

Attachment 2 - Responsiveness to Feedback and Plan Development

- 1. Plan development has followed a pattern of consultation, policy development, sharing of draft content, further discussion and refinement of policies and plan methods. The key issues shared and progressive development of plan content is summarised below.
- 2. The period for feedback on the non-statutory draft opened on March 6 2021 and was extended to May 7 2021. At that time there were 321 survey responses, and approximately 330 individual pieces of feedback with approximately 2500 individual feedback points outside of the survey.
- 3. There were two standout topic issues that were highlighted by the community and these relate to SNAs and historic heritage. Both of these topics were subject to targeted engagement and further reporting to Council. Subsequent amendments to the policy framework were advanced in response to issues raised. The general key themes presented during feedback are shown below grouped under the significant resource management themes identified via engagement:

Tangata Whenua

- Tangata Whenua Overview there is a need for improved integration of the Tangata Whenua policies throughout the PDP;
- Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori a comprehensive review of the schedule of sites and areas of significance to Māori o review existing and include new sites is required;
- Māori Purpose Zone and Treaty Settlement Overlay there is general support for the Māori Purpose Zone and Treaty Settlement Land overlay, however greater flexibility for economic development is required and in more enabling provisions for papakāinga.

Coastal Management

- Some concerns over the change from coastal zones to a coastal environment overlay where this translated to loss of some development potential
- Desire to enable more density in some coastal locations, especially where previous coastal zones were no longer identified to fall in the coastal environment. In some instances, this has meant a transition to a rural production zone from coastal living.

Urban Sustainability

- Positive sentiment for enabling further density in residential zone, with further suggestions that further enablement is required for subdivision and not just residential intensity.
- Requests for improved connectivity in existing urban areas, including creating more choice and diversity for roading connectivity.
- Request for better regard of active transport modes.
- Requests for extension of residential zoned land to enable additional urban development to meet market demands and address affordable housing matters - with associated provision of infrastructure to support urban growth.

Rural Sustainability

 Requests for enablement of further density in the rural zones and rural residential zones and extending the spatial coverage of the lifestyle and rural residential zones, especially where the rural production potential is less viable.

- Similar requests for enablement of further density in the Horticulture Zone for lifestyle development.
- Concerns expressed over the enablement of horticultural industry via the Horticultural Zone.
- Positive comments on protection of versatile soils and safeguarding the role of highly productive land.

Historic Heritage

- Strong concern expressed over increase over the spatial extent of Mangonui Heritage Area and demands for further engagement or withdrawal of changes.
- Strong concerns over the nature of changes to Russell Heritage Precinct and Special Zone, resulting in less specific management or the character and values of Russell. Requests for reinstatement of strong and specific controls.
- Requests for further engagement on heritage area spatial extent and appropriateness of management methods.

Indigenous Biodiversity

- Strong concern expressed over the management of indigenous vegetation on private land.
- Requests that support and compensation be made for landowners for the public good that would be provided via the protection and management of indigenous vegetation on private land.
- Some support for the methods but most seeking more flexibility in the use of land affected by a Significant Natural Area (SNA).
- Strong concerns over lack of recognition over the guardianship and good practice that has resulted in the good biodiversity outcomes for many areas.
- 4. The District Plan Team reported on the progress and ongoing engagement on the making of the new plan to the Strategic Planning and Policy Committee in June 2021, November 2021 and April 2022. Since that time, evaluation of the draft plan has continued with some focus on:
 - Targeted engagement on draft Heritage Areas.
 - Removal from the draft plan of the mapping method for Significant Natural Areas (SNAs).
 - refinement of plan provisions based on feedback from the 'jump on board' engagement.
 - continuation of iwi engagement, in accordance with the consultation requirements of clause
 3B of Schedule 1 of the RMA.