

## SCOPE

### Urban Development Working Group

Working group of Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour Whaitua Committee

## Purpose

The purpose of the Urban Development Working Group (UD WG) is to develop urban development policy options consideration by Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee (the Committee) as part of the development of their Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP). This scope is appended to the generic terms of reference for working groups.

Figure 1 outlines the key elements of the process to identify objectives for water, and limits and methods to achieve these methods, as anticipated in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM)<sup>1</sup>.

The role of the UD WG is to take the values and attributes and high level objectives agreed to by the Committee, and identify methods (policy options) for urban development that aim to achieve the high level objectives. A key part of this task is to identify how to manage urban development to meet water quality limits.

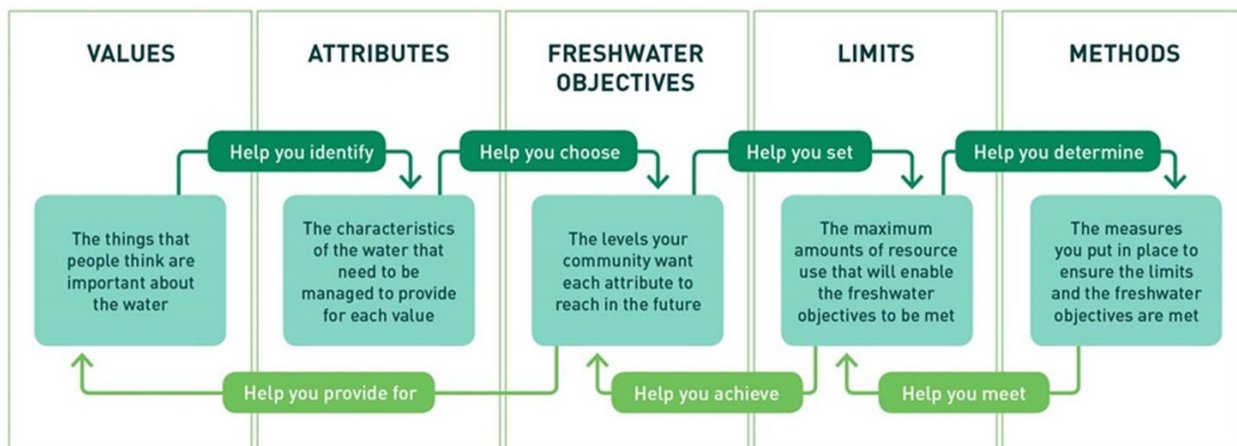


Figure 1. NPS-FM conceptual framework for managing fresh water - from values to methods

## Scope

The focus of the UD WG is to consider future urban development and its influence on fresh and coastal water quality and water ways within the whaitua boundary. This includes:

- greenfields development (i.e. development of undeveloped and often rural land) from earthworks to post-construction impacts
- brownfields (including infill) development (i.e. re-development of existing urbanised areas)

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/nps-freshwater-management-2014/index.html>

- drainage infrastructure constraints and opportunities
- earthworks and stream works associated with land development

Consideration should be given to:

- Policy options to provide for urban development within water quality limits
- Appreciating the interplay between water and land use that the quality of water depends on the dominant land uses in a catchment
- The impacts on the hydrological cycle of new impervious surfaces and change in land use, including:
  - o sediment from earthworks activities (large and small scale)
  - o changes in stormwater runoff rates and volumes affecting ecosystem health and flood risk to people and property
  - o changes in contaminant contributions from new urban land uses including of toxicants, nutrients, sediment and pathogens
- All types of urban development including for residential, commercial, industrial and rural residential development
- Opportunities for management approaches such as catchment-scale planning to provide for greenfield development that meets water quality limits and catchment mitigations
- Opportunities to improve water quality outcomes through brownfields development

The UD WG will need to consider the key legal frameworks that guide development (i.e. the Resource Management Act 1991, the Local Government Act 2002), including to ensure the NPS-FM is given effect to.

Consideration should also be given to other planning processes (e.g. spatial planning, integrated catchment planning) and drivers for increased building houses, including as directed by the Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act 2013<sup>2</sup> and the proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity 2016<sup>3</sup>. The national drivers of increased housing and maintaining and improving fresh water quality mean there will be a critical balancing between different values for water which this group needs to make recommendations on how to resolve.

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2013/0072/latest/DLM5369001.html>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Towns%20and%20cities/Proposed%20NPS%20Urban%20Development%20Capacity-consultation-document-final.pdf>

The Collaborative Modelling Project (CMP) team will be used to model a range of scenarios identified by the UD WG to help further refine the risks and priorities and validate the policy methods proposed. Other analyses (e.g. cost/benefit) may be undertaken for options not modelled as part of the CMP.

## **Out of scope**

Rural land use and existing land uses are covered by the Rural and Stormwater/Wastewater Working Groups respectively.

The UD WG is considering policy options, not technical solutions. No site based assessments, monitoring and detailed investigations will be carried out by this working group.

## **Deliverables and outputs**

The key deliverable of the UD WG is a recommended set of policy options for land development for scenario testing to be considered by the full Whaitua Committee.

In developing these policy options, other deliverables will include:

- Regular updates to the Whaitua Committee on the activities of the UD Working Group
- Characterisation of the status quo for inclusion as the baseline model to be run by the CMP
- Interaction with the CMP modellers and CMP Working Group

## **The brief:**

1. Confirm scope- what assets/activities are in and what's out.
2. Understand the values and attributes and high level objectives.
3. Characterise the status quo by reviewing relevant material including:
  - a. Development proposals, structure plans including consultant reports where these exist, and
  - b. Current and future issues and opportunities – including differences in District Plans, approaches to development, and
  - c. Existing plan, rules, policies governing land development and land use.
4. Identify a number of policy packages that may achieve the high level objectives to be tested by scenario analysis and make draft recommendations to Committee on these.

5. Refine options Committee has agreed to scenario test into detailed policy packages for the CMP analysis (or other analysis).
6. Deliver finalised recommended policy packages to Committee for approval for testing/analysis.
7. Undertake any further development of policy packages following analysis.

## Timeframes

Indicative only

<b>May 2016</b>	Issues, objectives, current practices
<b>June</b>	Characterise status quo
<b>July</b>	
<b>August</b>	Draft policy packages (scenarios)
<b>September</b>	
<b>October</b>	Land a set of policy packages (scenarios) for CMP team and working group feedback
<b>November</b>	Refine policy packages (scenarios)
<b>December 2016</b>	Complete policy packages for urban development for recommendation by Committee for testing in CMP

## Membership

Membership of the working group comprises five members of the full Committee supported by officers from the project team. In order to assist informed and robust decision making, the working group also includes officers from Wellington Water Limited with experience in stormwater and wastewater management. Officers from the different agencies have a supporting role to the Committee and work together as a project team.

Current members of the working group are shown in the table below.

Urban development working group membership	
May 2016	
Committee	Project team
David Lee	Nicci Wood (WCC)
Naomi Solomon	Hayley Vujcich (GWRC)
Bronwyn Kropp	Keith Calder (PCC)

John Gibbs	Sheryl Baker/Ryan Rose (WWL)
Stu Farrant	Raewyn Klenner (Ngāti Toa)

## DRAFT values for Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua at 29 April 2016

Value	Description
<b>Kai kete</b> - Food basket	The harbour, streams and coast can be used to gather and catch kaimoana and mahinga kai for food.
<b>Hauora kaiao</b> (translated as healthy organisms)- Ecological health	The harbour, streams and coast are clean, brimming with life and have diverse and healthy ecosystems.
<b>Ka taea e te tangata</b> - Accessibility & recreation	The harbour, streams and coast are safe and accessible for people to enjoy and undertake recreational activities including swimming, walking, waka ama, kayaking, boating and picnicking.
<b>Te ara wairua o te wai</b> - The pathway of the spirit of the water	The harbour, streams and coast flow naturally and with energy, attracting people to connect with them.
<b>Whanaketanga tauwhiro o te whenua</b> - Sustainable development of land	Land is developed, used and managed sustainably, recognising its effect on water quality and quantity.
<b>Ohaoha o te wai</b> - Economic uses of water and water ways as a resource	The use of water and waterways provides for economic opportunities and benefits, including building infrastructure, and community resilience to water shortage and hazards such as flooding and climate change.
Note that community resilience means the ability of the community to withstand and respond to the impacts of too much and too little water	
<b>Te mana o Te Awarua-o-Porirua</b>	Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua acknowledges Ngati Toa as mana whenua and their intrinsic connection to the harbour and its waterways

