential activities undertaken on the site.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>It is important to Fire and Emergency that screening of outdoor storage areas as a visual mitigation will not obscure emergency or safety signage obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves or other emergency response facilities. Such mitigation should</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p><u>1...</u></p> <p><u>2...</u></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>2. <i>The outdoor storage of goods or materials other than provided for in 1 above:</i></p> <p>a. <i>must be screened from any road boundary by a fence, wall or vegetation; and</i></p> <p>b. <i>must be screened from any internal boundary by a fence, wall or vegetation of 1.8m in height.</i></p>		<p>be constructed in a way to ensure the signs and facilities are visible / accessible for Fire and Emergency. Where this is not possible, mitigation should not be required.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore seeks an amendment to MRZ-S9 to provide for this.</p>	<p><u>Note: Screening shall not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.</u></p>
34	New Standard	NEW	<p>Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require subdivision will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and require a water supply.</p> <p>A new standard is therefore requested in the MRZ – Medium Residential Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision.</p>	<p>Add new standard as follows:</p> <p><u>MRZ-S11 Servicing</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public reticulated water supply, where one is available.</u> <u>Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</u> <p><u>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</u></p>
RURZ - Rural Zones				
GRUZ – General Rural Zone				
35	<p>GRUZ-O1 Purpose of the General Rural Zone</p> <p><i>The General Rural Zone predominantly provides for primary production, including intensive primary production, as well as a limited range of activities that support primary production, including associated rural industry, and other activities that require a rural location.</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency supports GRUZ-O1 to the extent that the policy allows for activities of a limited scale which support other activities that require a rural location.	Retain as notified.
36	<p>GRUZ-P4 Emergency services facilities</p> <p><i>Allow for emergency service facilities but require that they are designed and located to minimise adverse effects on existing activities and the character and qualities of the Zone</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support that GRUZ-P4 allows for emergency service facilities in the rural zone.	Retain as notified.
37	New policy	New	Fire and Emergency seeks a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the General Rural Zone are	<p>Add new policy as follows:</p> <p><u>GRUZ-P11 Ensure all development and subdivision provide a suitable on-site wastewater treatment and</u></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			<p>adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply.</p> <p>This will provide a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.</p>	<p><u>disposal system, stormwater systems, and water supply unless an approved alternative system is available.</u></p>
38	<p>GRUZ-R1 Primary production and intensive primary production, not otherwise listed in this chapter</p> <p>GRUZ-R4 Residential units, excluding seasonal workers accommodation and permanent workers accommodation</p> <p>GRUZ-R5 Residential activities not otherwise listed in this chapter</p> <p>GRUZ-R7 Educational facilities</p> <p>GRUZ-R8 Supported residential care activity</p> <p>GRUZ-R9 Residential visitor accommodation</p> <p>GRUZ-R13 Buildings and structures not listed in GRUZ-R17 or GRUZ-R18</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part GRUZ-R1, R4, R5, R7, R8, R9, and R13, subject to the inclusion of a new standard GRUZ-S7 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that development in the General Rural Zone will not require subdivision, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB- S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is requested in the GRUZ – General Rural Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision. This new standard will better give effect to new proposed policy GRUZ-P11 sought by Fire and Emergency.</p> <p>An additional assessment matter is also sought. Where water supply servicing requirements cannot be met, this will provide council discretion as to the extent an activity is able to achieve compliance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>	<p>Add to GRUZ-R1, R4, R5, R7, R8, R9, and R13.</p> <p>Compliance with:</p> <p>x. GRUZ-S7 Servicing</p> <p>.....</p>
39	<p>GRUZ-R14 Use of airstrips and helicopter landing sites</p> <p>General Rural Zone</p> <p><i>Activity status: Permitted</i></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><i>PER-1</i></p> <p><i>The flights are for emergency purposes such as medical evacuations, search and rescue, firefighting or civil defence; or</i></p> <p><i>PER-2</i></p> <p><i>The use is for primary production including spraying, stock management, fertiliser application or frost protection for:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>a maximum of seven days within any three month period where the airstrip or helicopter landing site is setback between 500m-1,000m from:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>any Residential zone; and</i> 	Support	Fire and Emergency support GRUZ-R14 as it allows for flights for emergency purposes as a permitted activity.	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p><i>b. the notional boundary of a building containing a noise sensitive activity, not located on the site of the airstrip or helicopter land site; or</i></p> <p><i>2. the airstrip or helicopter landing site is setback greater than 1,000m from:</i></p> <p><i>a. any Residential zone; and</i></p> <p><i>b. the notional boundary of a building containing a noise sensitive activity, not located on the site of the airstrip or helicopter land site; or</i></p> <p>PER-3</p> <p><i>Take offs or landings must not exceed 10 per month; and the airstrip or landing site is setback a minimum of 500m from:</i></p> <p><i>1. any Residential zone; and</i></p> <p><i>2. the notional boundary of a building containing a noise sensitive activity not located on the site of the airstrip or helicopter land site.</i></p>			
40	<p>GRUZ-R22 Emergency services facilities</p> <p><i>General Rural Zone</i></p> <p><i>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</i></p> <p><i>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. suitability of the location, site design and layout; and</i> <i>2. the intensity and scale of the activity; and</i> <i>3. extent of adverse effects on existing activities or permitted activities; and</i> <i>4. extent of adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the road network, and suitability of onsite loading, manoeuvring and access; and</i> <i>5. provision of infrastructure to service the activity; and</i> <i>6. measures to avoid, mitigate or remedy adverse effects.</i> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with GRUZ-R13.</i> 	Oppose	<p>Fire and Emergency do not support emergency service facilities being a restricted discretionary activity in the General Rural Zone. GRUZ-P4 supports emergency service facilities in the rural zone however is not a permitted activity and automatically requires a resource consent.</p> <p>New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations.</p> <p>Provisions within the rules of the PDP are therefore the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the district as urban development progresses.</p>	Amend to include Emergency service facilities to a permitted activity.
41	<p>GRUZ-S1- Height of buildings and structures</p> <p><i>General Rural Zone</i></p> <p><i>The height of buildings and structures must not exceed:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. 9m for residential units.</i> <i>2. 15m for other buildings and structures, except silos.</i> <i>3. 25m for silos.</i> 	Support	Fire and Emergency support GRUZ-S1 as fire stations would be a building and structure under (2) therefore could be a maximum height of 15m.	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<i>Height shall be measured from the ground level prior to any works commencing.</i>			
42	<p>GRUZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>General Rural Zone</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures (except irrigator, crop support structures and artificial crop protection structures) must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency however seeks an exclusion for hose drying towers associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. Whilst referred to as ‘towers and poles’, they serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of towers and poles being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>GRUZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>General Rural Zone</p> <p>Buildings and structures (except irrigator, crop support structures and artificial crop protection structures) must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p> <p><u>Note: Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
43	<p>GRUZ-S3 Boundary setbacks for buildings and structures</p> <p>General Rural Zone</p> <p><i>New building and structures (excluding fences, irrigators, water troughs, crop support structures and artificial crop protection structures) shall be setback the following minimum distances:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20m from all national, regional or district arterial road boundaries; and 2. 10m from all other road boundaries; and 3. 10m from any other site boundary in a different ownership. 	Support in part	Fire and Emergency support the setbacks for buildings and structures however seek to have emergency service facilities excluded from this rule. This is for logistical and operational requirements of Fire and Emergency.	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>GRUZ-S3 Boundary setbacks for buildings and structures</p> <p>General Rural Zone</p> <p>New building and structures (excluding fences, irrigators, water troughs, crop support structures and artificial crop protection structures) shall be setback the following minimum distances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20m from all national, regional or district arterial road boundaries; and 2. 10m from all other road boundaries; and 3. 10m from any other site boundary in a different ownership. 4. <u>Emergency Service Facilities are exempt from the setbacks and may be located within the above setbacks from road boundaries.</u>
44	New Standard		<p>Fire and Emergency understands that properties in the General Rural Zone are generally self-serviced with respect to water supply.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require</p>	<p>Add new standard as follows:</p> <p><u>GRUZ-S7 Servicing</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public</u>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			<p>subdivision in the General Rural Zone will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and requires a water supply.</p> <p>A new standard is therefore requested in the GRUZ – General Residential Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision. This amendment will give effect to the new policy sought by Fire and Emergency (GRUZ-P10) and is consistent with the approach taken in SUB-S5.</p>	<p><u>reticulated water supply, where one is available.</u></p> <p><u>2. Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</u></p> <p><u>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</u></p>
RLZ – Rural Lifestyle Zone				
45	<p>RLZ-O4 Compatible and complimentary activities</p> <p><i>A range of compatible and complimentary commercial, community, health and emergency activities occur in the Rural Lifestyle Zone.</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support RLZ-O4 as it includes a range of activities including emergency activities.	Retain as notified.
46	<p>RLZ-P1 Residential activities</p> <p><i>Enable residential activities, including minor residential units and supported residential care, where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. they maintain the character and qualities of the zone; and</i> <i>2. are connected to a reticulated drinking water supply; and</i> <i>3. any minor residential unit is subordinate to the principal residential unit; and</i> <i>4. any supported residential care is ancillary to the use of the residential unit; and</i> <i>5. they can comply with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.</i> 	Support	Fire and Emergency strongly support RLZ-P1 as it requires residential activities where they can comply with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.	Retain as notified.
47	<p>RLZ-P5 Emergency services, health care and community facilities</p> <p><i>Only allow emergency services, health care and community facilities where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. they serve the local rural community;</i> <i>2. they have a functional or operational need to locate in the Rural Lifestyle Zone;</i> <i>3. they are designed and located to minimise adverse effects on existing activities and the character and qualities of the zone.</i> 	Support	Fire and Emergency support RLZ-P5 as it allows for emergency service facilities.	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
48	<p><i>RLZ-R1 Residential activities (not listed in this chapter)</i></p> <p><i>RLZ-R2 Residential units and minor residential units</i></p> <p><i>RLZ-R3 Primary production (not otherwise listed in this chapter)</i></p> <p><i>RLZ-R7 Educational facilities</i></p> <p><i>RLZ-R8 Supported residential care activity</i></p> <p><i>RLZ-R9 Visitor accommodation and residential visitor accommodation</i></p> <p><i>RLZ-R14 Buildings and structures (not provided in RLZ-R15 or RLZ-R16)</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency supports in part RLZ-R1, R2, R3, R8, R9, R14 and R17 as RLZ - S9 requires all residential and visitor accommodation to be provided with firefighting water supply.	Retain as notified.
49	<p><i>RLZ-R17 Emergency services, health care and community facilities</i></p> <p><i>Note: This includes health facilities not provided under RLZ-R8</i></p> <p>Rural Lifestyle Zone</p> <p><i>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</i></p> <p><i>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. whether the activity serves the community in the vicinity of the site; and</i> <i>2. whether it has a functional or operational need to locate in the zone; and</i> <i>3. suitability of the location, site design and layout and design of buildings; and</i> <i>4. the intensity and scale of the activity; and</i> <i>5. the extent of adverse effects on the character and qualities of the zone; and</i> <i>6. the extent of adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the road network, and suitability of onsite loading, manoeuvring and access; and</i> <i>7. provision of infrastructure to service the activity; and</i> <i>8. measures to avoid, mitigate or remedy adverse effects; and</i> <i>9. the matters of discretion of any standard RLZ-S1 to RLZ-S11 not complied with.</i> 	Oppose	<p>Emergency service facilities are provided for in the Rural Lifestyle Zone as a restricted discretionary activity.</p> <p>New fire stations in the district may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. Provisions within the rules of the district plan are therefore the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the district as urban development progresses.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency consider that emergency service facilities should be provided for as a permitted activity, which will be subject to the performance standards within. Where there is a non-compliance with the performance standards, a restricted discretionary activity is requested subject to the matters of discretion associated with the infringed standard. This will ensure that Council have the discretion over what activities are deemed acceptable to be located in the Rural Lifestyle on the performance standards infringed.</p>	Amend the activity status for emergency service facilities to a permitted activity.
50	<p>RLZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>1. Rural Lifestyle Zone</p> <p><i>The height of buildings and structures must not exceed 8m, except for buildings and structures located within 50m of a General Residential Zone, which must not exceed 4.5m in height.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports RLZ-S1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 8m for any building.</p> <p>However, fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m in height and if located within 50m of a general residential area could restrict the location of future fire stations therefore emergency service facilities should be exempt from this rule.</p>	<p>RLZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>1. Rural Lifestyle Zone</p> <p><i>The height of buildings and structures must not exceed 8m, except for buildings and structures located within 50m of a General Residential Zone, which must not exceed 4.5m in height.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing.</i></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
				<u>Note: Emergency service facilities are exempt from this standard.</u>
51	<p>RLZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Rural Lifestyle Zone</i></p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion for hose drying towers associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. Whilst referred to as ‘towers and poles’, they serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of hose drying towers being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>RLZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>Rural Lifestyle Zone</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p> <p><u>Note: Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
52	<p>RLZ-S4 Boundary setbacks for buildings and structures</p> <p><i>Rural Lifestyle Zone</i></p> <p><i>All new buildings and structures (excluding fences, irrigators, water troughs, crop support structures and artificial crop protection structures) shall be setback 8m from all site boundaries.</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support the setback from all site boundaries in this zone.	Retain as notified.
	<p>RLZ-S9 Water supply</p> <p><i>Rural Lifestyle Zone</i></p> <p><i>All residential and visitor accommodation activities on a site must be connected to a reticulated drinking water supply and comply with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.</i></p>	Support in part	Fire and Emergency strongly support this standard however seek to amend the standard to include all activities that require water supply not just residential and visitor accommodation as the New Zealand Firefighting Service Code of Practice is not restricted to residential activities.	<p>Amend as follows</p> <p>All residential and visitor accommodation activities on a site must be that are connected to a reticulated drinking water supply and must comply with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.</p>
SETZ – Settlement Zone				
53	<p>SETZ-O1 Purpose of the Settlement Zone</p> <p><i>Small settlements are used predominantly for a cluster of residential, commercial, light industrial and/or community activities that are located in rural areas.</i></p>	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports SETZ-O1, to the extent that the objective provides for commercial, light industrial and/or community activities.</p> <p>Fire stations in rural zones are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of rural communities, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other</p>	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			<p>emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	
54	<p>SETZ-P3 Combatable non-residential activities</p> <p><i>Provided for:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>industrial activities within existing buildings; and</i> 2. <i>cafes, community facilities and emergency; and</i> 3. <i>ensure they are designed and located to minimise adverse effects on existing activities and the character and qualities of the settlement.</i> 	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports SETZ-P3, to the extent that it provides for non-residential activities and specifically emergency facilities.</p> <p>Fire stations in rural zones are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of rural communities, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	Retain as notified
55	<p>SETZ-R1 Residential activity and Residential Unit</p> <p>SETZ-R3 Education facility</p> <p>SETZ-R8 Buildings and structures</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part SETZ- R1, R3 and R8, subject to the amendment of SETZ-S5 that requires these activities to provide firefighting water.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that development in the Settlement Zone will not require subdivision, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB-S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is required in the SETZ – Settlement Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision.</p>	Add to SETZ-R1, R3 and R8 when SETZ-S3 is updated to include firefighting water.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
56	<p>SETZ-R12 Emergency Services Facilities</p> <p>Activity status: Controlled</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>CON-1 All the Standards of this chapter are complied with.</p> <p>Matters of control are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the location and design of buildings, parking and loading areas and access; and 2. hours of operation; and 3. noise, disturbance and loss of privacy of neighbours; and 4. screening and landscaping; and 5. waste treatment and disposal. <p><i>Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with SET-R8.</i></p>	Oppose	<p>Emergency Service Facilities are provided for as a controlled activity in the Settlement Zone however a policy supporting non-residential activities with the inclusion of emergency service activities is provided.</p> <p>New fire stations in the district may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. Provisions within the rules of the district plan are therefore the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the district as urban development progresses.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency consider that emergency service facilities should be provided for as a permitted activity, which will be subject to the performance standards within. Where there is a non-compliance with the performance standards, a controlled activity is requested subject to the matters of control as set out. This will ensure that Council have control over what activities are deemed acceptable to be located in the Settlement Zone.</p>	Amend the activity status for emergency service facilities as a permitted activity.
57	<p>SETZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to buildings and structures, must not exceed a maximum height of 10m.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports SETZ-S1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 10m for any building.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency however seek an exemption for towers and poles, for the reasons set out in submission point 58 below.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>SETZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to buildings and structures, must not exceed a maximum height of 10m.</p> <p>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing</p> <p><u>Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
58	<p>SETZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency however seeks an exclusion for towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. Whilst referred to as 'towers and poles', they serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The</p>	<p>SETZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			<p>frequency of hose drying towers being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p> <p>Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</p>
59	<p>SETZ-S3 Building setbacks</p> <p>Buildings must be set back a minimum of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4.5m from any road boundary; and 2. 3m from any internal boundary. 	Support	Fire and Emergency support SETZ-S3 as this will enable Fire and Emergency to still undertake operational requirements.	Retain as notified.
60	<p>SETZ-S5 Water supply</p> <p>All activities must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be connected to a community drinking water supply; or 2. be connected to a a private drinking water supply; or 3. store 45,000 litres of potable water on-site from another source. 	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency support in part SETZ-S5 as it requires servicing in the settlement zone.</p> <p>However, Fire and Emergency seek an inclusion to S5 that advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided as per the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>SETZ-S5 Water supply</p> <p>All activities must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be connected to a community drinking water supply; or 2. be connected to a private drinking water supply; or 3. store 45,000 litres of potable water on-site from another source. 4. If the future use of the allotment requires water supply for firefighting purposes, evidence of how onsite firefighting water supply storage will be achieved in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008. <p>Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to each lot can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
61	<p>SETZ-S8 Outdoor storage, display and parking areas</p> <p><i>Any outdoor storage, display and parking areas located within any road or internal boundary setback under SETZ-S3 must be permanently screened by landscape planting of a minimum width of 2m and minimum height of 2m.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>It is important to Fire and Emergency that screening of outdoor storage areas as a visual mitigation will not obscure emergency or safety signage obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves or other emergency response facilities. Such mitigation should be constructed in a way to ensure the signs and facilities are visible / accessible for Fire and Emergency. Where this is not possible, mitigation should not be required.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore seeks an amendment to SETZ-S8 to provide for this.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p><u>Screening shall not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.</u></p>
CMUZ - Commercial and Mixed-Use Zone				
NCZ – Neighbourhood Centre Zone				
62	<p>NCZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to buildings and structures, must not exceed a maximum height of 10m measured from ground level.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports NCZ-S1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 10m for any building. Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m in height and are usually able to comply with the height standards in district plans generally. This is considered acceptable for fire stations in this zone.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency however seek an exemption for towers and poles, for the reasons set out in submission point 63 below.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>NCZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to buildings and structures, must not exceed a maximum height of 10m measured from ground level.</p> <p>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing.</p> <p><u>Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</u></p>
63	<p>NCZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at boundaries of the site that adjoins a Residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion for towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. They serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of towers and poles being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for towers and poles better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>NCZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at boundaries of the site that adjoins a Residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p> <p><u>Note: Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities are exempt from this rule.</u></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
64	NCZ-S3 Setback of buildings <i>Any non-residential building must be setback a minimum of 3m from the boundary of any Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone, or any site which contains a residential activity.</i>	Support	Fire and Emergency support NCZ-S3 as the setback will allow for logistic and operational requirements.	Retain as notified.
65	NCZ-S5 Outdoor storage <i>Any outdoor storage areas, except for the display of goods for retail sale, must be fully screened by a fence of not less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from adjoining sites and roads.</i>	Support in part	It is important to Fire and Emergency that screening of outdoor storage areas as a visual mitigation will not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves or other emergency response facilities. Such mitigation should be constructed in a way to ensure the signs and facilities are visible / accessible for Fire and Emergency. Where this is not possible, mitigation should not be required. Fire and Emergency therefore seeks an amendment to NCZ-S5 to provide for this.	Amend as follows: <u>Note: Screening shall not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.</u>
66	New Standard	NEW	Fire and Emergency understands that properties in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone are generally self-serviced with respect to water supply. Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require subdivision in the Neighbouring Centre Zone will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and requires a water supply. A new standard is therefore requested in the GRUZ – Neighbourhood Centre Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision. This amendment will give effect to the new policy sought by Fire and Emergency (GRUZ-P10) and is consistent with the approach taken in SUB-S5	Add new standard as follows: NCZ-S7 Servicing <u>1. All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public reticulated water supply, where one is available.</u> <u>2. Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</u> <u>Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</u>
LCZ – Local Centre Zone				
67	LCZ-O1 The purpose of the Local Centre Zone <i>The Local Centre Zone provides primarily for community facilities and a range of commercial activities which:</i>	Support	Fire and Emergency support LCZ-O1, to the extent that the objective provides for community facilities.	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>primarily support the daily and weekly goods and services needs of the surrounding residential areas; and</i> 2. <i>are of a size and scale that do not undermine the purpose, function and amenity values of the City Centre Zone.</i> 		<p>Fire stations in local centre zones are generally compatible with the scale and amenity levels in Local Centre Zones.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	
68	<p>LCZ-P1 Commercial activities and community facilities</p> <p><i>Enable a range of commercial activities and community facilities that:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>are consistent within the purpose, character and qualities of the Local Centre Zone; and</i> 2. <i>are of a scale and nature that minimises any adverse effects on the use and amenity values of adjacent sites in the Residential Zones or Open Space and Recreation Zone.; and</i> 3. <i>do not undermine the purpose, function and amenity values of the City Centre Zone.</i> 	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports LCZ-P1 to the extent that it provides for a range of community facilities. Provides for a mix of activities. Emergency service facilities are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of commercial centres, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	Retain as notified.
69	<p>LCZ-R2 Community facilities</p> <p>LCZ-R3 Buildings and structures</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part LCZ-R2 and R3, subject to the inclusion of a new standard LCZ-S5 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that development in the Local Centre Zone will not require subdivision, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB – Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB- S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is requested in the LCZ – Local Centre Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where</p>	<p>Amend LCZ R2 and R3:</p> <p>LCZ-S5 Servicing</p> <p>....</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			<p>development is not subject to subdivision. This new standard will better give effect to new proposed policy GRUZ-P10 sought by Fire and Emergency.</p> <p>An additional assessment matter is also sought. Where water supply servicing requirements cannot be met, this will provide council discretion as to the extent an activity is able to achieve compliance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>	
70	New Activity	New	<p>Fire and Emergency seek that Emergency Service Facilities are a permitted activity within the Settlement Zone provided it meets the relevant standards.</p> <p>Emergency service facilities are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of commercial centres, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	<p>Include as follows:</p> <p>LCZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</p> <p>Activity Status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>....</p>
71	<p>LCZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to buildings and structures, must not exceed a maximum height of 10m measured from ground level.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports LCZ-S1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 9m for any building. Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m in height and are usually able to comply with the height standards in district plans generally. This is considered acceptable for fire stations in this zone.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency however seek an exemption for fire hose drying towers, for the reasons set out in submission point 72 below.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>LCZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to buildings and structures, must not exceed a maximum height of 10m measured from ground level.</p> <p>Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing.</p> <p>Towers and poles for emergency service facilities up to 15m in height are exempt from this rule.</p>
72	<p>LCZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins any of the Residential Zones or Open Space and Recreation Zones. The</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion for towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. They serve several purposes being for hose drying,</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>LCZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<i>method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 – Recession Planes.</i>		communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of hose drying towers being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height. Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for towers and poles better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.	points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins any of the Residential Zones or Open Space and Recreation Zones. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 – Recession Planes. <u>Note: Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities are exempt from this rule.</u>
73	LCZ-S3 Setback of buildings <i>Any building must be setback a minimum of 5m from the boundary of any site in the Residential Zones or Open Space and Recreation Zones.</i>	Support	Fire and Emergency support the proposed setback.	Retain as notified.
74	LCZ-S4 Outdoor storage <i>Any outdoor storage area, except for the display of goods for retail sale, must be fully screened by a fence of not less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from adjoining sites and roads.</i>	Support in part	It is important to Fire and Emergency that screening of outdoor storage areas as a visual mitigation will not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves or other emergency response facilities. Such mitigation should be constructed in a way to ensure the signs and facilities are visible / accessible for Fire and Emergency. Where this is not possible, mitigation should not be required. Fire and Emergency therefore seeks an amendment to LCZ-S4 to provide for this.	Amend as follows: <u>Note: Screening shall not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.</u>
75	New Standard	NEW	Fire and Emergency understands that properties in the Local Centre Zone are generally self-serviced with respect to water supply. Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require subdivision in the Local Centre Zone will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and requires a water supply. A new standard is therefore requested in the LCZ – Local Centre Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision.	Add new standard as follows: <u>LCZ-S5 Servicing</u> <u>1. All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public reticulated water supply, where one is available.</u> <u>2. Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</u> <u>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the</u>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
				New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.
MUZ – Mixed Use Zone				
76	<p>MUZ-O1 Purpose of the Mixed Use Zone</p> <p><i>The Mixed Use Zone provides for a wide range of activities, including commercial activities, community facilities, educational facilities, residential activities, and existing industrial activities, in a manner that reinforces the Timaru City Centre as the district's key commercial and civic centre.</i></p>	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports MUZ-O1, to the extent that the objective provides for community facilities within the Mixed-Use Zone.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	Retain as notified.
77	<p>MUZ-P2 Commercial activities (excluding retail activities), educational facilities and community facilities</p> <p><i>Provide for commercial activities (excluding retail activities), educational facilities and community facilities that will help ensure that the Timaru City Centre remains the district's key focal point for social, cultural and economic activities.</i></p>	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports MUZ-P2 to the extent that the policy provides for a mix of activities. Emergency service facilities are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of mixed use zones, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	Retain as notified.
78	<p>MUZ-R1 Commercial activities (excluding retail activities)</p> <p>MUZ-R2 Large format retail</p> <p>MUZ-R5 Community facilities and educational facilities</p> <p>MUZ-R8 Residential activities within existing buildings</p> <p>MUZ-R10 Buildings and structures (excluding those specified in MUZ-R9)</p>		<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part MUZ-R1, R2, R5 R8, and R10 subject to the inclusion of a new standard MUZ-S7 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that development in the Mixed Use Zone will not require subdivision, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter,</p>	<p>Add to MUZ-R1. R2, R5. R8 and R10 the following:</p> <p>Compliance with:</p> <p>x. MUZ-S7 Servicing</p> <p>...</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			specifically, SUB-S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is required in the Mixed Use Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision.	
79	New Activity	New	<p>Fire and Emergency seek that Emergency Service Facilities are a permitted activity within the Mixed Use Zone provided it meets the relevant standards.</p> <p>Emergency service facilities are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of commercial centres, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	<p>Include as follows:</p> <p>MUZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</p> <p>Activity Status: Permitted</p>
80	<p>MUZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 16m measured from ground level.</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support the maximum height as it allows for fire stations and towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities.	Retain as notified.
81	<p>MUZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone or a residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 – Recession Planes.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion for towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. They serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of hose drying towers being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for towers and poles better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>MUZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone or a residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 – Recession Planes.</p> <p>Note: Towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities up to 15m are exempt from this rule.</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
82	MUZ-S3 Setbacks <i>Any building must be setback a minimum of 3m from the boundary which adjoins a Residential Zone.</i>	Support	Fire and Emergency support MUZ-S3 as this setback allows for logistical and operational requirements of Fire and Emergency.	Retain as notified.
83	New standard	New	<p>Fire and Emergency understands that servicing in the Mixed-Use Zone is generally reticulated with respect to water supply.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require subdivision in the Mixed-Use Zone will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and requires a water supply.</p> <p>A new standard is therefore requested in the MUZ – Mixed Use Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision.</p> <p>This new standard is consistent with the approach taken in SUB-S3.</p>	<p>Add new standard as follows:</p> <p>MUZ-S7 Servicing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public reticulated water supply, where one is available.</u> <u>Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</u> <p><u>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</u></p>
TCZ – Town Centre Zone				
84	TCZ-P1 Commercial activities and community facilities <i>Enable a range of commercial activities, community facilities and other activities that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>are consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the Town Centre Zone; and</i> <i>are of a scale and nature that minimises any adverse effects on the use and amenity values of adjoining sites in the Residential Zones or Open Space and Recreation Zones; and</i> <i>due to limits on their scale, do not undermine the purpose, function and amenity values of the City Centre Zone.</i> 	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports TCZ-P1, to the extent that the policy provides for community facilities within the Commercial Zone.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
85	<p>TCZ-R1 Commercial activity</p> <p>TCZ-R2 Community facility (excluding emergency services facilities)</p> <p>TCZ-R3 Visitor accommodation</p> <p>TCZ-R5 Residential activity (not otherwise listed in this chapter)</p> <p>TCZ-R6 Buildings and structures including fences</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part TCZ-R1, R2, R3, R5 and R6, subject to the inclusion of a new standard TCZ-S8 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that development in the Town Centre Zone will not require subdivision, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB-S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is required in the TCZ – Town Centre Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision.</p> <p>An additional assessment matter is also sought. Where water supply servicing requirements cannot be met, this will provide council discretion as to the extent an activity is able to achieve compliance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>	<p>Add to TCZ-R1, R2, R3, R5 and R6 the following:</p> <p>Compliance with:</p> <p>x.TCZ-S8 Servicing</p> <p>...</p>
86	<p>TCZ-R8 Emergency Services Facilities</p> <p>Activity status: Controlled</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>CON-1</p> <p>TCZ-S4 is complied with.</p> <p>Matters of control are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the location and design of car parking and loading areas and access; and 2. design and layout of on-site pedestrian connections; and 3. hours of operation; and 4. noise, disturbance and loss of privacy of neighbours; and 5. location, size and numbers of signs; and 6. traffic generation and impact on the transport network; and 7. landscaping; and 8. site layout; and 9. the scale of activity; and 10. scale, form and design of buildings; and 	Support	<p>Emergency Service Facilities are provided for as a controlled activity in the Town Centre Zone.</p> <p>New fire stations in the district may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. Provisions within the rules of the district plan are therefore the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the district as urban development progresses.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency consider that emergency service facilities should be provided for as a permitted activity, which will be subject to the performance standards within. Where there is a non-compliance with the performance standards, a controlled activity is requested subject to the matters of control as set out. This will ensure that Council have control over what activities are deemed acceptable to be located in the Settlement Zone.</p>	<p>Amend the activity status for emergency service facilities as a permitted activity.</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>11. for Temuka, the matters of control listed in TCZ-R6.2</p> <p>Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with TCZ-R6.</p>			
87	<p>TCZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum height of 10m measured from ground level; or For church towers or spires, a maximum height of 30m measured from ground level. 	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports TCZ-S1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 10m for any building. Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m in height and are usually able to comply with the height standards in district plans generally. This is considered acceptable for fire stations in this zone.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency however seek towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities to be included to point 2, for the reasons set out in submission point 88 below.</p>	<p>TCZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum height of 10m measured from ground level; or For church towers, towers or poles for emergency service facilities or spires, a maximum height of 30m measured from ground level
88	<p>TCZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone or a residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p>		<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion for towers and pole associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. They serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of towers and poles being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for towers and poles better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>TCZ-S2 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone or a residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes.</p> <p>Note: Towers and poles for emergency service facilities up to 15m are excluded from this rule.</p>
89	<p>TCZ-S3 Setbacks</p> <p>Town Centre Zone</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any building must be setback a minimum of 3m from the boundary of any site zoned residential or open space and recreation. <p>Town Centre Zone, on sites fronting Vine Street</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any building must be setback a minimum of 5m from the boundary of Vine Street. 	Support	Fire and Emergency support the proposed setbacks.	Retain as notified.
90	<p>New standard</p>	NEW	<p>Fire and Emergency understands that servicing in the Town Centre Zone is generally reticulated with respect to water supply.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require</p>	<p>Add new standard as follows:</p> <p>TCZ-S7 Servicing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			<p>subdivision in the Mixed-Use Zone will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and requires a water supply.</p> <p>A new standard is therefore requested in the TCZ – Town Centre Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision.</p> <p>This new standard is consistent with the approach taken in SUB-S3.</p>	<p>reticulated water supply, where one is available.</p> <p>2. Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</p> <p>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>
CCZ – City Centre Zone				
91	<p>CCZ-O1 The purpose of the City Centre Zone</p> <p><i>The City Centre Zone is the main commercial and civic centre for the District and wider South Canterbury sub-region and the primary destination for retail activity, dining and entertainment, and:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>provides for a diverse range of activities, including commercial, visitor accommodation and community facilities; and</i> <i>accommodates higher density residential activities which support the viability and vibrancy of the zone.</i> 	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports CCZ-O1, to the extent that the objective provides for community facilities within the City Centre Zone.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	Retain as notified.
92	<p>CCZ-P1 Commercial activities and community facilities</p> <p><i>Enable a wide range of activities that are consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the City Centre Zone.</i></p>	Support	<p>Fire and Emergency supports CCZ-P1 to the extent that the policy provides for a range activities. Emergency service facilities are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of commercial centres, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations</p>	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.	
93	<p>CCZ-R1 Commercial activity</p> <p>CCZ-R2 Community facility</p> <p>CCZ-R3 Visitor accommodation</p> <p>CCZ-R5 Residential activity (not listed in this chapter)</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>....</p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part CCZ-R1, R2, R3 and R5, subject to the inclusion of a new standard CCZ-S7 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that development in the City Centre Zone will not require subdivision, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB-S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is required in the CCZ – City Centre Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision.</p> <p>An additional assessment matter is also sought. Where water supply servicing requirements cannot be met, this will provide council discretion as to the extent an activity is able to achieve compliance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>	<p>Add to CCZ-R1, R2, R3 and R5 the following:</p> <p>Compliance with:</p> <p>x.CCZ-S7 Servicing</p> <p>....</p>
94	New Activity	New	<p>Fire and Emergency seek that Emergency Service Facilities are a permitted activity within the City Centre Zone provided it meets the relevant standards.</p> <p>Emergency service facilities are generally of limited scale and support the function and wellbeing of commercial centres, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.</p>	<p>Include as follows:</p> <p>CCZ-RX Emergency Service Facilities</p> <p>Activity Status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>....</p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
95	<p>CCZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures</p> <p>1. Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed:</p> <p>a. a maximum height of 20m measured from ground level, or</p> <p>b. for church towers or spires, a maximum height of 30m measured from ground level.</p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support CCZ-S1.	Retain as notified.
96	New standard	New	<p>Fire and Emergency understands that servicing in the Mixed-Use Zone is generally reticulated with respect to water supply.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require subdivision in the City Centre Zone will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and requires a water supply.</p> <p>A new standard is therefore requested in the CCZ – City Centre Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision.</p> <p>This new standard is consistent with the approach taken in SUB-S3.</p>	<p>Add new standard as follows:</p> <p><u>CCZ-S7 Servicing</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public reticulated water supply, where one is available.</u> <u>Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot.</u> <p><u>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</u></p>
GIZ – General Industrial Zones				
General Industrial Zone				
97	<p>GIZ-P6 Other activities</p> <p>Avoid the establishment of other activities including residential activities unless:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> there is a functional need for the activity to occur in the General Industrial Zone; and the activity is not provided for in another zone; and the activity does not undermine the purpose, viability and function of any of the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and the activity would not result in reverse sensitivity effects that may constrain industrial activities. 		<p>Fire and Emergency supports GIZ-P6 to the extent that the policy provides for activities that are a functional need and does not undermine the purpose of Commercial and Mixed Use Zones within the General Industrial Zone. Emergency service facilities are largely compatible with industrial activities and support the function and wellbeing of industrial areas, providing for the health, safety and wellbeing of people.</p> <p>As noted previously, the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies is paramount the health, safety and</p>	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
			wellbeing of people in the community. Fire stations therefore need to be strategically located within and throughout communities to maximise their coverage and response times so that they can efficiently and effectively respond to emergency call outs in a timely way, thus avoiding or mitigating the potential for adverse effects associated with fire hazard and other emergencies.	
98	<p>GIZ-R1</p> <p><i>Industrial activity,</i></p> <p><i>Trade supplier</i></p> <p><i>Laboratories</i></p> <p><i>Service stations</i></p> <p><i>Motor garage</i></p> <p><i>Emergency services facilities</i></p> <p><i>Veterinary clinics</i></p> <p><i>Excluding any industrial ancillary activity and offensive trades</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency supports in part GIZ-R1 subject to the inclusion of a new standard GIZ-S8 that requires these activities to provide a firefighting water supply.</p> <p>It is noted that there will be cases that development in the General Industrial Zone will not require subdivision, and therefore will not be subject to the water supply provisions of the SUB - Subdivision chapter, specifically, SUB- S3 that requires subdividers to provide a water supply. Therefore, a new standard is requested in the GIZ – General Industrial Zone chapter to require the provision of firefighting water supply where development is not subject to subdivision.</p>	<p>Add to GIZ-R1 the following:</p> <p>x. GIZ-S8 Servicing</p> <p>...</p>
99	<p>GIZ-S1 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins any Open Space and Recreation Zones or Residential Zones or Rural Zones. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 – Recession Planes.</i></p>	Support in part	<p>Fire and Emergency seeks an exclusion of towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities in order to appropriately provide for the operational requirements of Fire and Emergency. They serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. The frequency of towers and poles being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency considers that the inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.</p>	<p>GIZ-S1 Height in relation to boundary</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins any Open Space and Recreation Zones or Residential Zones or Rural Zones. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 – Recession Planes.</i></p> <p>Note: Towers and poles for Emergency Service Facilities are exempt from GIZ-S1.</p>
100	<p>GIZ-S2 Maximum height of buildings and structures</p> <p>1. General Industrial Zone</p> <p><i>Buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 15m measured from ground level.</i></p> <p>2. Height Specific Control Area</p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support GIZ-S2 as the maximum heights will allow for both fire stations and hose drying towers.	Retain as notified.

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p><i>Buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 35m measured from ground level.</i></p> <p>3. Washdyke Industrial Expansion Precinct</p> <p><i>Any building or structures within 25m of the General Residential Zone boundary must not exceed a maximum height of 10m measured from ground level.</i></p>			
101	<p>GIZ-S3 Setbacks of buildings and structures excluding fences</p> <p>1. General Industrial Zone</p> <p>1. <i>Any building or structure must be setback a minimum of 5m from any road boundary; and</i></p> <p>2. <i>Any building or structures must be setback a minimum of 3m from any boundary with a Residential Zone, Rural Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone.</i></p> <p>2. Washdyke industrial expansion precinct</p> <p><i>In addition to GIZ-S3.1, any building or structure must be setback a minimum of 18m from the boundary of any site zoned General Residential Zone.</i></p> <p>3. 16 Martin Street, Washdyke, Lot 2 DP 462905 (and its successor)</p> <p><i>In addition to GIZ-S3.1, all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 9m from the common boundary with 14 Martin Street (Lot 4 DP 51299 and its successor).</i></p>	Support	Fire and Emergency support the GIZ-S3.	Retain as notified.
102	<p>GIZ-S4 Building colour and reflectivity</p> <p>1. <i>1The façade(s) of any building that is visible from and within 50 metres of the General Residential Zone must be painted or finished in a green, grey or tertiary (brown) colour and have a reflectivity value not exceeding 25%; and</i></p> <p>2. <i>Any roof of any building that is visible from and within 50 metres of the General Residential Zone must have a reflectivity value not exceeding 15%</i></p>	Support in part	Fire and Emergency support in part GIZ-S4 as fire stations are generally recessive colours like greys. Fire and Emergency seek an exclusion as in some instances the colour red may be used as part of an identifying feature of fire stations.	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>GIZ-S4 Building colour and reflectivity</p> <p>1. <i>The façade(s) of any building that is visible from and within 50 metres of the General Residential Zone must be painted or finished in a green, grey or tertiary (brown) colour and have a reflectivity value not exceeding 25%; and</i></p> <p>2. <i>Any roof of any building that is visible from and within 50 metres of the General Residential Zone must have a reflectivity value not exceeding 15%</i></p> <p><u>Note: Emergency Service facilities are excluded from this rule.</u></p>
103	<p>GIZ-S5 Outdoor storage</p> <p>1. <i>Any outdoor storage areas must set back 15m from any boundary that adjoins the Residential Zones; and</i></p> <p>2. <i>Any outdoor storage area that is located between 15m to 18m from any boundary that adjoins any Residential Zones must not exceed a maximum height of 6m;and</i></p>	Support in part	It is important to Fire and Emergency that screening of outdoor storage areas as a visual mitigation will not obscure emergency or safety signage o obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves or other emergency response facilities. Such mitigation should be constructed in a way to ensure the signs and facilities are visible / accessible for Fire and	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><u>Note: Screening shall not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency</u></p>

ID	PDP provision	Support / oppose	Reason for submission	Relief sought
	<p>3. Any outdoor storage areas must be fully screened from view at ground level by a fence of no less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from:</p> <p>a. any adjoining or adjacent site in the Residential Zones, and</p> <p>b. any residential unit in the General Rural Zone within 50m of the storage.</p>		<p>Emergency. Where this is not possible, mitigation should not be required.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore seeks an amendment to GIZ-S5 to provide for this.</p>	<p>panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.</p>
104	New Standard	NEW	<p>Fire and Emergency understands that servicing in the General Industrial Zone is generally reticulated with respect to water supply.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency notes that SUB – Subdivision chapter includes rules and standards applying to subdivision. Therefore, activities that do not require subdivision in the General Industrial Zone will not be subject to the servicing standards within, including SUB-S3 that applies to the subdivision of new lots only and requires a water supply.</p> <p>A new standard is therefore requested in the GIZ – General Industrial Zone chapter requiring the provision of firefighting water supply for activities (such as the construction of a new residential dwelling) not subject to subdivision.</p> <p>This new standard is consistent with the approach taken in SUB-S3.</p>	<p>Add new standard as follows:</p> <p>GIZ-S8 Servicing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All new developments that will require a water supply must be connected to a public reticulated water supply, where one is available. Where the new development will not be connected to a public reticulated water supply, or where an additional level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply can be provided to each lot. <p>Note: Further advice and information about how an alternative and satisfactory firefighting water supply can be provided to a development can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.</p>

Appendix B – Examples of towers and poles associated with emergency service facilities



1.



Michelle Reeves

From: PDP
Sent: Wednesday, 25 January 2023 9:05 am
To: Jessica.Mangos@beca.com
Subject: Proposed District Plan Submission - Attachment
Attachments: 636102-Template-Form-5-Submission-on-proposed-plan-change-or-variation.pdf

Importance: High

Good Morning Jessica,

I understand that you had attached a submission for Fire and Emergency NZ as indicated in the 16/12/2022 email communication however it appears that it cannot be traced apologies for that. Please resend it so that we can process it. Thank you.

Regards

Jane Marine

From: Jessica Mangos <Jessica.Mangos@beca.com>
Sent: Monday, 19 December 2022 12:20 pm
To: PDP <pdp@timdc.govt.nz>
Subject: SAVED CM: RE: Proposed District Plan submission - extension of time

Hello,

Please see attached.

Kind regards,

Jessica Mangos
Planner
Beca
DDI: 03 374 3150

Jessica.Mangos@beca.com
www.beca.com



Sensitivity: General

From: PDP <pdp@timdc.govt.nz>
Sent: Monday, 19 December 2022 12:12 pm
To: Jessica Mangos <Jessica.Mangos@beca.com>
Subject: RE: Proposed District Plan submission - extension of time

Hi Jessica,

Thank you for your email. In order for your submission to be considered please can you complete the attached Submission Form and return as soon as possible.

Kind regards



Timaru District Council | PO Box 522 | Timaru 7940
P: 03 687 7200 | W: www.timaru.govt.nz

From: Jessica Mangos [<mailto:Jessica.Mangos@beca.com>]
Sent: Friday, 16 December 2022 2:03 pm
To: District Plan Review Team <dprteam@timdc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Proposed District Plan submission - extension of time

Hello,

Please see the submission on behalf of Fire and Emergency NZ for Timaru Proposed District Plan.

Please do not hesitate to get in contact if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

Jessica Mangos
Planner
Beca
DDI: 03 374 3150

Jessica.Mangos@beca.com
www.beca.com



Sensitivity: General

From: Jessica Mangos
Sent: Thursday, 15 December 2022 4:46 pm
To: dprteam@timdc.govt.nz
Subject: Proposed District Plan submission - extension of time

Good afternoon,

I am getting in contact as I am preparing a submission on behalf of Fire and Emergency and was hoping for an extension of time until Monday 19th December, it would be much appreciated. This is due to Covid as we haven't had the resources available.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss.

Kind regards,

Jessica Mangos
Planner
Beca
DDI: 03 374 3150

Jessica.Mangos@beca.com
www.beca.com



Sensitivity: General

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