



# **Application for resource consent or fast-track resource consent**

(Or Associated Consent Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)) (If applying for a Resource Consent pursuant to Section 87AAC or 88 of the RMA, this form can be used to satisfy the requirements of <u>Form 9</u>). Prior to, and during, completion of this application form, please refer to <u>Resource Consent Guidance Notes</u> and <u>Schedule of Fees and Charges</u> — both available on the Council's web page.

1. Pre-Lodgement Meeting		
Have you met with a council Resource Cov	vnsent representative to discuss this application prior to lodgement?	
○ Yes ○ No		
2. Type of consent being applied	d for	
(more than one circle can be ticked):		
Cand Use	Oischarge	
Fast Track Land Use*	Change of Consent Notice (s.221(3))	
Subdivision	Extension of time (s.125)	
Consent under National Environme (e.g. Assessing and Managing Contami		
Other (please specify)		
*The fast track is for simple land use con	nsents and is restricted to consents with a controlled activity status.	
3. Would you like to opt out of t	he fast track process?	
○ Yes ○ No		
4. Consultation		
Have you consulted with lwi/Hapū? Ye	es ONo	
If yes, which groups have you consulted with?		
Who else have you consulted with?		
For any questions or information regards District Council, <a href="mailto:tehonosupport@fndc.ge">tehonosupport@fndc.ge</a>	ing iwi/hapū consultation, please contact Te Hono at Far North	

5. Applicant details		
Name/s:	Margaret Carroll	
Email:		
Phone number:	Work	Home
Postal address: (or alternative method of service under section 352 of the act)	7220 State Highway 1, Pakaraka	
552 of the acty		Postcode
Have you been the subject under the Resource Manag	of abatement notices, enforcement orders gement Act 1991? <b>Yes V No</b>	s, infringement notices and/or convictions
If yes, please provide detail	S.	
6. Address for corres  Name and address for service as	pondence nd correspondence (if using an Agent write their d	etails here)
Name/s:	Steven Sanson - Bay of Islands Planning	
Email:	to to the control of	
Phone number:	Work Work	Home
Postal address: (or alternative method of service under section 352	PO Box 318, Paihia 0247	
of the act)		Postcode
All correspondence will be se of communication.	nt by email in the first instance. Please advis	e us if you would prefer an alternative means
7. Details of property	owner/s and occupier/s	
Name and Address of the owner please list on a separate sheet if	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lates (where there are multiple owners or occupiers
Name/s:	refer records of titles attached as Appendix A	
Property address/ location:		
		Postcode

8. Application site details		
Location and/or property st	reet address of the proposed activity:	
Name/s:		
Site address/ location:		
iocation.		
	Postcode	
Legal description:	Val Number:	
Certificate of title:		
	ach a copy of your Certificate of Title to the application, along with relevant consent nts and encumbrances (search copy must be less than 6 months old)	
Site visit requirement	s:	
Is there a locked gate or	security system restricting access by Council staff? <b>Yes No</b>	
Is there a dog on the pr	operty? Yes No	
	f any other entry restrictions that Council staff should be aware of, e.g. health and safety, is important to avoid a wasted trip and having to re-arrange a second visit.	
9. Description of t	he proposal	
	cription of the proposal here. Please refer to Chapter 4 of the <i>District Plan, and Guidance</i> of information requirements.	
If this is an application for a Change or Cancellation of Consent Notice conditions (s.221(3)), please quote relevant existing Resource Consents and Consent Notice identifiers and provide details of the change(s), with reasons for requesting them.		
10. Would you like to request public notification?		
Yes No		
11. Other consent required/being applied for under different legislation		
(more than one circle can be ticked):		
Building Consent Enter BC ref # here (if known)		
Regional Council Consent (ref # if known)  Ref # here (if known)		
National Environmental Standard Consent   Consent here (if known)		
Other (please specify) Specify 'other' here		

# in Soil to Protect Human Health: The site and proposal may be subject to the above NES. In order to determine whether regard needs to be had to the NES please answer the following: Is the piece of land currently being used or has it historically ever been used for an activity or industry on the No ( ) Don't know Hazardous Industries and Activities List (HAIL)? Yes Is the proposed activity an activity covered by the NES? Please tick if any of the following apply to your Don't know No proposal, as the NESCS may apply as a result? () Yes Disturbing, removing or sampling soil Subdividing land Removing or replacing a fuel storage system Changing the use of a piece of land 13. Assessment of environmental effects: Every application for resource consent must be accompanied by an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE). This is a requirement of Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and an application can be rejected if an adequate AEE is not provided. The information in an AEE must be specified in sufficient detail to satisfy the purpose for which it is required. Your AEE may include additional information such as written approvals from adjoining property owners, or affected parties. Your AEE is attached to this application () Yes 14. Draft conditions: Do you wish to see the draft conditions prior to the release of the resource consent decision? If yes, please be advised that the timeframe will be suspended for 5 working days as per s107G of the RMA to enable consideration for the draft conditions. 15. Billing Details: This identifies the person or entity that will be responsible for paying any invoices or receiving any refunds associated with processing this resource consent. Please also refer to Council's Fees and Charges Schedule. Name/s: (please write in full) MARCARET CARROLL MARY Email: Home Phone number: Postal address: (or alternative method of service under section 352 Pakeraka of the act) Postcode Kaikohe

12. National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants

### **Fees Information**

An instalment fee for processing this application is payable at the time of lodgement and must accompany your application in order for it to be lodged. Please note that if the instalment fee is insufficient to cover the actual and reasonable costs of work undertaken to process the application you will be required to pay any additional costs. Invoiced amounts are payable by the 20th of the month following invoice date. You may also be required to make additional payments if your application requires notification.

# 15. Billing details continued...

**Declaration concerning Payment of Fees** 

I/we understand that the Council may charge me/us for all costs actually and reasonably incurred in processing this application. Subject to my/our rights under Sections 357B and 358 of the RMA, to object to any costs, I/we undertake to pay all and future processing costs incurred by the Council. Without limiting the Far North District Council's legal rights if any steps (including the use of debt collection agencies) are necessary to recover unpaid processing costs I/we agree to pay all costs of recovering those processing costs. If this application is made on behalf of a trust (private or family), a society (incorporated or unincorporated) or a company in signing this application I/we are binding the trust, society or company to pay all the above costs and guaranteeing to pay all the above costs in my/our personal capacity.

Name: (please write in full)

MARGARET MARY CARROU

Signature:

(signature of bill payer)

MANDATORY

MANDATORY

# 16. Important Information:

## Note to applicant

You must include all information required by this form. The information must be specified in sufficient detail to satisfy the purpose for which it is required.

You may apply for 2 or more resource consents that are needed for the same activity on the same form.

You must pay the charge payable to the consent authority for the resource consent application under the Resource Management Act 1991.

### **Fast-track application**

Under the fast-track resource consent process, notice of the decision must be given within 10 working days after the date the application was first lodged with the authority, unless the applicant opts out of that process at the time of lodgement.

A fast-track application may cease to be a fast-track application under section 87AAC(2) of the RMA.

### **Privacy Information:**

Once this application is lodged with the Council it becomes public information. Please advise Council if there is sensitive information in the proposal. The information you have provided on this form is required so that your application for consent pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991 can be processed under that Act. The information will be stored on a public register and held by the Far North District Council. The details of your application may also be made available to the public on the Council's website, www.fndc.govt.nz. These details are collected to inform the general public and community groups about all consents which have been issued through the Far North District Council.

# 17. Declaration

The information I have supplied with this application is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Name (please write in full)

**Signature** 

MARGARET MARY CARROLL

Date 14/11/2025

A signature is not required if the application is made by electronic means

Checklist
Please tick if information is provided
Payment (cheques payable to Far North District Council)
A current Certificate of Title (Search Copy not more than 6 months old)
O Details of your consultation with lwi and hapū
Ocopies of any listed encumbrances, easements and/or consent notices relevant to the application
Applicant / Agent / Property Owner / Bill Payer details provided
O Location of property and description of proposal
Assessment of Environmental Effects
Written Approvals / correspondence from consulted parties
Reports from technical experts (if required)
Copies of other relevant consents associated with this application
O Location and Site plans (land use) AND/OR
O Location and Scheme Plan (subdivision)
C Elevations / Floor plans
O Topographical / contour plans
Please refer to Chapter 4 of the District Plan for details of the information that must be provided with an application. Please also refer to the RC Checklist available on the Council's website. This contains more helpful hints as to what information needs to be shown on plans.



#### **BAY OF ISLANDS PLANNING (2022) LIMITED**

Kerikeri House Suite 3, 88 Kerikeri Road Kerikeri

Email - office@bayplan.co.nz Website - www.bayplan.co.nz

25 November 2025

Dear Team Leaders,

Re: Proposed 2-Lot Subdivision [Boundary Adjustment] & Amalgamation at 7220 State Highway 1, Ohaeawai

Our client, M.M. Carroll, seeks to undertake a 2-lot subdivision [boundary adjustment] of Lot 1 DP 191136 (RT: NA121A/34), located at 7220 State Highway 1, Ohaeawai.

The proposal is to subdivide the 4.6087 ha parent title into:

- Proposed Lot 1: 1.4 ha (containing the existing dwelling and ancillary buildings)
- **Proposed Lot 2:** 3.2 ha (comprising flat land in pasture)

Proposed Lot 2 is to be amalgamated with the adjoining property, Lots 1-3 DP 192678 and Section 15 Blk IX Kawakawa S.D. (RT: NA121C/200), as per the amalgamation condition on the scheme plan. Therefore, no new titles are created.

Consultation has been undertaken with the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), and their written approval is attached.

Overall, the application is a **Non-Complying Activity**.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Steven Sanson Consultant Planner



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The applicant seeks to carry out a 2-lot subdivision to separate the existing residential dwelling from the balance pasture land, which will then be amalgamated with an adjoining farm.

The records of title for the subject site (NA121A/34) and the adjoining amalgamation site (NA121C/200) are found in **Appendix A**.

The proposed scheme plan showing the subdivision and amalgamation condition is provided in **Appendix B**.

As the site gains access from the State Highway, consultation has been undertaken with the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). Their written approval (Ref: 2025-1399) is provided in **Appendix C**.

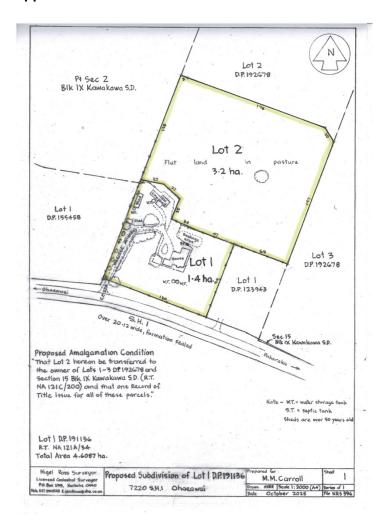


Figure 1 – Scheme Plan [Source: Nigel Ross Surveyor]



#### 2. SITE & SURROUNDS

The two records of title subject to the application are provided below in Figures 2 and 3.



Figure 2 – Lot 1 DP 191136, M Carroll [Source: Prover]



Figure 3 – Lots 1-3 DP 192678, L Chappell [Source: Prover]



The subject site is Lot 1 DP 191136, a 4.6087-hectare title with frontage to State Highway 1. It currently contains an existing dwelling, ancillary sheds, and on-site services (water tank and septic tank). The land is part residential curtilage and part flat pasture.

The adjoining land to the north and east, which will be amalgamated with Proposed Lot 2, is Lots 1-3 DP 192678 (RT: NA121C/200), a large rural holding of 71.7191 hectares.

Access to the subject site is via an existing vehicle crossing (CP 27A) from State Highway 1, which is a Limited Access Road.

Under both the Operative District Plan (ODP) and Proposed District Plan (PDP), the site is zoned Rural Production Zone.

The site is not known to be affected by any other overlays or zoning attributions (e.g. Outstanding Natural Landscapes, Significant Natural Areas, or heritage). The surrounding environment is characterised by large rural-productive landholdings.

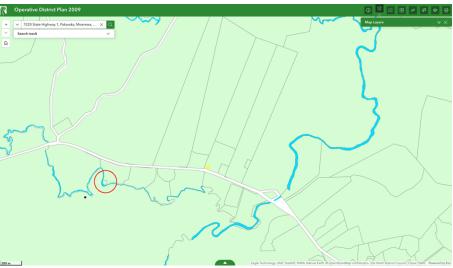


Figure 4 – Zoning ODP [Source: Far North Maps]



Figure 5 – Zoning PDP [Source: Far North Maps]





Figure 6 - Coverage [Source: Far North Maps]

The existing built coverage on site is as follows:

- House 363.9m²
- Old Shed 171.8m<sup>2</sup>
- Shed 121.1m<sup>2</sup>
- Shed 29.7m<sup>2</sup>.

The existing impervious surface coverage is:

Accessways – 889m².

Therefore, total coverage is 1,575.5m<sup>2</sup> [11.25%] and building coverage is 686.5m<sup>2</sup> [4.9%].

As Lot 2 is vacant and proposed to be amalgamated, no calculations are considered required.



Figure 7 – Soils [Source: Far North Maps]

Soils on the site are Class 4.



#### 3. RECORD OF TITLE, CONSENT NOTICES AND LAND COVENANTS

The applicant and the adjusting owner wish to surrender the easements created by Transfer D315274.5. These are not conditional easements, so Council is not involved in the surrender.

A very old (1934) Pipeline Easement through the property can also be ignored. This easement is redundant, having been removed from adjoining titles, and an approach from the applicants solicitor to LINZ Crown Property Section will result in its surrender.

The other instruments are not considered relevant, but can be provided if requested. NZTA provide their approval and relevant conditions of approval.

#### 4. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

The proposal is to subdivide the 4.6087 ha parent lot (Lot 1 DP 191136) into two new lots:

Proposed Lot 1: 1.4 haProposed Lot 2: 3.2 ha

The design ensures that Proposed Lot 1 contains the existing dwelling, sheds, and associated residential curtilage. No works are required to give effect to the proposed subdivision.

A component of the proposal is the amalgamation of Proposed Lot 2 (3.2 ha) with the adjoining 71.7191 ha title (NA121C/200). This action means no new titles are created, and the total number of titles remains the same.

The proposal is best described as a reorganisation of the land to provide a more efficient and appropriate lot layout.

It creates a formal lifestyle allotment (Lot 1) for the existing residential use and consolidates the balance productive pasture land (Lot 2) with the larger, adjoining farm.

This is a positive outcome that prevents unnecessary fragmentation and supports the productive capacity of the wider rural environment.

#### 5. REASONS FOR CONSENT

The tables below provide an assessment against the applicable ODP and PDP performance standards.

#### **ODP Standards**

Table 1 - Rural Production Zone - Land Use Standards

Rule	Standards	Assessment
Itato	Otaliaalao	71000001110111



Residential	Permitted – One unit per 12ha of	Lot 1 will contain an existing
Intensity	land	dwelling. Lot 2 will be in pasture.
		Complies
Sunlight	Permitted - No part of any building	None of the buildings will exceed
	shall project beyond a 45 degree	the sunlight standard as a result of
	recession plane as measured	the adjusted boundaries.
	inwards from any point 2m vertically	
	above ground level on any site	Complies
	boundary	
Stormwater	Permitted - The maximum	Lot 1 has 11.25% coverage.
Management	proportion of the gross site area	
	covered by buildings and other	Complies
0 11 1 6	impermeable surfaces shall be 15%.	N. 1. 11. 12.
Setback from	Permitted - No building shall be	No buildings encroach the 10m
Boundaries	erected within 10m of any site	setback from the adjusted
	boundary;	boundary.
		Complies
Keeping of		Complies  Not relevant to proposal.
Animals		Not retevant to proposat.
Ailillats		Complies
Noise		Not relevant to proposal.
110100		Not rotovant to proposat.
		Complies
Building Height	Permitted - The maximum height of	No changes to existing buildings
	any building shall be 12m.	proposed.
		Complies
Helicopter		Not relevant to proposal.
Landing Area		
		Complies
Building	Permitted - Any new building or	Lot 1 has 4.9% coverage.
Coverage	alteration/addition to an existing	
	building is a permitted activity if the	Complies
	total Building Coverage of a site	
	does not exceed 12.5% of the gross	
Cools of	site area.	Not relevent to proposit
Scale of Activities	Permitted – The dwelling is exempt.  For activities not including farming	Not relevant to proposal.
Activities	and plantation forestry 4 persons	Complies
	per site or 1 person per hectare of	Compues
	net site area, whichever is greater.	
	Discretionary – Non compliance	
	with the permitted standard where	
	the activity is not either ancillary to	
	farming or forestry.	
Temporary		Not relevant to proposal.
Events		
	<u> </u>	



#### Table 2 - District Wide Standards

Rule	Standard	Assessment
12.1 Landscape & Natural Features	12.1.6.1.1 Protection of Outstanding Landscape Features 12.1.6.1.2 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance in Outstanding landscapes 12.1.6.1.3 Tree Planting in Outstanding Landscapes 12.1.6.1.4 Excavation and/or filling within an outstanding landscape 12.1.6.1.5 Buildings within outstanding landscapes 12.1.6.1.6 Utility Services in Outstanding Landscapes	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
12.2 Indigenous Flora and Fauna	12.2.6.1.1 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance Permitted Throughout the District 12.2.6.1.2 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance in the rural Production and Minerals Zones 12.2.6.1.3 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance in the General Coastal Zone 12.2.6.1.4 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance in Other Zones	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
12.3 Earthworks	12.3.6.1.1 Excavation and/or filling, excluding mining and quarrying, in the Rural Production Zone or Kauri Cliffs Zone  Permitted – Maximum of 5,000m³ within a 12-month period and cannot be higher than 1.5m cut or fill.	No works are required for the proposal.  Complies
12.4 Natural Hazards	12.4.6.1.1 Coastal Hazard 2 Area 12.4.6.1.2 Fire Risk to Residential Units	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies



Rule	Standard	Assessment
12.5 Heritage	12.5.6.1.1 Notable Trees 12.5.6.1.2 Alterations to/and maintenance of historic sites, buildings and objects 12.5.6.1.3 Registered Archaeological Sites	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
12.5A Heritage Precincts	There are no Heritage Precincts that apply to the site.	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
12.6 Air	Not applicable	Not relevant to proposal.
		Complies
12.7 Lakes, Rivers, Wetlands and the Coastline	12.7.6.1.1 Setback from lakes, rivers and the coastal marine area 12.7.6.1.2 Setback from smaller lakes, rivers and wetlands  12.7.6.1.4 Land Use Activities involving the Discharges of Human Sewage Effluent  12.7.6.1.5 Motorised Craft 12.7.6.1.6 Noise	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
12.8 Hazardous Substances		Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
12.9 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency		Not relevant to proposal.  Complies

Chapter 15 - Transportation standards		
Maximum daily	Permitted – 60	Not new traffic is generated.
one-way traffic	Restricted discretionary – 61 -	
movements -	200	Complies
Rural		
Production		
Parking	Permitted - Appendix 3C – 1 per	No new parking requirements result
	every 5 persons the facility is	from the subdivision.
	designed for.	
		Complies
Access	Permitted – Private access may	The access arrangement has been
	serve a maximum of 8 household	considered by NZTA in this instance



equivalents (80 vehicle movements)	and their feedback is provided in <b>Appendix C.</b>
	Complies

#### Table 3 – Subdivision Standards

Subdivision	Comment	
Performance	Comment	
Standard		
Rule 13.6.1	The application meets the definition of subdivision as defined in the	
Definition of	Resource Management Act 1991.	
Subdivision of		
Land		
Rule 13.6.2	These are applied to the application.	
Relevant Sections		
of Act		
Rule 13.6.3	These are applied to the application.	
Relevant Sections		
of the District Plan		
Rule 13.6.4 Other	There are no other pieces of legislation which are triggered by the	
Legislation	proposal.	
Rule 13.6.5 Legal	The site is currently accessed via State Highway 1.	
Road Frontage		
Rule 13.6.6 Bonds	Not applicable	
Rule 13.6.7	There are no consent notices that apply to the site.	
Consent Notices		
Rule 13.6.8	No works are envisaged.	
Subdivision		
consent before		
work commences		
Rule 13.6.9	Council are likely to impose conditions to address effects of the	
Assessing	proposal.	
Resource		
Consents		
Rule 13.6.10 Joint	Not applicable	
Applications		
Rule 13.6.11 Joint	Not applicable	
Hearings		
Rule 13.6.12	The application sites are not affected by natural hazards and sufficient	
Suitability for	provision for legal and physical access to each of the allotments	
Proposed Land	proposed are existing.	
Use		
Rule 13.7.2 Allotment Sizes, Dimensions and Other Standards		
Performance Standard	Comment	



Subdivision	Comment
Performance	
Standard	
Rule 13.7.2.1 -	The proposed subdivision creates Lot 1that is smaller than 4ha.
Minimum Lot Sizes	
	Non Complying Activity
Rule 13.7.2.2 -	This can be achieved.
Allotment	1110 0011 20 001110 10 01
dimensions	
Rule 13.7.2.3 -	Not applicable.
Amalgamation of	Trot approable.
land in a rural zone	
with land in an	
urban or coastal	
zone	
Rule 13.7.2.4 – Lots	Not applicable.
divided by zone	Trot approactor
boundaries	
Rule 13.7.2.5 -	Not applicable
Sites divided by an	The applicable
outstanding	
landscape,	
outstanding	
landscape feature	
or outstanding	
natural feature	
Rule 13.7.2.6 -	Not applicable
Activities, Utilities,	The state of the s
Roads and	
Reserves	
Rule 13.7.2.7 -	Not applicable
Savings as to	
previous approvals	
Rule 13.7.2.8 -	Not applicable
Proximity to Top	
Energy	
transmission lines	
Rule 13.7.2.9 -	Not applicable
Proximity to	
National Grid	

#### PDP performance standards

These comprise relevant rules that have immediate effect under the PDP.

Table 4 – PDP Standards With Legal Effect

#### **Proposed District Plan**



Matter	Rule/Std Ref	Relevance	Compliance	Evidence
Hazardous	Rule HS-R2 has	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to
Substances	immediate legal		. 55	proposal.
Majority of rules	effect but only for			ргорозак
relates to	a new significant			Complies
development within	hazardous facility			Compues
a site that has	located within a			
	scheduled site			
heritage or cultural items scheduled				
and mapped however Rule HS-R6	significance to			
	Māori, significant natural area or a			
applies to any development within	scheduled			
an SNA – which is				
	heritage resource			
not mapped	HODE HODE			
	HS-R5, HS-R6,			
Haritaga Araa	HS-R9	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to
Heritage Area	All rules have	IN/A	res	
Overlays	immediate legal			proposal.
(Property specific)	effect (HA-R1 to			Commiss
This chapter applies	HA-R14)			Complies
only to properties	All standards			
within identified	have immediate			
heritage area	legal effect (HA-			
overlays (e.g. in the	S1 to HA-S3)			
operative plan they				
are called precincts				
for example)	A.I	N1/A	.,	N
Historic Heritage	All rules have	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to
(Property specific	immediate legal			proposal.
and applies to	effect (HH-R1 to			
adjoining sites (if the	HH-R10)			Complies
boundary is within	Schedule 2 has			
20m of an identified	immediate legal			
heritage item)).	effect			
Rule HH-R5				
Earthworks within				
20m of a scheduled				
heritage resource.				
Heritage resources				
are shown as a				
historic item on the				
maps)				
This chapter applies				
to scheduled				
heritage resources –				
which are called				
heritage items in the				
map legend				



Notable Trees (Property specific) Applied when a property is showing a scheduled notable tree in the map	All rules have immediate legal effect (NT-R1 to NT-R9) All standards have legal effect (NT-S1 to NT-S2) Schedule 1 has immediate legal	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori (Property specific) Applied when a property is showing a site / area of significance to Maori in the map or within the Te Oneroa-a Tohe Beach Management Area (in the operative plan they are called site of cultural significance to Maori)	effect All rules have immediate legal effect (SASM-R1 to SASM-R7) Schedule 3 has immediate legal effect	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity SNA are not mapped – will need to determine if indigenous vegetation on the site for example	All rules have immediate legal effect (IB-R1 to IB-R5)	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
Activities on the Surface of Water	All rules have immediate legal effect (ASW-R1 to ASW-R4)	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies
Earthworks all earthworks (refer to new definition) need to comply with this	The following rules have immediate legal effect: EW-R12, EW-R13 The following standards have immediate legal effect:	Yes	Yes	Not relevant to proposal.  Complies



	EW-S3, EW-S5			
Signs	The following	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to
(Property specific)	rules have			proposal.
as rules only relate	immediate legal			
to situations where a	effect:			Complies
sign is on a	SIGN-R9, SIGN-			
scheduled heritage	R10			
resource (heritage	All standards			
item), or within the	have immediate			
Kororareka Russell	legal effect but			
or Kerikeri Heritage	only for signs on			
Areas	or attached to a			
	scheduled			
	heritage resource			
	or heritage area			
Orongo Bay Zone	Rule OBZ-R14 has	N/A	Yes	Not relevant to
(Property specific as	partial immediate			proposal.
rule relates to a zone	legal effect			
only)	because RD-1(5)			Complies
	relates to water			
Comments:				
No consents are required under the PDP.				

Overall, the application will be considered as a **Non Complying Activity**.

Clause 2(1)(d) of Schedule 4 of the RMA requires applicants to identify other activities of the proposal with the intention of capturing activities which need permission or licensing under other enactments. It is considered that no Regional Council authorisations are required to carry out the proposal.

#### 6. NOTIFICATION ASSESSMENT

#### **Public Notification**

The table below outlines the steps associated with public notification insofar as it relates to s95 of the Act.

Step 1	Mandatory public notification in certain circumstances	
S95A(3)(a)	Has the applicant requested that the application be publicly notified?	No
S95A(3)(b)	Is public notification required under section 95C?(after a request for further information)	TBC
S95A(3)(c)	Has the application been made jointly with an application to exchange recreation reserve land under section 15AA of the Reserves Act 1977.	No
Step 2	if not required by step 1, public notification precluded in circumstances	n certain



S95A(5)(a)	Is the application for a resource consent for 1 or more activities and each activity is subject to a rule or national environmental standard that precludes public notification?	No
S95A(5)(b)	Is the application for a resource consent for 1 or more of the following, but no other, activities;  (i) a controlled activity;  (iii) a restricted discretionary, discretionary, or non-complying activity, but only if the activity is a boundary activity;	Yes
Step 3	if not precluded by step 2, public notification required in certain circumstances	
S95A(8)(a)	Is the application for a resource consent for 1 or more activities, and any of those activities is subject to a rule or national environmental standard that requires public notification.	No
S95A(8)(b)	Does the consent authority decides, in accordance with section 95D, that the activity will have or is likely to have adverse effects on the environment that are more than minor	TBC
Step 4	public notification in special circumstances	
S95A(9)	Do special circumstances exist in relation to the application that warrant the application being publicly notified.	No

The proposal does not meet the tests for mandatory public notification. The proposal is not precluded from public notification. There are not considered to be any special circumstances that warrant the application to be notified.

An assessment of effects is required to determine whether public notification is warranted, or not. This is undertaken below.

#### **Limited notification**

The table below outlines the steps associated with limited notification insofar as it relates to s95 of the Act.

Step 1	certain affected groups and affected persons must be notified	
S95B(2)(a)	Are there any affected protected customary rights groups?	No
S95B(2)(b)	Are there any affected customary marine title groups (in the case of an application for a resource consent for an accommodated activity)?	No
S95B(3)(a)	Is the proposed activity on or adjacent to, or may affect, land that is the subject of a statutory acknowledgement made in accordance with an Act specified in Schedule 11?	No
S95B(3)(b)	Is the person to whom the statutory acknowledgement is made is an affected person under section 95E?	No
Step 2	if not required by step 1, limited notification precluded in circumstances	certain
S95B(6)(a)	the application is for a resource consent for 1 or more activities, and each activity is subject to a rule or national environmental standard that precludes limited notification:	No



S95B(6)(b)	the application is for a controlled activity (but no other activities) that requires a resource consent under a district plan (other than a subdivision of land)	No
Step 3	if not precluded by step 2, certain other affected persons must be notified	
S95B(7)	If in the case of a boundary activity, whether an owner of an allotment with an infringed boundary is an affected person in accordance with s95E.	No
S95B(8)	If in the case of any other activity, a person is an affected person in accordance with section 95E.	TBA
Step 4	further notification in special circumstances	
S95B(10)	If special circumstances exist in relation to the application that warrant notification of the application to any other persons not already determined to be eligible for limited notification under this section.	No

#### **Affected Person Determination**

As the proposed activity does not trigger mandatory limited notification, nor is it precluded, an assessment of potential affected persons must be undertaken.

The consent authority has discretion to determine whether a person is an affected person. A person is affected if an activity's adverse effects are minor or more than minor to them.

An assessment of effects is required to determine whether limited notification is warranted, or not. This is undertaken below.

#### 7. STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

Section 104B and s104D of the RMA governs the determination of applications for Non Complying Activities:

#### 104B Determination of applications for discretionary or non-complying activities

After considering an application for a resource consent for a discretionary activity or non-complying activity, a consent authority—

- (a) may grant or refuse the application; and
- (b) if it grants the application, may impose conditions under section 108.

Section 104B: inserted, on 1 August 2003, by section 44 of the Resource Management Amendment Act 2003 (2003 No 23).



#### 104D Particular restrictions for non-complying activities

- (1) Despite any decision made for the purpose of notification in relation to adverse effects, a consent authority may grant a resource consent for a non-complying activity only if it is satisfied that either—
  - (a) the adverse effects of the activity on the environment (other than any effect to which section 104(3)(a)(ii) applies) will be minor; or
  - (b) the application is for an activity that will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of—
    - (i) the relevant plan, if there is a plan but no proposed plan in respect of the activity; or
    - (ii) the relevant proposed plan, if there is a proposed plan but no relevant plan in respect of the activity; or
    - (iii) both the relevant plan and the relevant proposed plan, if there is both a plan and a proposed plan in respect of the activity.
- (2) To avoid doubt, section 104(2) applies to the determination of an application for a non-complying activity.

Section 104D: inserted, on 1 August 2003, by section 44 of the Resource Management Amendment Act 2003 (2003 No 23).

Section 104D(1): amended, on 18 October 2017, by section 144 of the Resource Legislation Amendment Act 2017 (2017 No 15).

Section 104D(1): amended, on 1 October 2009, by section 150 of the Resource Management (Simplifying and Streamlining) Amendment Act 2009 (2009 No 31).

Section 104D(1)(a): amended, on 1 October 2009, by section 150 of the Resource Management (Simplifying and Streamlining) Amendment Act 2009 (2009 No 31).

With respect to Non Complying Activities, a consent authority may grant or refuse the application and may impose conditions under section 108 of the RMA.

Section 104 of the RMA sets out matters to be considered when assessing an application for a resource consent.

#### 104 Consideration of applications

- (1) When considering an application for a resource consent and any submissions received, the consent authority must, subject to Part 2 and section 77M, have regard to—
  - (a) any actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activity; and
  - (ab) any measure proposed or agreed to by the applicant for the purpose of ensuring positive effects on the environment to offset or compensate for any adverse effects on the environment that will or may result from allowing the activity; and
  - (b) any relevant provisions of-
    - (i) a national environmental standard:
    - (ii) other regulations:
    - (iii) a national policy statement:
    - (iv) a New Zealand coastal policy statement:
    - (v) a regional policy statement or proposed regional policy statement:
    - (vi) a plan or proposed plan; and
  - (c) any other matter the consent authority considers relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application.

#### Assessment of Effects on the Environment (AEE)

The RMA (section 3) meaning of effect includes:

#### 3 Meaning of effect

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term effect includes-

- (a) any positive or adverse effect; and
- (b) any temporary or permanent effect; and
- (c) any past, present, or future effect; and
- (d) any cumulative effect which arises over time or in combination with other effects—regardless of the scale, intensity, duration, or frequency of the effect, and also includes—
- (e) any potential effect of high probability; and
- (f) any potential effect of low probability which has a high potential impact.



#### Section 104(2) of the RMA states that:

"when forming an opinion for the purposes of subsection (1)(a), a consent authority may disregard an adverse effect of the activity on the environment if a national environmental standard or the plan permits an activity with that effect."

This is referred to as the "permitted baseline", which is based on the permitted performance standards and development controls that form part of a district plan. For an effects-based plan such as the Far North District Plan where specified activities are not regulated, determining the permitted baseline is a useful tool for determining a threshold of effects that are enabled by the zone.

In this instance, there are no permitted subdivisions / boundary adjustments.

#### **Subdivision Effects**

The assessment below considers the applicable criteria from Chapter 13 for Non Complying Activities.

#### 13.10.1 Allotment Sizes & Dimensions

• In terms of allotment dimensions, Lot 1 contains existing development and Lot 2 is proposed to be amalgamated with a larger farm block. Both sites can contain 30m x 30m allotment dimensions.

#### 13.10.2 Natural & Other Hazards

The site is not impacted by any known natural hazards.

#### 13.10.3, 13.10.4, 13.10.4 Three Waters

• Lot 1 has existing services. Lot 2 is currently vacant and is being amalgamated with a larger block. The purpose for Lot 2 is to augment the existing primary production use.

#### 13.10.6, 13.10.7, 13.10.8 Power & Telecoms

Energy and telecommunications are not a requirement for Rural Production Subdivision.

#### 13.10.9 Easements

No easements are required to provide for the subdivision.

#### 13.10.10 Access

• The proposal does not alter access. Proposed Lot 1 will continue to use the existing approved crossing (CP 27A). Proposed Lot 2 will be accessed via the existing crossing for the farm it is joining (CP 31A). NZTA has assessed this arrangement and provided its approval, stating "the existing standard of vehicle crossing is considered appropriate, no upgrade to the crossing places is requested by NZTA". Therefore, there are no adverse effects on the safety or efficiency of the transport network. As there are no changes proposed to access or infrastructure, there will be minimal [if any] earthworks required



for access / utilities.

#### 13.10.11 Effect of Earthworks

• No works are envisaged.

#### 13.10.12 Building Locations

• No new building locations are required or defined through this adjustment.

#### 13.10.13 Preservation / Enhancement of Resources

 As the site does not have any known heritage resources, vegetation, fauna, landscape or conservation overlays / features applicable, it is not possible to protect or enhance these features.

#### 13.10.14 Soils

 Soil is not of a quality which requires protection or would negate the subdivision for the purposes of carrying out rural production activities.

#### 13.10.15 Waterbodies

• There are no relevant waterbodies that adjoin or straddle the site.

#### 13.10.16 Land Use Incompatibility

• The proposed adjustment does not give rise to any new activities that would require an assessment of compatibility. The dwelling use on Lot 1 is compatible with pasture use for primary production.

#### **13.10.17 Airports**

• There are no airports within a reasonable proximity of the site.

#### 13.10.18 Natural Character

The site is not within the coastal environment.

#### 13.10.19 Renewable Energy

 The nature of the application does not lend itself to promoting energy efficiency or renewable energy development.

#### 13.10.20 National Grid

Not applicable.

Overall, the responses to the specific criteria highlight the minimal effects that the proposed adjustment has on the wider environment. Effects in my view are less than minor and there are no adversely affected persons.



#### **NES/NPS**

The NES associated with soil contamination is relevant. The sites have been used for primary production in the past. However, the proposal does not effectively change the use of the underlying land under assessment or require any earthworks.

The site is not coastal or urban, so those higher order documents are not relevant.

The sites do not have high class soils and the NPS on this matter is therefore not relevant.

The proposal does not affect wetlands, water quality or quantity, or indigenous biodiversity. Those NPS / NES are also not relevant.

#### **Northland Regional Policy Statement**

The subject site is within the Northland region and is subject to the governing objectives and policies of the operative Northland Regional Policy Statement - operative May 2016 (RPS). With respect to any identified features, the site is not within any area of 'High' or 'Outstanding' Natural Character Area and is outside the Coastal Environment boundary.

Owing to the relevant characteristics of the site (considered earlier in the report) not all matters of the RPS are relevant when considered at a micro level. Those relevant matters are considered below.

Table 5 - Assessment of the Northland Regional Policy Statement

Objective / Policy	Comment
Integrated Catchment Management	Not relevant.
Region-Wide Water Quality	Not relevant.
Ecological Flows and Water Levels	Not relevant.
Indigenous Ecosystems & Biodiversity	Not relevant.
Enabling Economic Wellbeing	The proposal will support the owners / managers to better manage the properties and Lot 2 to better provide for efficient rural production activities.
Economic Activities – Reverse Sensitivity and Sterilization	The proposal does not result in any reverse sensitivity or sterilization effects.
Regionally Significant Infrastructure	The proposal relies on State Highway 1. Consultation with NZTA is provided in <b>Appendix C</b> .
Efficient and Effective Infrastructure	The proposal does not rely on any provided infrastructure from council utility providers. The proposal uses existing services provided on site.



Security of Energy Supply	Power is provided to Lot 1.	
Use and Allocation of Common Resources	Not relevant.	
Regional Form	The sites will retain their rural character and amenity.	
Tangata Whenua Role in Decision Making	Tangata whenua may be involved in the process via Council.	
Natural Hazard Risk	Not relevant.	
Natural Character, Outstanding Natural Features, Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Historic Heritage	Not relevant.	

Overall, it is considered that the proposal would not be inconsistent with the RPS.

#### **ODP Objectives and Policies**

The relevant objectives and policies of the Plan are those related to the Rural Production Zone and Subdivision Chapter.

Table 6 - Assessment of the Rural Production Zone ODP

Objectives	Assessment
8.6.3.1 To promote the sustainable	The boundary adjustment does little to
management of natural and physical	impact the natural and physical resources of
resources in the Rural Production Zone.	the Zone as assessed above.
8.6.3.2 To enable the efficient use and	The lot arrangement proposed is considered
development of the Rural Production Zone in	to be the most efficient use of the land that
a way that enables people and communities	will provide for the wellbeing of the owners.
to provide for their social, economic, and	
cultural wellbeing and for their health and	
safety.	
8.6.3.3 To promote the maintenance and	The boundary adjustment neither increases
enhancement of the amenity values of the	nor decreases amenity values.
Rural Production Zone to a level that is	
consistent with the productive intent of the	
zone.	
8.6.3.4 To promote the protection of	These significant natural values are not
significant natural values of the Rural	apparent on the site.
Production Zone.	
8.6.3.5 To protect and enhance the special	Not relevant.
amenity values of the frontage to Kerikeri	
Road between its intersection with SH10 and	
the urban edge of Kerikeri.	
8.6.3.6 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the	There are no new activities proposed.
actual and potential conflicts between new	
land use activities and existing lawfully	



established activities (reverse sensitivity)	
within the Rural Production Zone and on land	
use activities in neighbouring zones.	
8.6.3.7 To avoid remedy or mitigate the	There are no activities in the existing
adverse effects of incompatible use or	environment which are incompatible.
development on natural and physical	
resources.	
8.6.3.8 To enable the efficient establishment	There is no new establishment or operation
and operation of activities and services that	of activities or services proposed.
have a functional need to be located in rural	
environments.	
8.6.3.9 To enable rural production activities	Lot 1 can undertake rural production
to be undertaken in the zone.	activities i.e small garden / produce growing /
	sheep / beef grazing at a small scale.
Policies	Assessment
8.6.4.1 That the Rural Production Zone	These activities can continue.
enables farming and rural production	
activities, as well as a wide range of	
activities, subject to the need to ensure that	
any adverse effects on the environment,	
including any reverse sensitivity effects,	
resulting from these activities are avoided,	
remedied or mitigated and are not to the	
detriment of rural productivity.	
8.6.4.2 That standards be imposed to ensure	There are no off-site effects generated by the
that the off site effects of activities in the	proposal.
Rural Production Zone are avoided, remedied	
or mitigated.	
8.6.4.3 That land management practices that	There are no relevant land management
avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on	practices of relevance in this instance.
natural and physical resources be	
encouraged.	
8.6.4.4 That the type, scale and intensity of	The proposal neither increases nor
development allowed shall have regard to	decreases amenity values.
the maintenance and enhancement of the	
amenity values of the Rural Production Zone	
to a level that is consistent with the	
productive intent of the zone.	
8.6.4.5 That the efficient use and	The proposal is considered to be appropriate
development of physical and natural	as Lot 2 can be more efficiently used by the
resources be taken into account in the	larger landholding.
implementation of the Plan.	
8.6.4.6 That the built form of development	Not relevant.
allowed on sites with frontage to Kerikeri	
Road between its intersection with SH10 and	
Cannon Drive be maintained as small in	
scale, set back from the road, relatively	
inconspicuous and in harmony with	
landscape plantings and shelter belts.	
	i



8.6.4.7 That although a wide range of activities that promote rural productivity are appropriate in the Rural Production Zone, an underlying goal is to avoid the actual and potential adverse effects of conflicting land use activities.	There are no actual or potential land use incompatibility effects resulting from the proposal.
8.6.4.8 That activities whose adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects, cannot be avoided remedied or mitigated are given separation from other activities.	There are no actual or potential land use incompatibility effects resulting from the proposal.
8.6.4.9 That activities be discouraged from locating where they are sensitive to the effects of or may compromise the continued operation of lawfully established existing activities in the Rural Production zone and in neighbouring zones.	There are no actual or potential land use incompatibility effects resulting from the proposal.

Table 7 – Assessment of the Subdivision Chapter ODP



Objectives	Assessment
13.3.1 To provide for the subdivision of land in such a way as will be consistent with the purpose of the various zones in the Plan and will promote the sustainable management of the natural and physical resources of the District, including airports and the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities.	In this circumstance, the proposed adjustment is considered appropriate.
13.3.2 To ensure that subdivision of land is appropriate and is carried out in a manner that does not compromise the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil or ecosystems, and that any actual or potential adverse effects on the environment which result directly or indirectly from subdivision, including reverse sensitivity effects, are avoided, remedied or mitigated.	The proposal adjustment is considered appropriate and does not create any new activities for incompatibility / reverse sensitivity to be an issue.
13.3.3 To ensure that the subdivision of land does not jeopardise the protection of outstanding landscapes or natural features in the coastal environment.	Not relevant.
13.3.4 To ensure that subdivision does not adversely affect scheduled heritage resources through alienation of the resource from its immediate setting/context.	Not relevant.
13.3.5 To ensure that all new subdivisions provide a reticulated water supply and/or onsite water storage sufficient to meet the needs of the activities that will establish all year round.	Water is provided to Lot 1. Lot 2 can be provided at time of development.
13.3.6 To encourage innovative development and integrated management of effects between subdivision and land use which results in superior outcomes to more traditional forms of subdivision, use and development, for example the protection, enhancement and restoration of areas and features which have particular value or may have been compromised by past land management practices.	This is not proposed in this instance.
13.3.7 To ensure the relationship between Maori and their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu and other taonga is recognised and provided for.	Not relevant.



Policies	Assessment
13.4.1 That the sizes, dimensions and distribution of allotments created through the subdivision process be determined with regard to the potential effects including cumulative effects, of the use of those allotments on:  (a) natural character, particularly of the coastal environment;  (b) ecological values;  (c) landscape values;  (d) amenity values;  (e) cultural values;  (f) heritage values; and  (g) existing land uses.	These are largely irrelevant save for clause [g] which has been used to determine the appropriate lot layout in this instance.
13.4.2 That standards be imposed upon the subdivision of land to require safe and effective vehicular and pedestrian access to new properties.	These are existing to the site.
13.4.3 That natural and other hazards be taken into account in the design and location of any subdivision.	There are no relevant natural hazards.
13.4.4 That in any subdivision where provision is made for connection to utility services, the potential adverse visual impacts of these services are avoided.	Connections are existing for Lot 1.
13.4.5 That access to, and servicing of, the new allotments be provided for in such a way as will avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on neighbouring property, public roads, and the natural and physical resources of the site caused by silt runoff, traffic, excavation and filling and removal of vegetation.	Access is existing with no changes proposed.
13.4.6 That any subdivision proposal provides for the protection, restoration and enhancement of heritage resources, areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, threatened species, the natural character of the coastal environment and riparian margins, and outstanding landscapes and natural features where appropriate.	Not relevant.



13.4.7 That the need for a financial contribution be considered only where the subdivision would:  (a) result in increased demands on car parking associated with non-residential activities; or (b) result in increased demand for esplanade areas; or  (c) involve adverse effects on riparian areas; or  (d) depend on the assimilative capacity of the environment external to the site.	Not relevant.
13.4.8 That the provision of water storage be taken into account in the design of any subdivision.	Lot 1 has existing access. Lot 2 can be provided at time of development [if any].
13.4.9 That bonus development donor and recipient areas be provided for so as to minimise the adverse effects of subdivision on Outstanding Landscapes and areas of significant indigenous flora and significant habitats of fauna.	Not relevant.
13.4.10 The Council will recognise that subdivision within the Conservation Zone that results in a net conservation gain is generally appropriate.	Not relevant.
13.4.11 That subdivision recognises and provides for the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions, with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga and shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.	These matters are not relevant in this instance.
13.4.12 That more intensive, innovative development and subdivision which recognises specific site characteristics is provided for through the management plan rule where this will result in superior environmental outcomes.	A management plan is not considered appropriate for this unique circumstance where a simple boundary adjustment is proposed.



13.4.13 Subdivision, use and development shall preserve and where possible enhance, restore and rehabilitate the character of the applicable zone in regard to s6 matters, and shall avoid adverse effects as far as practicable by using techniques including:

(a) clustering or grouping development within

- (a) clustering or grouping development within areas where there is the least impact on natural character and its elements such as indigenous vegetation, landforms, rivers, streams and wetlands, and coherent natural patterns;
- (b) minimising the visual impact of buildings, development, and associated vegetation clearance and earthworks, particularly as seen from public land and the coastal marine area;
- (c) providing for, through siting of buildings and development and design of subdivisions, legal public right of access to and use of the foreshore and any esplanade areas;
- (d) through siting of buildings and development, design of subdivisions, and provision of access that recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori with their culture, traditions and taonga including concepts of mauri, tapu, mana, wehi and karakia and the important contribution Maori culture makes to the character of the District (refer *Chapter 2* and in particular *Section 2.5* and Council's "*Tangata Whenua Values and Perspectives*" (2004);
- (e) providing planting of indigenous vegetation in a way that links existing habitats of indigenous fauna and provides the opportunity for the extension, enhancement or creation of habitats for indigenous fauna, including mechanisms to exclude pests;
- (f) protecting historic heritage through the siting of buildings and development and design of subdivisions.

13.4.14 That the objectives and policies of the applicable environment and zone and relevant parts of *Part 3* of the Plan will be taken into account when considering the intensity, design and layout of any subdivision.

There are no relevant s6 matters.

These are considered above.



The proposal is considered to be consistent with the aims and intents of the ODP.

#### **PDP Objectives and Policies**

Table 7 - Assessment of the Rural Production Zone PDP

Objectives	Assessment
RPROZ-01 The Rural Production zone is managed to ensure its availability for primary production activities and its long-term protection for current and future generations.	The Council is continuing to zone the sites and area as Rural Production despite that it clearly is not in this instance.
RPROZ-02 The Rural Production zone is used for primary production activities, ancillary activities that support primary production and other compatible activities that have a functional need to be in a rural environment.	Refer above. However, residential activities are still promoted in the Rural Production Zone which is what exists on Lot 1. Small scale opportunities for rural production also exist.
RPROZ-03 Land use and subdivision in the Rural Production zone:  a. protects highly productive land from sterilisation and enables it to be used for more productive forms of primary production;  b. protects primary production activities from reverse sensitivity effects that may constrain their effective and efficient operation;  c. does not compromise the use of land for farming activities, particularly on highly productive land;  d. does not exacerbate any natural hazards; and  e. is able to be serviced by onsite infrastructure.	The site does not have high class soils. There are no existing or proposed reverse sensitivity effects. Farming activities are possible on the landholdings. There are no relevant natural hazards. Lot 1is already serviced for three waters and Lot 2 can be at time of development.
RPROZ-04 The rural character and amenity associated with a rural working environment is maintained.	The boundary adjustment does not alter amenity values.
Policies	Assessment
RPROZ-P1 Enable primary production activities, provided they internalise adverse effects onsite where practicable, while recognising that typical adverse effects associated with primary production should be anticipated and accepted within the Rural Production zone.	This will remain possible following the completion of the adjustment.



RPROZ-P2 Ensure the Rural Production zone provides for activities that require a rural location by:  a. enabling primary production activities as the predominant land use;  b. enabling a range of compatible activities that support primary production activities, including ancillary activities, rural produce manufacturing, rural produce retail, visitor accommodation and home businesses.	This will remain possible following the completion of the adjustment.
RPROZ-P3 Manage the establishment, design and location of new sensitive activities and other non-productive activities in the Rural Production Zone to avoid where possible, or otherwise mitigate, reverse sensitivity effects on primary production activities.	There are no new sensitive activities proposed.
RPROZ-P4 Land use and subdivision activities are undertaken in a manner that maintains or enhances the rural character and amenity of the Rural Production zone, which includes:  a. a predominance of primary production activities;  b. low density development with generally low site coverage of buildings or structures;  c. typical adverse effects such as odour, noise and dust associated with a rural working environment; and d. a diverse range of rural environments, rural character and amenity values throughout the District.	The proposed subdivision neither reduces or increases amenity.
RPROZ-P5 Avoid land use that:  a. is incompatible with the purpose, character and amenity of the Rural Production zone;  b. does not have a functional need to locate in the Rural Production zone and is more appropriately located in another zone;  c. would result in the loss of productive capacity of highly productive land;  d. would exacerbate natural hazards; and  e. cannot provide appropriate on-	The underlying land uses are not proposed to be changed and generate effects which are known and understood in this location.

site infrastructure.



#### RPROZ-P6 Avoid subdivision that:

- a. results in the loss of highly productive land for use by farming activities;
- fragments land into parcel sizes that are no longer able to support farming activities, taking into account:
  - the type of farming proposed;
     and
  - ii. whether smaller land parcels can support more productive forms of farming due to the presence of highly productive land.
  - iii. provides for rural lifestyle living unless there is an environmental benefit.

The subdivision does not result in the loss of highly productive land. The adjustment does not change primary production potential.



RPROZ-P7 Manage land use and subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:

- a. whether the proposal will increase production potential in the zone;
- b. whether the activity relies on the productive nature of the soil;
- c. consistency with the scale and character of the rural environment;
- d. location, scale and design of buildings or structures;
- e. for subdivision or non-primary production activities:
  - scale and compatibility with rural activities;
  - ii. potential reverse sensitivity effects on primary production activities and existing infrastructure;
  - iii. the potential for loss of highly productive land, land sterilisation or fragmentation
- f. at zone interfaces:
  - i. any setbacks, fencing, screening or landscaping required to address potential conflicts;
  - ii. the extent to which adverse effects on adjoining or surrounding sites are mitigated and internalised within the site as far as practicable;
- g. the capacity of the site to cater for onsite infrastructure associated with the proposed activity, including whether the site has access to a water source such as an irrigation network supply, dam or aquifer;
- h. the adequacy of roading infrastructure to service the proposed activity;
- i. Any adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values, natural features and landscapes or indigenous biodiversity;

These specific items are addressed throughout the report with effects being less than minor.



j. Any historical, spiritual, or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6.

# Table 8 – Assessment of the Subdivision Chapter PDP

Objectives	Assessment
SUB-01 Subdivision results in the efficient us of land, which:	the most efficient use of land in this instance.
<ul> <li>a. achieves the objectives of each relevant zone, overlays and district wide provisions;</li> </ul>	There are no activities that exist which raise reverse sensitivity or incompatibility issues.
<ul> <li>b. contributes to the local character an sense of place;</li> </ul>	The land use pattern is not severed, rather
<ul> <li>c. avoids reverse sensitivity issues that would prevent or adversely affect activities already established on land from continuing to operate;</li> </ul>	State Highway and allows a buffer to the rear
<ul> <li>d. avoids land use patterns which woul prevent land from achieving the objectives and policies of the zone in which it is located;</li> </ul>	e The adjustment is clear of natural hazards.
<ul> <li>e. does not increase risk from natura hazards or risks are mitigates an existing risks reduced; and</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>f. manages adverse effects o the environment.</li> </ul>	n
SUB-02 Subdivision provides for the:	These aspects are not relevant.
<ul> <li>a. Protection of highly productive land and</li> </ul>	<b>;</b>
<ul> <li>b. Protection, restoration of outstanding Natural Features, Outstanding Natural</li> </ul>	
Landscapes, Natural Character of the Coastal Environment, Areas of High Natural Character, Outstandin	of
Natural Character, wetland, lake an river margins, Significant Natura	d at
Areas, Sites and Areas of Significand to Māori, and Historic Heritage.	3



SUB-03 Infrastructure is planned to service the proposed subdivision and development where:

- a. there is existing infrastructure connection, infrastructure should provided in an integrated, efficient, coordinated and future-proofed manner at the time of subdivision; and
- b. where no existing connection is available infrastructure should be planned and consideration be given to connections with the wider infrastructure network.

Infrastructure is already provided to Lot 1 and can be provided to Lot 2 at time of development.

SUB-04 Subdivision is accessible, connected, and integrated with the surrounding environment and provides for:

- a. public open spaces;
- b. esplanade where land adjoins the coastal marine area; and
- c. esplanade where land adjoins other qualifying waterbodies.

These factors are not relevant in this instance.

### **Policies**

# SUB-P1 Enable boundary adjustments that do not alter:

- a. the degree of non compliance with District Plan rules and standards;
- b. the number and location of any access; and
- c. the number of certificates of title; and
- d. are in accordance with the minimum lot sizes of the zone and comply with access, infrastructure and esplanade provisions.

### **Assessment**

The boundary adjustment does not result in any technical non compliance of other rules.

The number and location of approved access points are not proposed to be changed.

The number of certificates of titles are not proposed to be changed.

The sites do not meet lot sizes, however the situation is consistent with the intent of boundary adjustments as it contains the existing residential use whilst amalgamating a larger block to be used more efficiently by a genuine rural production activity.

SUB-P2 Enable subdivision for the purpose of public works, infrastructure, reserves or access.

Not relevant.



SUB-P3 Provide for subdivision where it results in allotments that:  a. are consistent with the purpose, characteristics and qualities of the zone;  b. comply with the minimum allotment sizes for each zone;	The boundary adjustment provides for these matters, save the minimum allotment sizes. For the reasons above, the proposal is considered to be appropriate.
<ul><li>c. have an adequate size and appropriate shape to contain a building platform; and</li><li>d. have legal and physical access.</li></ul>	
SUB-P4 Manage subdivision of land as detailed in the district wide, natural environment values, historical and cultural values and hazard and risks sections of the plan.	These matters have been considered.
SUB-P5 Manage subdivision design and layout in the General Residential, Mixed Use and Settlement zone to provide for safe, connected and accessible environments by  a. minimising vehicle crossings that could affect the safety and efficiency of the current and future transport network;  b. avoid cul-de-sac development unless	Not relevant.
the site or the topography prevents future public access and connections;	
c. providing for development that encourages social interaction, neighbourhood cohesion, a sense of place and is well connected to public spaces;	
d. contributing to a well connected transport network that safeguards future roading connections; and e. maximising accessibility, connectivity	
by creating walkways, cycleways and an interconnected transport network.	



SUB-P6 Require infrastructure to be provided in an integrated and comprehensive manner by:  a. demonstrating that the subdivision will be appropriately serviced and integrated with existing and planned infrastructure if available; and  b. ensuring that the infrastructure is provided is in accordance the purpose, characteristics and qualities of the zone.	Infrastructure is already provided to Lot 1 and can be provided to Lot 2.
SUB-P7 Require the vesting of esplanade reserves when subdividing land adjoining the coast or other qualifying waterbodies.	Not relevant.
SUB-P8 Avoid rural lifestyle subdivision in the Rural Production zone unless the subdivision:  a. will protect a qualifying SNA in perpetuity and result in the SNA being added to the District Plan SNA schedule; and  b. will not result in the loss of versatile soils for primary production activities.	The proposal would be for a rural lifestyle use for Lot 1, however this inappropriately discounts the fact that the overall proposal does not result in additional titles or potential for rural lifestyle and amalgamates Lot 2 with an existing rural production use that can more efficiently use and augment Lot 2 into its operation which is a more efficient use of land.
SUB-P9 Avoid rural lifestyle subdivision in the Rural Production zone and Rural residential subdivision in the Rural Lifestyle zone unless the development achieves the environmental outcomes required in the management plan subdivision rule.	Refer SUB-P8 above.
SUB-P10 To protect amenity and character by avoiding the subdivision of minor residential units from principal residential units where resultant allotments do not comply with minimum allotment size and residential density.	Not relevant.



SUB-P11 Manage subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:

- a. consistency with the scale, density, design and character of the environment and purpose of the zone;
- the location, scale and design of buildings and structures;
- c. the adequacy and capacity of available or programmed development infrastructure to accommodate the proposed activity; or the capacity of the site to cater for onsite infrastructure associated with the proposed activity;
- d. managing natural hazards;
- e. Any adverse effects on areas with historic heritage and cultural values, natural features and landscapes, natural character or indigenous biodiversity values; and
- f. any historical, spiritual, or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6.

These matters have been considered throughout the report.

In my view, the proposal provides general conformity with the PDP, although there are some proposed objectives and policies which cannot be truly met due to the size of the allotments and their proposed zone. The proposal can meet the objectives of the ODP.

The PDP hasn't been sufficiently considered in my view to be the 'relevant plan' under consideration for the purposes of this application.

# Section 104D - 'Gateway Test'

When dealing with non-complying activities, before granting an application Council must be satisfied that either the adverse effects of the activity on the environment will be minor (s104D(1)(a)), or the proposed activity will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of a proposed plan and/or plan (s104D(1)(b)).

This consideration for non-complying activities is commonly known as the 'threshold test' or the 'gateway test'. If either of the limbs of the test can be passed, then the application is eligible for



approval, but the proposed activity must still be considered under s104. There is no primacy given to either of the two limbs, so if one limb can be passed then the 'test' can be considered to be passed.

In this instance it has been demonstrated that both the effects of the proposal are less than minor and that there is positive consistency with the objectives and policies of relevance to the proposal. Therefore, FNDC in this instance has both 'limbs' to appropriately decide in favour of this application.

# 8. PART II - RMA

# **Purpose**

The proposal can promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources on site, as the owners of the land are able to provide for their social and cultural wellbeing.

For the various reasons outlined above, the proposal is considered of meet the purpose of the RMA.

# **Matters of National Importance**

In achieving the purpose of the RMA, a range of matters are required to be recognized and provided for. This includes:

- a) the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment (including the coastal marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:
- b) the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:
- c) the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna:
- d) the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes, and rivers:
- e) the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:
- f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:
- g) the protection of protected customary rights:
- h) the management of significant risks from natural hazards.

In context, the relevant items to the proposal and have been recognized and provided for.

### **Other Matters**

In achieving the purpose of the RMA, a range of matters are to be given particular regard. This



### includes:

- (a) kaitiakitanga:
- (aa) the ethic of stewardship:
- (b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:
- (ba) the efficiency of the end use of energy:
- (c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:
- (d) intrinsic values of ecosystems:
- (e) [Repealed]
- (f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment:
- (g) any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources:
- (h) the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon:
- (i) the effects of climate change:
- (j) the benefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy.

These matters have been given particular regard through the design of the proposal.

# **Treaty of Waitangi**

The Far North District Council is required to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi when processing this consent. This consent application may be sent to local iwi and hapū who may have an interest in this application.

# 9. Conclusion

This application seeks resource consent to undertake a two lot subdivision which equates to a simple boundary adjustment [as the result of amalgamation], as a non-complying activity in the ODP. There are no consequential land use breaches as a result of the change of boundaries proposed.

Based on the assessment of effects above, it is concluded that any potential adverse effects on the existing environment would be less than minor and can be managed in terms of appropriate conditions of consent. Adverse effects on adjacent neighbours would be less than minor as the proposed subdivision does not change any of the underlying residential activities or effects generated in the locality.

The proposal is consistent with the relevant objectives of policies of the ODP and parts of the PDP suite. An assessment of Part II of the RMA has also been completed with the proposal generally able to satisfy this higher order document also.

On this basis, it is considered that the application is able to be processed on a non-notified basis.



Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information.

W

Steven Sanson Consultant Planner



# RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD





of Land

Identifier NA121C/200

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued 29 September 1998

**Prior References** 

NA67B/913 NA91D/111

**Estate** Fee Simple

**Area** 71.7191 hectares more or less

**Legal Description** Lot 1-3 Deposited Plan 192678 and Section

15 Block IX Kawakawa Survey District

**Registered Owners**Larry John Chappell

### **Interests**

Subject to Section 241(2) Resource Management Act 1991

Subject to Section 59 Land Act 1948 (affects part)

922969.1 Gazette Notice declaring the adjoining State Highway No.1 to be a limited access road - 8.9.1980 at 10.53 am (affects part)

B789404.1 Gazette Notice declaring the adjoining State Highway No.1 to be a limited access road - 1.3.1988 at 10.56 am (affects part)

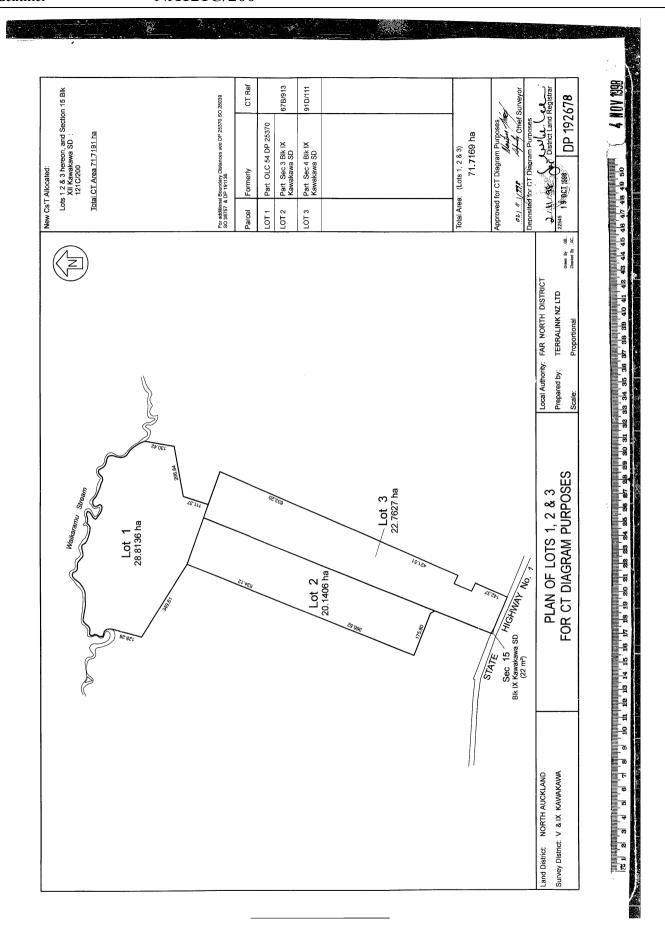
Subject to a right of way and to electricity and telephone rights over part marked A on DP 152059 created by Transfer C487703.1 - 9.6.1993 at 2.45 pm (affects part)

Subject to a right to convey water and electricity over parts marked A and B on DP 191136 created by Transfer D315274.5 - 29.9.1998 at 10.14 am (affects part)

Appurtenant hereto is a right to convey water created by Transfer D315274.5 - 29.9.1998 at 10.14 am (affects part)

D471821.1 Notice pursuant to Section 91 Transit New Zealand Act 1989 - 21.1.2000 at 3.45 pm

10561485.4 Mortgage to Rabobank New Zealand Limited - 14.10.2016 at 4:10 pm





# RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD





Identifier NA121A/34

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued 29 September 1998

**Prior References** NA67B/913

**Estate** Fee Simple

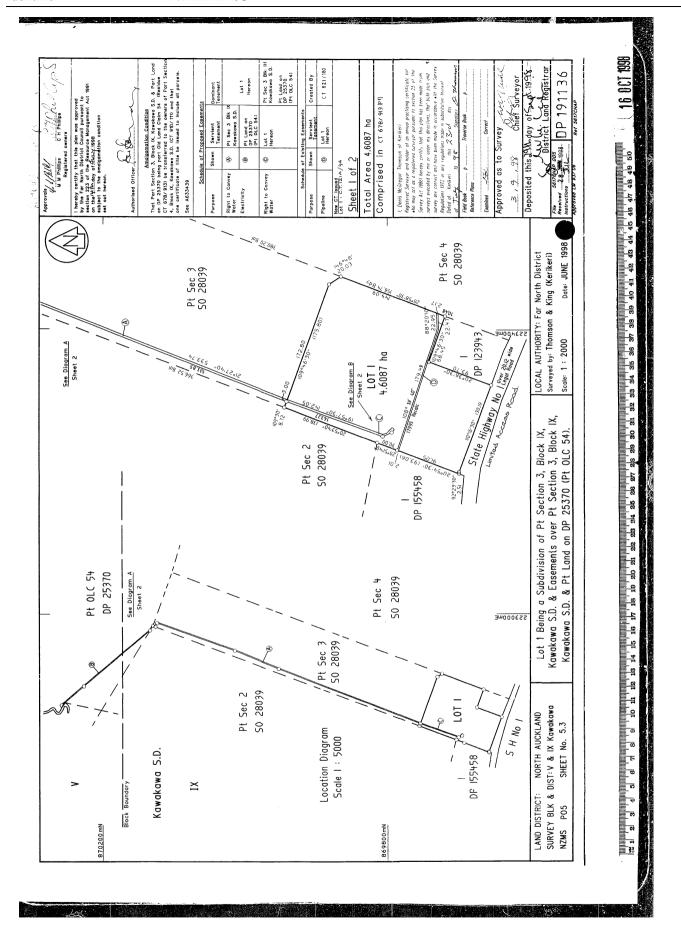
Area 4.6087 hectares more or less
Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 191136

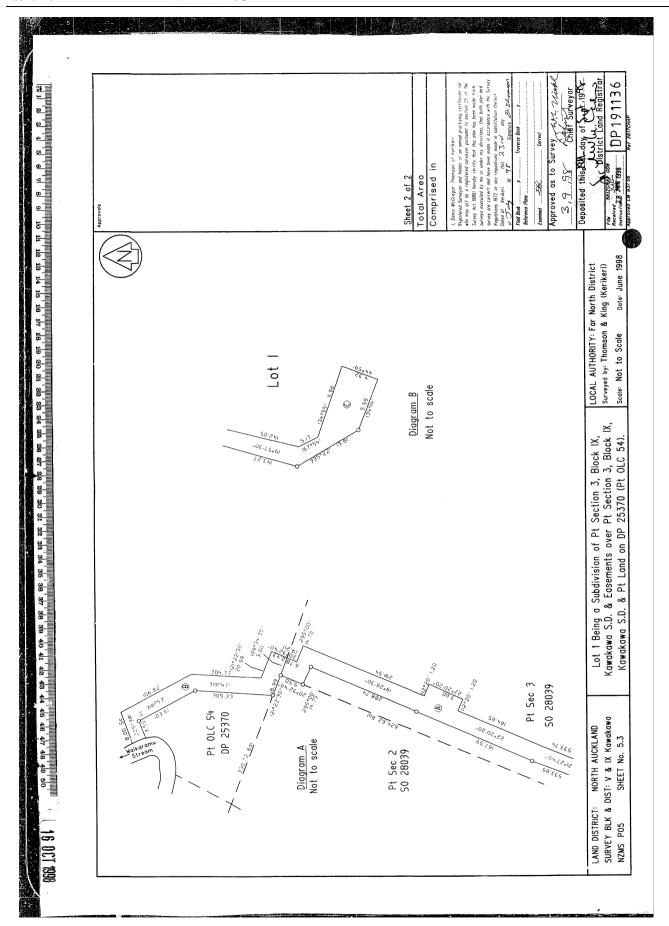
**Registered Owners**Margaret Mary Carroll

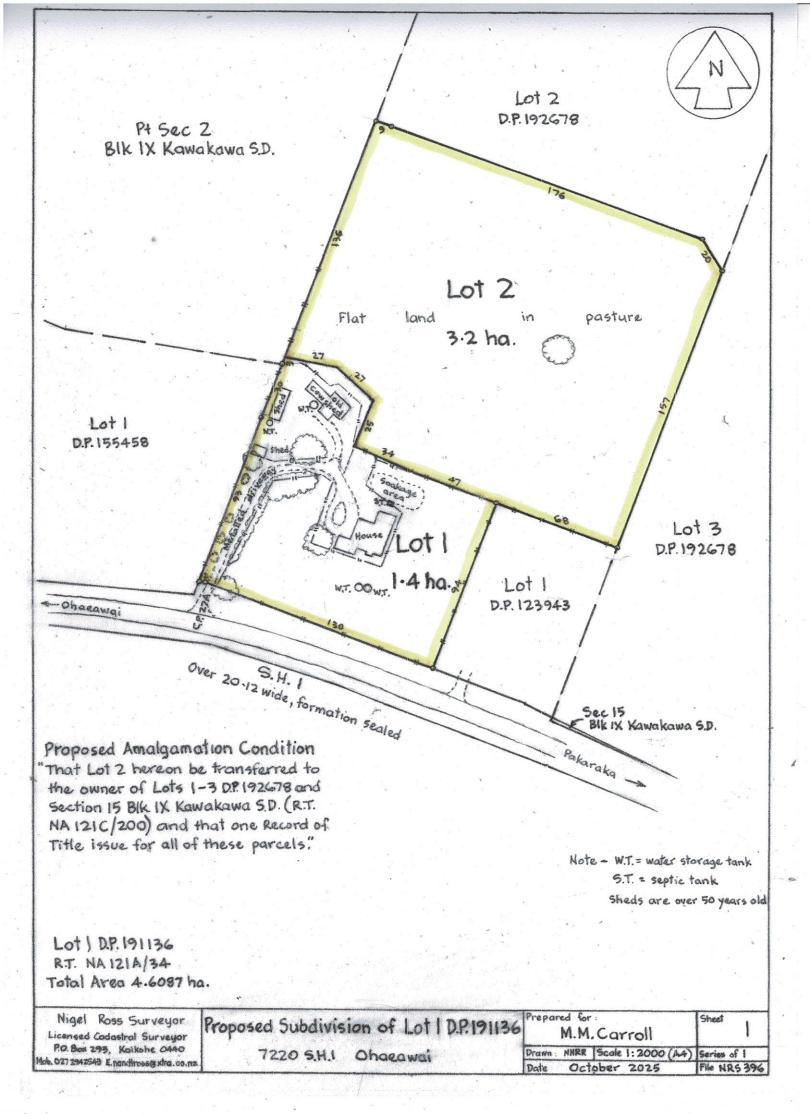
### **Interests**

Subject to a pipeline right (in gross) over part marked D on DP 191136 to Her Majesty the Queen B789404.1 Gazette Notice declaring the adjoining State Highway No.1 a limited access road - 1.3.1988 at 10.56 am Appurtenant hereto is a right to convey water and electricity created by Transfer D315274.5 - 29.9.1998 at 10.14 am Subject to a right to convey water over part marked C on DP 191136 created by Transfer D315274.5 - 29.9.1998 at 10.14 am

D471820.1 Notice pursuant to Section 91 Transit New Zealand Act 1989 - 21.1.2000 at 3.45 pm









PROPOSED

#### www.nzta.govt.nz



44 Bowen Street Pipitea, Wellington 6011 Private Bag 6995 Wellington 6141 New Zealand T 0800 699 000 www.nzta.govt.nz

NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi Reference: 2025-1399

13 November 2025

M M Carroll C/- Nigel Ross Surveyor

Sent via Email: nandlross@xtra.co.nz

Dear Nigel,

# Proposed 2 lot subdivision - 7220 State Highway 1, Pakaraka - M M Carroll

Thank you for your request for written approval from NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA) under section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991. Your proposal has been considered as follows:

#### **Proposal**

Resource consent is sought for the following activities:

A 2-lot subdivision of Lot 1 DP 191136 (RT - NA121A/34).

### **Assessment**

In assessing the proposed activity, NZTA notes the following:

- The existing access is via State Highway 1 which is a Limited Access Road and has an Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) of 3821 and speed limit of 100km/h.
- Proposed Lot 1 will retain the existing dwelling and ancillary buildings and proposed Lot 2 will be amalgamated with Lot 2 DP 192678 (NA121C/200) to the north. As such, no additional record of title is being created.
- The site fronts State Highway 1 and is accessed via a vehicle crossing CP 27A. There will be no Right of Way
  established between proposed Lot 1 and proposed Lot 2 and as such, the vehicle access is not being amended.
  Proposed Lot 2 will have access via the existing vehicle crossing that serves Lot 2 DP 192678 (RT NA121C/200)
  being, CP 31A.
- Given the traffic generation is not being amended as a result of this subdivision and the existing standard of vehicle
  crossing is considered appropriate, no upgrade to the crossing places is requested by NZTA.
- Far North District Plan has a standard to manage reverse sensitivity of the state highway under NOISE-S5. As such, no specific reverse sensitivity conditions are sought by NZTA.

### **Limited Access Road (LAR)**

Your client's site adjoins State Highway 1 which is identified as a limited access road. Per Section 91 of the Government Roading Powers Act 1989, to access our client's site your client require a crossing place authorised by NZTA. In this instance the subject site is accessed via CP 27A. The access will remain and provide access to proposed Lot 1. Proposed Lot 2 will be accessed via CP 31A, further east.

## **Conditions**

In discussion with NZTA your client's have agreed to include the following conditions as part your client's resource consent application. The legal name of NZTA is the **New Zealand Transport Agency**; therefore our full legal name is referred to in the conditions and approval.

1. Prior to the issuing of a certificate pursuant to Section 224(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the consent holder shall provide to Council confirmation that the New Zealand Transport Agency has been advised of relevant similar documentation (such as: draft LT (Land Transfer) plan, ML plan (for Māori Land), SO (Survey Office) plan), to facilitate the registration of any new Crossing Place (CP) Notices against those new titles, under Section 91 of the Government Roading Powers Act 1989.

**Determination** 

On the basis of the above assessment of the proposed activity, and the conditions volunteered by the applicant, the New Zealand Transport Agency provides written approval under section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Limited Access Road** 

As the site fronts a Limited Access Road, the New Zealand Transport Agency provides approval under Section 93 of the Government Roading Powers Act 1989 for the site to gain direct access from the state highway as described in this written approval.

We are happy for you to provide this letter to the territory authority as evidence of our s95E RMA and s93 GRPA approvals.

**Advice Notes** 

As the property has access to a limited access road, once the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the New Zealand Transport Agency Network Manager, a crossing place notice/s per Section 91 of the Government Roading Powers Act 1989 will be registered on the titles confirming the legal establishment of the crossing place.

**Expiry of this approval** 

Unless resource consent has been obtained this approval will expire two years from the date of this approval letter. This approval will lapse at that date unless prior agreement has been obtained from The New Zealand Transport Agency.

If you have any queries regarding the above or wish to discuss matters further, please feel free to contact the Environmental Planning team at <a href="mailto:environmentalplanning@nzta.govt.nz">environmentalplanning@nzta.govt.nz</a>.

Yours sincerely,

TRobins

Tessa Robins

Senior Planner

Poutiaki Taiao / Environmental Planning, System Design, on behalf of NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi.

Enclosed:

Attachment 1: Proposed Scheme Plan

Attachment 1: Proposed Scheme Plan

