

Form 5**Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) submission on the Proposed Porirua District Plan**

To: Porirua City Council

Submission on: The Proposed Porirua District Plan

Name of submitter: Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)

Address: c/o Beca Ltd
PO Box 3942
Wellington 6140

Attention: Alice Falloon

Phone: 04 897 6032

Email: alice.falloon@beca.com

Fire and Emergency New Zealand could not gain a competitive advantage in trade competition through this submission.

Background:

This submission on the Proposed Porirua District Plan (PPDP) is made on behalf of Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ).

The Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 (FENZ Act) established FENZ from 1 July 2017. FENZ is New Zealand's unified (i.e. urban and rural) fire and emergency service that has been reformed as a modern agency that is flexible, adaptable and efficient. The FENZ Act, among other matters, replaced the two previous governing Acts (the Fire Service Act 1975 and the Forest and Rural Fire Act 1977) to create a single, unified fire services organisation for New Zealand. The FENZ Act establishes the governance, management and operational arrangements for protecting life and property from fire and other emergencies in New Zealand.

As outlined in section 11 of the FENZ Act, the main functions of FENZ are:

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

- to efficiently administer the FENZ Act.

FENZ also assists in providing the following additional functions, as identified in section 12 of the FENZ Act, to the extent it has capability and capacity to do so:

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

As such, FENZ must perform and exercise the functions, duties, and powers conferred or imposed on FENZ as a main function by or under the FENZ Act and any other enactment; and perform any other functions conferred on FENZ as a main function by the Minister in accordance with section 112 of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

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

This submission concerns the sections of the PPDP which relate to FENZ's statutory functions and responsibility. This includes provisions relating to the following:

- fire safety and fire prevention;
- natural hazards and sensitive activities;
- water supply and access to this supply;
- property access for fire appliances;
- subdivision and development in remote areas;
- noise from emergency activities;
- the ability to undertake training activities for the firefighters within the region;
- the operation of fire stations; and
- the establishment of new fire stations.

FENZ's submission is that:

Due to operational and training requirements, FENZ has an interest in the land use provisions of the PPDP to ensure that, where necessary, appropriate consideration is given to fire safety and operational firefighting requirements, particularly in relation to subdivision, rural development and fire station development.

As such, the PPDP provides FENZ an opportunity, in relation to fire hazards and other emergencies, to better facilitate the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities by appropriately providing for fire station facilities, fire safety, fire prevention, fire extinction and associated training. This will enable FENZ to achieve their principle objectives which include reducing the incidence of unwanted fire and the associated risk to life and property, protecting and preserving life, and preventing or limiting injury, damage to property land, and the environment.

To meet its statutory responsibilities, FENZ requires:

- the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies;
- the ability to undertake training activities for the firefighters within the region; and
- adequate access and water supply for new developments and subdivisions to ensure that FENZ can respond to emergencies.

Comment on each of these provisions is provided below.

The ability to construct and operate FENZ fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies:

The FENZ Statement of Intent 2017–2021 (SOI) outlines the reasons the organisation has been established, what FENZ intends to achieve, and how FENZ will measure its performance. This SOI also sets out the Board's plans for the next four years. It outlines how every activity FENZ undertake, and service they provide, contributes to a safer environment for New Zealanders through reducing the likelihood of unwanted fires, reducing consequences from emergencies and helping build resilient communities. It also sets out how FENZ plans to build its systems, processes, culture and capabilities that will support their delivery.

The SOI is supported by an annual Statement of Performance Expectations (SPE). The 2019 - 2020 SPE contains a commitment by FENZ to the New Zealand Government for the following response times to emergencies in urban areas:

- Career crews respond to 85% of structure fires (excluding Private Fire Alarm (PFA) false alarms) within eight minutes (Career crews are professional firefighters who generally work full time and operate in shifts, and are located principally in higher populated locations such as cities and large towns).
- Urban volunteer crews respond to 85% of structure fires (excluding PFA false alarms) within 11 minutes (Volunteer crews are on call; when an emergency call comes through, firefighters are alerted through pagers and/or a siren atop the fire station if in a rural or isolated location. Volunteer crews mainly serve small towns, communities and outer suburbs which career crew/stations do not cover).
- Crews from specialist resource locations respond to 90% of motor vehicle crashes within 30 minutes.
- Career crews respond to 85% of medical emergencies within eight minutes.

- Urban volunteer crews respond to 85% of medical emergencies within 11 minutes.

These response time commitments are a key determinant for the location of fire stations and, as such, fire stations must be able to be located throughout the urban and rural environment so that FENZ is able to attend an emergency within a primary response area in an effective and timely manner. Further, communities have an expectation that FENZ will respond promptly to a fire emergency in order to protect lives and property and therefore avoid or mitigate the adverse effects of fire.

There are three fire stations within the Porirua district, as described below.

Table 1: Fire stations within the Porirua district

Station	Physical address	Proposed zone (PPDP)
Titahi Bay volunteer fire station (volunteer)	5 Te Pene Avenue	Medium Density Residential Zone
Porirua Station (career)	10 Mungavin Avenue	Mixed Use Zone
Plimmerton volunteer fire brigade (volunteer)	Sunset Parade	Open Space Zone

The effects of a fire station can be largely anticipated and, in the most part, do not differ to the effects of a number of activities that may be anticipated through rural and urban environments.

In terms of height requirements, fire stations will generally be single storied buildings of approximately 8 to 9 metres in height. Hose drying towers may also be required in some cases, which can be around 12 to 15 metres in height.

Setback distances from the road frontages are also required to accommodate the stopping of appliances outside the appliance bays, but off the road reserve area.

Vehicle movements to and from fire station sites differ depending on whether a fire station accommodates volunteer or career firefighters, on the number of emergencies, and are primarily related to fire appliances movements and firefighter private vehicles.

Noise will also be produced on site by operational activities such as cleaning and maintaining equipment, training activities and emergency sirens. Training may take place anywhere between 7:00am and 10:00pm. Cleaning and maintenance will generally take place during the day; however, it can take place after a call out which can occur at any time. Generally, FENZ has assessed that a fire station will be capable of meeting the standards set out in NZS 6802:2008 (Table 3 - Guideline residential upper noise limits), with the exclusion of noise created by emergency sirens.

Sirens play a crucial role in facilitating a prompt emergency response and provide a critical backup to the pager system. A siren can be the most effect means of communication in alerting volunteers, these volunteers generally live and work in close proximity to the fire stations. Sirens also provide assurance to the people who have made the call that help is on the way. FENZ acknowledges that it has an exemption from the noise rules for sirens in the PPDP.

Summary

New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs and populations change. In this regard it is noted that FENZ is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the Resource Management Act (RMA), and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. Provisions within the rules of the PPDP are therefore the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the Porirua District as urban development progresses.

FENZ acknowledges that new emergency service facilities are provided for appropriately within the PPDP as Restricted Discretionary Activities, with appropriate matters of discretion. FENZ acknowledges that in special zones such as the Maori Special Purpose Zone, the activity status is discretionary which is seen as appropriate given the zone.

FENZ also acknowledges that 'Emergency Services' has been included as hazard sensitive activities within the PPDP which, in certain zones, places restrictions on how FENZ can operate in hazard areas. FENZ is seeking amendments to these sections, as outlined in the Table contained in Appendix A to this submission.

The ability to undertake firefighting training activities

In order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response, firefighter training is an essential activity undertaken by FENZ.

Firefighter training may include live fire training and equipment training both on and off site. The SPE confirms a FENZ commitment to the government that all firefighters achieve a certain level of training.

Summary

FENZ seeks that the PPDP clearly provides for firefighter training activities throughout the district. The definition for Emergency Service Facilities includes training activities, and FENZ acknowledges that noise created by emergency service training is expected from the noise rules under the PPDP, which allows for these activities to take place.

Adequate water supply and access for firefighting activities

The provision of adequate water supply, especially in rural and isolated areas is critical. It is important to FENZ that any new subdivision or land use that does not have access to a reticulated water supply has access to an adequate firefighting water supply of some kind. This essential emergency supply will provide for the health, safety and wellbeing of people and the wider community, and therefore achieves the purpose of the RMA.

The New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008 (Code of Practice) is a non-mandatory New Zealand Standard that sets out the requirements for firefighting water and access. The Code of Practice ensures a consistent approach throughout New Zealand and enables FENZ to operate effectively and efficiently in a fire emergency. The Code of Practice provides techniques to define a sufficient firefighting water supply that may vary according to the circumstances and is based on an assessment of the minimum water supplies needed to fight a fire and to limit fire spread according to each different building's fire hazards. The firefighting water supply required to address the fire hazard may be established by use of tables within the Code, or by calculation. The Code of Practice is written to provide flexibility as to how the firefighting water supplies can be provided.

Adequate access to both the source of a fire and a firefighting water supply is also essential to the efficient operation of FENZ. The requirements for firefighting access are set out in the Code of Practice and further detailed in FENZ's 'Emergency Vehicle Access Guidelines' (May 2015).

A fire appliance requires, as a minimum, access which is four metres in width and four metres in height clearance, with a maximum gradient of 1 in 5 (and accompanying transition ramps).

Summary

We acknowledge that effort has been made to provide for firefighting access, and sufficient water supply for new developments that are not connected to a reticulated system. FENZ considers that the best way to provide a consistent approach to mitigating the actual and potential effects of fire across the region (rather than just through lodging submissions on the notified applications for resource consents) is to include specific standards in the PPDP. FENZ are seeking amendments to provide for firefighting water supply and access, which are outlined in Appendix A, to better enable FENZ to meet its obligations.

Appendix A to this submission sets out FENZ’s submission in detail, including the amendments sought by FENZ to specific provisions of the PPDP, and the reasons for the amendments.

FENZ seeks the following decision from the local authority:

Amend the PPDP to provide for the safety and wellbeing of people and communities in the Porirua District by making the changes set out in **Appendix A** to this submission, including any further or consequential relief that may be necessary to address the matters raised in this submission.

FENZ wishes to be heard in support of its submission.

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



.....
(Signature of person authorised to sign on behalf of Fire and Emergency New Zealand)

Date: 19/11/2020

Title and address for service of person making submission:

Fire and Emergency New Zealand
c/o Beca Ltd

Attention: Alice Falloon

Address: Beca Ltd
PO Box 3942
Wellington 6140

Appendix A: Fire and Emergency New Zealand Submission Points on the Proposed Porirua District Plan

The following table sets out the decisions sought by FENZ, including specific amendments to provisions of the PPDP. These amendments are shown as red underline (for new text sought) and ~~word~~ (for deletion).

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
Part 1: Introduction and General Provisions				
Part 1: Definitions				
1.	Definition for 'Accessory building' – means a detached building, the use of which is ancillary to the use of any building, buildings or activity that is or could be lawfully established on the same site but does not include any minor residential unit.	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
2.	Definition for 'Emergency service facilities' – means places occupied by organisations that respond to and deal with accidents, emergencies, or urgent problems such as fire, illness, or crime. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire and ambulance stations; • surf lifesaving activities; • administration related to emergency services; • vehicle and equipment storage and maintenance; and • personnel training. Excludes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • healthcare activities; • hospitals; and • private security companies. 	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
3.	Definition for 'Habitable room' – means any room used for the purposes of teaching or used as a living room, dining room, sitting room, bedroom, office or other room specified in the Plan to be a similarly occupied room.	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
4.	Definition of 'Minor residential unit' – means a self-contained residential unit that is ancillary to the principal residential unit, and is held in common ownership with the principal residential unit on the same site.	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
5.	Definition of 'Multi-unit housing' – means any development that will result in three or more residential units on any site.	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
6.	Definition of 'Natural hazard' – means any atmospheric or earth or water related occurrence (including earthquake, tsunami, erosion, volcanic and geothermal activity, landslip, subsidence, sedimentation, wind, drought, fire or flooding), the action of which adversely affects or may adversely affects human life, property, or other aspects of the environment.	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
7.	Definition of 'Operational need' – means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because of technical, logistical or operational characteristics or constraints.	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
8.	Definition of 'Residential unit' – means a building(s) or part of a building that is used for a residential activity exclusively by one household, and must include sleeping, cooking, bathing and toilet facilities.	Support	FENZ supports this definition as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
9.	Definition of 'Hazard-sensitive activities' means activities that are sensitive to natural hazards, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. childcare services; b. community facility; c. educational facility; d. emergency service facilities; e. healthcare activity; f. hospital; g. marae; h. multi-unit housing; i. places of worship; and j. residential units and minor residential units (including those associated with Pakakāinga) 	Oppose	FENZ considers that it is inappropriate to include emergency service facilities as hazard sensitive activities. Emergency service facilities, such as fire stations comprise firefighters, appliances and equipment used specifically to respond to emergencies and hazards in the community. The on-site activities of fire stations are not sensitive in nature and are complimentary and supportive of being located in areas with proximity to natural hazards. Unlike all other activities listed in the proposed definition, fire stations are not designed to be readily accessed by the general public which reduces their sensitivity to natural hazards.	FENZ seeks the Definition of Hazard-Sensitive Activities to be amended as follows: <i>Definition of Hazard-Sensitive Activities</i> <i>means activities that are sensitive to natural hazards, including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. childcare services; b. community facility; c. educational facility; d. emergency service facilities; e. healthcare activity; f. hospital; g. marae; h. multi-unit housing; i. places of worship; and j. residential units and minor residential units (including those associated with Pakakāinga)
Part 2: District Wide Matters				
Part 2: Strategic Direction (SD)				
10.	REE-O3 Resilience –	Support	FENZ supports Objective REE-O3 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	There is no significant increase in the risk from natural hazards, including the effects of climate change, to people, property and infrastructure as a result of subdivision, use and development.			
11.	REE-O5 Resource efficiency – Porirua’s natural and physical resources are used efficiently and meet the community and environment’s needs both now and in the future.	Support	FENZ supports Objective REE-O5 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
12.	FC-O1 Infrastructure – Effective, efficient, resilient and safe infrastructure throughout the City that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides essential, reliable and secure services, including in emergencies; • Facilitates local, regional and national connectivity; • Contributes to the economy and supports a high standard of living; • Has sufficient capacity to accommodate existing and planned growth; • Integrates with development; and • Enables people and communities to provide for their health and wellbeing. 	Support	FENZ supports Objective FC-O1 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
13.	UFD-O3 Urban form – Porirua’s urban areas are connected, accessible and safe and support the community’s wellbeing.	Support	FENZ supports Objective UFD-O3 as proposed as it recognises key components that FENZ supports in an urban environment.	Retain as proposed.
14.	UFD-O4 Future urban areas – Future urban growth areas are able to be serviced by infrastructure that has sufficient capacity to accommodate the form and type of development anticipated.	Support	FENZ supports Objective UFD-O4 as proposed, as development in urban growth areas should be serviced with adequate water supply where it is required.	Retain as proposed.
Part 2: District Wide Matters – Energy, infrastructure and transport				
15.	INF-O3 Availability of infrastructure to meet existing and planned needs – Safe, efficient, and resilient infrastructure is available to meet the needs of, and is well integrated with, existing and planned subdivision, use and development.	Support	FENZ supports Objective INF-O3 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
16.	INF-P1 The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure – Recognise the national, regional and local benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure, including the social, economic, cultural and economic benefits from:	Support	FENZ supports Policy INF-P1 as proposed, particularly in relation to its emphasis on the importance of a safe and efficient water supply for the	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the safe, secure and efficient transmission and distribution of gas and electricity that gives people access to energy to meet their needs; 2. an integrated, efficient and safe transport network; 3. effective, reliable and future proofed communications networks and services, that gives people access to telecommunications services; and 4. safe and efficient water, wastewater and stormwater treatment systems, networks and services, which maintains public health and safety. 		benefit of public health and safety.	
17.	<p>INF-P3 Infrastructure for planned future growth –</p> <p>Enable infrastructure to be provided in a manner that is safe, efficient, integrated, accessible and available to provide sufficient capacity for existing and planned subdivision, use and development.</p>	Support	FENZ supports Policy INF-P3 as proposed. It is important that infrastructure is available to provide consistent and reliable water supply to all existing and planned subdivision and development.	Retain as proposed.
18.	<p>THWT-P3 Three Waters Network capacity –</p> <p>Where the level of service of the reticulated water supply, reticulated wastewater and stormwater management networks is insufficient to service the number of residential units proposed, or is insufficient to service the size of the building and associated activity proposed, only allow use and development when it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It incorporates measures that appropriately mitigate any adverse effects on the Three Waters Network and meet the performance criteria of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019; and 2. The additional demand generated can be accommodated by the Three Waters Network, without resulting in increased flood risk, increased wastewater overflows or reduced pressure in the reticulated water network. 	Support	FENZ supports Policy THWT-P3, as it requires the meeting of performance criteria of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019, which asks for the firefighting water supply to be provided in accordance with SNZ PAS 4509 (the Code of Practice).	Retain as proposed.
19.	<p>TR-P1 High trip generating use and development –</p> <p>Provide for high vehicle trip generating activities where it can be demonstrated that any adverse effects on the transport network will be minimised, having regard to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which it integrates and co-ordinates with the transport network, including proposed or planned network upgrades and service improvements; 2. The location of the proposed activity and the purpose of the zone it is located in; 3. The transport network's capacity, level of service, form and function; 4. The effect of the proposed activity on the transport network and it's users; 5. The effect of the proposed activity on the character and amenity values of the surrounding area; 6. The provision for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users, freight and motorists, as appropriate; 	Support	FENZ supports Policy TR-P1 as allows high trip generating activities to be provided for, having regard to any positive effects.	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>7. Any alternative site access and / or routes available;</p> <p>8. Any traffic management and travel planning mechanisms;</p> <p>9. The staging of the activity;</p> <p>10. Any improvements to the transport network proposed as part of a high trip generating activity development;</p> <p>11. Any cumulative adverse effects; and</p> <p>12. Any positive effects.</p>			
20.	<p>TR-P2 Appropriate on-site transport facilities and site access –</p> <p>Enable on-site transport facilities and site access that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide for the safe and efficient use of the site and functioning of the transport network; 2. Meet the reasonable demands of site users; and 3. Promote the uptake and use of public and active transport modes. 	Support	<p>Fire stations often require multiple access points, and a number of parking bays for on duty and on-call firefighters. FENZ supports the enabling approach adopted promoted by the policy for new vehicles accesses and onsite parking.</p>	Retain as proposed.
21.	<p>TR-P3 Potentially appropriate on-site transport facilities and site access –</p> <p>Provide for on-site transport facilities and site access that do not meet standards where it can be demonstrated that the safety and efficiency of the transport network and the health and wellbeing of people is not compromised, having regard to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Whether the projected demand for loading spaces or cycle spaces will be lower than that required in the standards or can be accommodated by shared or reciprocal arrangements; 2. Whether the site is adequately serviced by public and active transport networks; 3. Whether the proposed activities are conducive with, and the facilities support and promote the uptake and use of, public and active transport modes; 4. Whether the facilities are effective in meeting the operational needs and functional needs of the activity on the site; 5. Whether activities have safe and effective access for firefighting purposes; 6. Whether there are site and topographical constraints that make compliance unreasonable; and 7. The extent to which public health and safety, including the safety of pedestrians walking through any parking areas, will not be compromised. 	Support	<p>FENZ supports this policy as proposed. It is important that FENZ has safe and effective access, should an emergency take place.</p>	Retain as proposed.
22.	<p>TR-S4 Firefighting access –</p> <p>All Zones – Any access to a site located in an area where no fully reticulated water supply system is available, or having a length greater than 75m when connected to a road that has a fully reticulated water supply system including hydrants, must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be designed to achieve the vehicle access design standards in TR-Table 2 for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The relevant vehicle access classification level in accordance with TR-S2 for activities with vehicle parking or loading spaces provided on-site; or 	Support with amendments	<p>FENZ prefers a minimum formed access width of 4m and minimum height clearance of 4m to allow for fire appliances.</p>	<p>Amend TR-S4 as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>b. Have a minimum formed width of 3.5m 4m;</i></p> <p><i>c. Have a minimum height clearance of 4m; and</i></p>

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought																																					
	ii. Vehicle Access Level 1 for any other activities; and b. Have a minimum formed width of 3.5m; c. Have a height clearance of 4m; and d. Be designed to be free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.																																								
23.	TR-S17 Trip generation – Activities and changes to existing activities must not exceed the thresholds in Table TR-S17. Emergency service facilities: more than 1,000m ² GFA.	Neutral	Many fire stations are below the 1,000m ² GFA threshold. Non-compliance with this standard would require resource consent as a restricted discretionary activity. Matters of discretion relate to effects on the transport network, availability of alternative accesses, availability of public and active transport, and positive effects.	Retain as proposed.																																					
24.	TR-Table 2 Vehicle access design standards <table border="1" data-bbox="311 976 1291 1898"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Classification</th> <th>Vehicle Access Level 1</th> <th>Vehicle Access Level 2</th> <th>Vehicle Access Level 3</th> <th colspan="2">Vehicle Access Level 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Zones</td> <td>All Zones</td> <td>All Zones</td> <td>All Zones</td> <td>Urban Zones</td> <td>Rural Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone, Settlement Zone, Open Space Zone, Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka), Special Purpose Zone (BRANZ)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design speed (km/h)</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum gradient</td> <td>20%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>10% or 12.5% for maximum 85m in any one length</td> <td>10% or 12.5% for maximum 85m in any one length</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Minimum width (m)</td> <td>Parking</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1 x 2.5</td> <td>1 x 2.5</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Traffic (must provide)</td> <td>1 x 2.75 Passing</td> <td>1 x 3.0 Passing</td> <td>2 x 3.0</td> <td>2 x 3.0</td> <td>2 x 3.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Classification	Vehicle Access Level 1	Vehicle Access Level 2	Vehicle Access Level 3	Vehicle Access Level 4		Zones	All Zones	All Zones	All Zones	Urban Zones	Rural Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone, Settlement Zone, Open Space Zone, Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka), Special Purpose Zone (BRANZ)	Design speed (km/h)	20	20	20	40	40	Maximum gradient	20%	20%	16%	10% or 12.5% for maximum 85m in any one length	10% or 12.5% for maximum 85m in any one length	Minimum width (m)	Parking	-	-	1 x 2.5	1 x 2.5	-	Traffic (must provide)	1 x 2.75 Passing	1 x 3.0 Passing	2 x 3.0	2 x 3.0	2 x 3.0	Neutral	FENZ considers the vehicle access design standards to be appropriate.	Retain as proposed.
Classification	Vehicle Access Level 1		Vehicle Access Level 2	Vehicle Access Level 3	Vehicle Access Level 4																																				
	Zones	All Zones	All Zones	All Zones	Urban Zones	Rural Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone, Settlement Zone, Open Space Zone, Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka), Special Purpose Zone (BRANZ)																																			
Design speed (km/h)	20	20	20	40	40																																				
Maximum gradient	20%	20%	16%	10% or 12.5% for maximum 85m in any one length	10% or 12.5% for maximum 85m in any one length																																				
Minimum width (m)	Parking	-	-	1 x 2.5	1 x 2.5	-																																			
	Traffic (must provide)	1 x 2.75 Passing	1 x 3.0 Passing	2 x 3.0	2 x 3.0	2 x 3.0																																			

ID	PPDP provision						Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought	
	unhindered vehicle access)	bays at 50m maximum spacing	Clear line of sight between passing bays	bays at 50m maximum spacing	Clear line of sight between passing bays					
	Cycles	-	-	-	2 x 1.5	2 x 1.5				
	Footpath	-	-	1 x 1.5	2 x 1.5	2 x 1.5				
	Infrastructure berm	-	-	-	1.0	1.0				
	Legal width	4.0	6.0	10.0	21.0	21.0				
	Seal	Where the gradient exceeds 1 in 10 (10%) the vehicle access must be sealed								
Part 2: Hazards and Risks										
25.	<p>Natural hazards - Introduction</p> <p>The District Plan focuses on the following natural hazards as they are the hazards that present the greatest risk to people and property, and whose future effects can be addressed through appropriate land use planning measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flooding; 2. Fault rupture; 3. Tsunami; 4. Coastal erosion; and 5. Coastal inundation. 						Support with amendment	<p>FENZ considers that it is appropriate for fire to be added to the list of natural hazards presented in this section. The introduction states that the Plan focusses on a select few natural hazards, as they present “the greatest risk to people and property”, and their effects can be “addressed through appropriate land use planning”. FENZ considers that the Plan has an important role in reducing the risk and environmental effects of fire through controls relating to, amongst other things, land development, infrastructure, subdivision, and biodiversity.</p>	<p>Amend the Natural Hazards introduction to read as follows:</p> <p><i>The District Plan focuses on the following natural hazards as they are the hazards that present the greatest risk to people and property, and whose future effects can be addressed through appropriate land use planning measures:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flooding; 2. Fault rupture; 3. Tsunami; 4. Coastal erosion; 5. Coastal inundation; 6. Fire 	

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
26.	<p>NH-P2 Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within the High Hazard Areas –</p> <p>Avoid the establishment of Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within the High Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlay unless it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The activity has a critical operational need and functional need to locate within the High Hazard Area and locating outside the High Hazard Area is not a practicable option; 2. The activity incorporates mitigation measures that demonstrate that risk to people's life and wellbeing; and building damage is avoided; 3. People can safely evacuate the property during a natural hazard event; and 4. The risk to the activity and surrounding properties is either avoided, or is low due to site-specific factors, and/or the scale, location and design of the activity. 	Neutral	<p>The Plimmerton Fire Station is currently located within a High Hazard area, being subject to a Coastal Hazard -Current inundation, future inundation and Tsunami Hazards overlays. Fire stations have a functional need to be located within densely populated areas, to improve emergency response times and availability of staff resourcing. For this reason, FENZ stations may need to be located within medium hazard areas (as with the Porirua and Titahi Bay stations). FENZ is neutral towards NHP2 and considers that the policy adequately recognizes that there may be cases where it may be necessary to locate activities such as fire stations in High Hazard Areas.</p>	No relief sought.
27.	<p>NH-P3 Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within the Medium Hazard Areas –</p> <p>Only allow Hazard-Sensitive and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within the Medium Hazard Areas of the natural hazards overlays where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The activity incorporates mitigation measures that demonstrate that risk to people's lives and wellbeing, and building damage is avoided; 2. People can safely evacuate the property during a natural hazard event; and 3. The risk to adjacent properties, activities and people is not increased as a result of the activity proceeding. 	Neutral	<p>Fire stations have a functional need to be located within densely populated areas, to improve emergency response times and availability of staff resourcing. For this reason, fire stations may need to be located within medium hazard areas (as with the Titahi Bay station). FENZ considers that the reference to mitigation measures is appropriate in this policy.</p>	No relief sought.
28.	<p>NH-P4 Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within the Low Hazard Areas -</p> <p>Provide for Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within the Low Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The activity incorporates mitigation measures that demonstrate that risk to people's lives and wellbeing and building damage is avoided; and 2. The risk to adjacent properties, activities and people is not increased as a result of the activity proceeding. 	Neutral	<p>Porirua Fire Station is located within a Low Hazard Area. Fire stations have a functional need to be located within densely populated areas, to improve emergency response times and availability of staff resourcing. For this reason, fire stations may need to be in hazard areas.</p>	No relief sought.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
			FENZ considers that the reference to mitigation measures is appropriate in this policy.	
29.	<p>NH-P7 Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within a Flood Hazard - Ponding Overlay –</p> <p>Only allow the establishment of buildings associated with Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities within a Flood Hazard - Ponding Overlay where the floor level is below the 1:100 flood level and where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The nature of the activity means the risk to people's lives and wellbeing is low or the potential for damage from flooding is reduced to a low level; or 2. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the design of the development so that the risk to people's lives is low or the potential for damage from flooding is reduced to a low level; and 3. People can safely evacuate from the property during a flood event. 	Neutral	Porirua Fire Station is located within a Flood Hazard – Ponding Overlay area. FENZ understands the need to protect people and activities from flooding.	No relief sought.
30.	<p>NH-P8 Additions to Existing Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities –</p> <p>Provide for small-scale additions to buildings that accommodate existing Hazard-Sensitive Activities and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities where they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide for the continued use of the existing building; 2. Incorporate mitigation measures to reduce the potential damage to the additions from the natural hazard; 3. The resulting change in risk from the additions to life and property is low; and 4. Do not increase the risk from the natural hazard to adjacent properties, activities and people. 	Neutral	Emergency services are identified as hazard-sensitive activities within the PPDP. FENZ may, at any time, be required to add to existing fire stations.	No relief sought.
31.	<p>NH-R4 Additions to existing buildings in Hazard Areas contained in a Natural Hazard Overlay –</p> <p>All Zones</p> <p>1. Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the additions are for a Hazard-Sensitive Activity or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity in the Low Hazard Area of the Natural Hazard Overlay, the additions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not establish a new additional Hazard-Sensitive Activity or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity within the Natural Hazard Overlay; or ii. When are located within a Flood Hazard - Ponding, the finished floor levels are located above the 1:100 year flood level, where this level is the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab; or 	Neutral	FENZ agrees with the activity status flow for additions to existing buildings in Hazard Areas contained in a Natural Hazard Overlay, from permitted to restricted discretionary with the matters of consideration being those matters in NH-P8.	No relief sought.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>b. The additions are for a Less-Hazard-Sensitive Activity in all Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlay and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Are not located within a Flood Hazard - Overland Flow; ii. Are not located within a Flood Hazard - Stream Corridor; <p>c. If the additions are for a Hazard-Sensitive Activity or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity in the Medium Hazard Area of the Natural Hazard Overlay, the additions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not increase the building footprint by more than 30m2; or ii. Do not establish a new additional Hazard-Sensitive Activity or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity within the Natural Hazard Overlay; or iii. Are not located within a Flood Hazard - Overland Flow; or <p>d. If the additions are for a Hazard-Sensitive Activity or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity in the High Hazard Area of the Natural Hazard Overlay, the additions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not increase the building footprint by more than 20m2; or ii. Do not establish a new additional Hazard-Sensitive Activity or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity within the Natural Hazard Overlay; or iii. Are not located within a Flood Hazard - Stream Corridor. <p>Note: For the avoidance of doubt, when an addition or alteration to a building establishes a new Hazard-Sensitive Activity or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity within the Natural Hazard Overlay, then it shall be assessed under the rule framework for Hazard-Sensitive Activities or Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activities and not the additions to buildings framework.</p> <p>All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compliance is not achieved with NH-R4-1.a, NH-R4-1.b, NH-R6-1.c or NH-R4-1.d. <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The matters in NH-P8. 			
32.	NH-R7 Any Hazard-Sensitive Activity and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity and associated buildings within the Medium Hazard Area in a Natural Hazard Overlay –	Oppose	Titahi Bay Fire Station is located within a Medium Hazard Area.	Amend NH-R7 to be a Restricted Discretionary Activity , with matters of discretion linked to those set out in NH-P3, as follows:

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	1. Activity status: Discretionary		FENZ understands the risk associated with development within hazard-prone areas, however, considers that an activity status of restricted discretionary, with matters of discretion linked to those within NH-P3, would be more appropriate.	<i>NH-R7 Any Hazard-Sensitive Activity and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity and associated buildings within the Medium Hazard Area in a Natural Hazard Overlay –</i> 1. Activity status: Discretionary Restricted Discretionary <i>With matters of discretion linked to those set out in NH-P3.</i>
33.	NH-R8 Any Hazard-Sensitive Activity and Potentially-Hazard-Sensitive Activity and associated buildings within the High Hazard Areas in a Natural Hazard Overlay - 1. Activity status: Non-complying	Oppose	Plimmerton Fire Station is located within a High Hazard Area in a Natural Hazard Overlay. Whilst FENZ understands the FENZ opposes the non-complying activity status, instead requests a Restricted Discretionary activity status is more appropriate.	Amend NH-R8 to be a restricted discretionary activity , with matters of discretion linked to those set out in NH-P2, as follows: 1. Activity status: Non-complying Restricted Discretionary <i>With matters of discretion linked to those set out in NH-P2.</i>
Part 2: District Wide Matters – Historic and Cultural Values				
34.	HH-P13 Demolition or destruction of heritage items included in SCHED3 - Historic Heritage Items (Group B) Avoid the demolition or destruction of heritage items included in SCHED3 - Historic Heritage Items (Group B), unless: 1. For demolition or destruction in part: a. It is demonstrated that the part of the heritage item detracts from the identified heritage values of the heritage item; or 2. For complete demolition or for demolition or destruction in part that is not otherwise covered under HH-P13-1.a: a. The heritage item is a serious risk to safety or property or is in a serious state of disrepair and interim protection measures would not remove that threat; b. The cost of remedying the risk or disrepair is unreasonable; and c. Other reasonable alternatives to retain the heritage item have been explored including: i. Repairs; ii. Earthquake strengthening; iii. Heritage alterations and additions, including for adaptive reuse; iv. Repositioning or relocation; v. Whether demolition or destruction could occur in part without adverse effects on the heritage values for which the heritage item was scheduled; and vi. Whether the costs of the alternatives would be unreasonable.	Support	Firefighters may be required to partially demolish buildings in order to gain access to properties for lifesaving purposes in the event of an emergency. FENZ support the inclusion of HH-P13-1.a.	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
35.	<p>HH-P14 Demolition and destruction of heritage items and historic heritage sites included in SCHED2 - Historic Heritage Items (Group A) and SCHED4 - Historic Heritage Sites</p> <p>Avoid the demolition or destruction of heritage items and historic heritage sites included in SCHED2 - Historic Heritage Items (Group A) and SCHED4 - Historic Heritage Sites, unless:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The heritage item or historic heritage site is a serious risk to safety or property or is in a serious state of disrepair and interim protection measures would not remove that threat; and 2. The cost of remedying the risk or disrepair is prohibitive; and 3. Other reasonable alternatives to retain the heritage item have been explored including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Repairs; b. Earthquake strengthening; c. Heritage alterations and additions, including for adaptive reuse; d. Repositioning or relocation; e. Whether demolition or destruction could occur in part without adverse effects on the identified heritage values for which the heritage item was scheduled; and f. Whether the costs of the alternatives would be prohibitive. 	Support with amendments	<p>Firefighters may be required to partially demolish buildings in order to gain access to properties in the event of an emergency. FENZ supports the inclusion of HH-P14.</p>	<p>Amend HH-P14 as follows:</p> <p><i>HH-P14 Demolition, <u>partial demolition</u> and destruction of heritage items and historic heritage sites included in SCHED2 - Historic Heritage Items (Group A) and SCHED4 - Historic Heritage Sites</i></p> <p><i>Avoid the demolition, <u>partial demolition</u> or destruction of heritage items and historic heritage sites included in SCHED2 - Historic Heritage Items (Group A) and SCHED4 - Historic Heritage Sites, unless:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The heritage item or historic heritage site is a serious risk to safety or property or is in a serious state of disrepair and interim protection measures would not remove that threat; and</i> 2. <i>The cost of remedying the risk or disrepair is prohibitive; and</i> 3. <i><u>To gain access to a property or building for lifesaving purposes in the event of an emergency; and</u></i> 4. <i>Other reasonable alternatives to retain the heritage item have been explored including:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Repairs;</i> b. <i>Earthquake strengthening;</i> c. <i>Heritage alterations and additions, including for adaptive reuse;</i> d. <i>Repositioning or relocation;</i> e. <i>Whether demolition or destruction could occur in part without adverse effects on the identified heritage values for which the heritage item was scheduled; and</i> f. <i>Whether the costs of the alternatives would be prohibitive.</i>
36.	<p>TREE-P3 Allowing appropriate works</p> <p>Allow the trimming and pruning of notable trees listed within SCHED5 - Notable Trees and activities in their root protection area where the works:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will retain or improve the health of the notable tree; or 2. Are necessary to prevent a serious imminent threat to the safety of people and property. 	Support	<p>FENZ supports allowing the trimming and pruning of notable trees listed within SCHED5 where the works are necessary to prevent a serious imminent threat to the safety of people and property.</p>	Retain as proposed.
37.	<p>TREE-P5 Removal of notable trees</p> <p>Only allow the removal of a notable tree listed within SCHED5 - Notable Trees where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tree poses a serious imminent threat to the safety of people or property; or 2. The tree is dead or is in terminal decline as assessed and certified by a technician arborist. 	Support	<p>FENZ supports allowing the removal of notable trees listed within SCHED5 where the tree poses a serious imminent threat to the safety of people and property.</p>	Retain as proposed.
38.	<p>TREE-R4 Removal of a notable tree listed within SCHED5 - Notable Trees</p> <p>All zones</p>	Support	<p>FENZ supports allowing the removal of notable trees listed within SCHED5 as a permitted activity in all zones where the</p>	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>1. Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Are essential works due to a serious imminent threat to the safety of people or property; ii. Are for removal of a tree that is confirmed to be dead or in terminal decline by a technician arborist; iii. Porirua City Council is advised as soon as reasonably practicable prior to work commencing; iv. Are undertaken or supervised by a works arborist; and v. Porirua City Council is provided with written documentation by a technician arborist confirming that the works were necessary and undertaken in accordance with good arboricultural practice no later than 10 working days after the works have been completed. <p>All zones</p> <p>2. Activity status: Discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compliance is not achieved with TREE-R4-1.a. 		works are essential due to a serious imminent threat to the safety of people or property.	
Part 2: District Wide Matters – Natural environmental values				
39.	<p>ECO-R1 - Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area</p> <p>All zones - 1. Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ...vii. Comply with section 43 of the Fire and Emergency Act 2017; 	Support	FENZ support this rule. FENZ may be required to remove indigenous vegetation in the event of an emergency.	Retain as proposed.
Part 2: District Wide Matters – Subdivision				
40.	<p>SUB-O2 Servicing of allotments</p> <p>Subdivisions in Urban Zones are serviced by the Three Waters Network with sufficient capacity to accommodate any proposed or anticipated development and subdivisions in non-urban areas are able to be serviced through on-site measures.</p>	Support	FENZ supports Objective SUB-O2, particularly in regard to water supply servicing to subdivisions.	Retain as proposed.
41.	<p>SUB-P5 - Integration with infrastructure</p> <p>Require infrastructure to be provided in an integrated and comprehensive manner by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensuring infrastructure meets Council standards and has the capacity to accommodate the development or anticipated future development in accordance with the purpose of the zone, and is in place at the time of allotment creation; 	Support	Wellington Water's regional water standards require compliance with the Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice 4509:2008 for subdivision. FENZ therefore supports the	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>2. Ensuring that subdivisions in Urban Zones, Settlement Zone and Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) are hydraulically neutral;</p> <p>3. Requiring reticulated wastewater, reticulated water and stormwater management systems in all Urban Zones to meet the performance criteria of the Wellington Water's Regional Water Standard May 2019;</p> <p>4. Where reticulated services are not available, ensuring allotments are of a sufficient size and shape with appropriate soil conditions to accommodate on-site wastewater, stormwater and water supply infrastructure, and that there is sufficient water supply capacity for firefighting purposes; and</p> <p>Ensuring telecommunications and power supply is provided to all allotments.</p>		reference to compliance with this standard throughout the Plan. FENZ is also supportive of the emphasis on ensuring new subdivisions are suitably connected to infrastructure.	
42.	Compliance with SUB-S2 and SUB-S3	Support	Requires any subdivision to comply with standards for water supply and access that refer to the code.	Retain as proposed.
43.	<p>SUB-S2 Access</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>1. All new allotments created must have legal and physical access to a road in accordance with TR-S1 - TR-S4.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The safe, efficient and effective functioning of any private way, including firefighting access and the safety of pedestrians and cyclists; 2. The suitability of any alternative design options. 3. The safe, efficient and effective functioning of the transport network; and 4. Site and topographical constraints. 	Support with amendment	It is interpreted that SUB-S2 requires that all new allotments have legal and physical access to a road in accordance with Transport Standards (TRS 1-4). TR-S4 'Firefighting access' contains the requirements for any access to a site located in an area where no fully reticulated water supply system is available, or having a length greater than 75m when connected to a road that has a fully reticulated water supply system including fire hydrants. FENZ require greater certainty that all lots (reticulated or not) are able to be accessed by a fire truck in the event of an emergency. The minimum access width FENZ requires for fire trucks is 4m, TS-S4 has an access width minimum of 3.5m which is insufficient. FENZ requires certainty that all lots are able to be accessed.	<p>SUB-S2 Access</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>1. All new allotments created must have legal and physical access to a road in accordance with TR-S1 - TR-S4.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The safe, efficient and effective functioning of any private way, including firefighting access in compliance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008, and the safety of pedestrians and cyclists; 6. The suitability of any alternative design options. 7. The safe, efficient and effective functioning of the transport network; and 8. Site and topographical constraints.
44.	<p>SUB-S4 Water supply</p> <p>1. Where a connection to Council's reticulated water supply systems is available, all new allotments must:</p>	Support	FENZ supports the requirement for all new allotments (both in reticulated and unreticulated areas) to comply with water	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>a. Be provided with a water supply connection at the allotment boundary, that provides the level of service in Chapter 6, Tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019;</p> <p>b. Comply with water supply requirements in the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008; and</p> <p>c. Be fitted with a water metering device that meets the requirements of Sections 6.4.10.2 and Section 6.4.11 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019.</p> <p>2. Where a connection to Council's reticulated water supply systems is not available, all allotments must:</p> <p>a. Be provided with access to a self-sufficient potable water supply with a minimum volume of 10,000L; and</p> <p>Comply with the water supply requirements of the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p>		supply requirements in the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.	
Part 2: District Wide Matters – General district wide matters				
45.	<p>Noise – Introduction</p> <p>The following are exempt from the rules and standards in this Chapter:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Any warning device or siren used by emergency services for emergency purposes (and routine testing and maintenance);</p> <p>5. The use of generators and mobile equipment (including vehicles) for emergency purposes, including testing and maintenance not exceeding 48 hours in duration, where they are operated by emergency services or lifeline utilities, or for the continuation of radiocommunication broadcasts from Radio New Zealand's Titahi Bay facilities;</p> <p>6. Activities at emergency service facilities associated with emergency response and emergency response training;</p>	Support	FENZ strongly supports the exclusions identified in the Noise introduction, which relate to emergency sirens, generators, and activities at emergency service facilities. FENZ strongly supports the retention of this exclusion.	Retain as proposed.
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – General Residential Zone				
46.	<p>GRZ-O1 - Purpose of the General Residential Zone</p> <p>The General Residential Zone:</p> <p>1. Primarily consists of residential activities in a range of residential unit types and sizes; and</p> <p>2. Accommodates other activities that support the health and wellbeing of people and communities, where they are compatible with the character and amenity values of the Zone.</p>	Support	FENZ supports objective GRZ-O1 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
47.	<p>GRZ-P3 - Appropriate non-residential activities in General Residential Zone</p> <p>Recognise the benefits of, and provide for, non-residential activities that contribute to the health and wellbeing of people and communities where:</p>	Support	FENZ sought in early feedback that an additional point be added to GRZ-P3, which relates to the role fire stations have in	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These are compatible with the character and amenity values of the surrounding area; 2. Any adverse effects on the amenity values of adjoining sites can be adequately mitigated, including from the location and scale of utility and external storage areas; 3. These do not result in adverse effects on the amenity values of adjoining sites from the movement of people and vehicles associated with the activity which cannot be mitigated; 4. The hours of operation are compatible with residential amenity values; and 5. For emergency service facilities, the activity has an operational need or functional need to locate in the Zone. 		contributing towards to the wellbeing and safety of persons within this zone. FENZ supports Policy GRZ-P3 as proposed.	
48.	<p>GRZ-R19 - Emergency service facility</p> <p>1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The matters in GRZ-P3; and 2. The matters in GRZ-P9. <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports this rule GRZ-R19 and the matters of discretion.	Retain as proposed.
49.	<p>GRZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 8m, except:</p> <p>a. An additional 1m can be added to the maximum height of any building with a roof pitch of between 15° and 45°, which rises to a ridge that is centered or within the middle third of the building footprint, as illustrated in GRZ-Figure 1 below.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; • Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; • Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; • Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or • Fences and standalone walls — see GRZ-R4. 	Support with amendment	Single-story fire stations are generally a height of 8-9m, and in some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p><i>GRZ-S1 Height</i></p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 8m, except:</p> <p>a. An additional 1m can be added to the maximum height of any building with a roof pitch of between 15° and 45°, which rises to a ridge that is centered or within the middle third of the building footprint, as illustrated in GRZ-Figure 1 below.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; • Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; • Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; • Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or • Fences and standalone walls — see GRZ-R4; <u>or</u> • <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</u>
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – Medium density residential zone				

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
50.	<p>MRZ-O1 - Purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone</p> <p>The Medium Density Residential Zone:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily consists of residential activities in a range of residential unit types and sizes including apartments, at a higher density than is anticipated in the General Residential Zone; and Accommodates other activities that support the health and wellbeing of people and communities, where they are compatible with the character and amenity values of the Zone. 	Support	FENZ supports this objective MRZ-O1 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
51.	<p>MRZ-P3 - Appropriate non-residential activities in Medium Density Residential Zone</p> <p>Recognise the benefits of, and provide for, non-residential activities that contribute to the health and wellbeing of people and communities where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> These are compatible with the anticipated character and amenity of the area; Any adverse effects on the amenity values of adjoining sites can be adequately mitigated, including from the location and scale of utility and external storage areas; These do not result in adverse effects on the amenity values of adjoining sites from the movement of people and vehicles associated with the activity which cannot be mitigated; The hours of operation are compatible with residential amenity values; and For Emergency Service Facilities, the activity has an operational need or functional need to locate in the Zone. 	Support	In initial feedback to the draft Porirua District Plan, FENZ sought an additional point be added to MRZ-P3, which relates to the role fire stations have in contributing towards the wellbeing and safety of persons within this zone. FENZ supports policy MRZ-P3 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
52.	<p>MRZ-R16: Emergency services facility</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Activity Status: Restricted discretionary <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The matters in MRZ-P3; and the matters in MRZ-P11. <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports Rule MRZ-R16 and the matters of discretion, subject to MRZ-P3 being amended as sought in initial feedback to the draft Porirua District Plan. FENZ supports this rule MRZ-R16 as drafted.	Retain as proposed.
53.	<p>MRZ-S1: Height</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11m; or 15m in the Eastern Porirua Residential Intensification Precinct. <p>Except that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An additional 1m can be added to the maximum height of any building with a roof pitch of between 15° and 45°, which rises to a ridge that is centered or within the middle third of the building footprint, as illustrated in MRZ-Figure 1 below. 	Support with amendment	In some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p>...</p> <p><i>This standard does not apply to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m;

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; <u>or</u> <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</u>
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – General rural zone				
54.	<p>GRUZ-R21: Emergency services facility are Restricted discretionary.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The matters in GRUZ-P7. <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports Rule GRUZ-R21 as proposed.	Retain as proposed.
55.	<p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 10m.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 	Support with amendment	In some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 10m.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; <u>or</u> <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</u>
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – Rural lifestyle zone				
56.	<p>RLZ-R19: Emergency services facility are Restricted discretionary.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p>	Support	FENZ supports that fire stations are assessed as restricted discretionary activities under this	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>2. The matters in RLZ-P4.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>		rule RLZ-R19, and considers that the matters of discretion are reasonable for the Rural lifestyle zone.	
57.	<p>RLZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 10m.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 	Support with amendment	In some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 10m.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</u>
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – Settlement zone				
58.	<p>RLZ-R22: Emergency services facility are Restricted discretionary.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. The matters in SETZ-P5.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports that fire stations are assessed as restricted discretionary activities under this rule RLZ-R22 and considers that the matters of discretion are reasonable for the Settlement zone.	Retain as proposed.
59.	<p>SETZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 8m.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or 	Support with amendment	Single-story fire stations are generally a height of 8-9m. and in some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p>SETZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 8m.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</u>
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – Neighbourhood centre zone				
60.	<p>NCZ-R11 - Emergency service facility</p> <p>1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is achieved with NCZ-S7.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. The matters of discretion in NCZ-P3.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports that fire stations are assessed as restricted discretionary activities under this rule NCZ-R11 and considers that the matters of discretion are reasonable for the Neighbourhood centre zone.	Retain as proposed.
61.	<p>NCZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 11m, except that:</p> <p>a. An additional 1m can be added to the maximum height of any building with a roof slope of 15° or greater; and</p> <p>b. Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned General Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, Open Space Zone or Sport and Active Recreation Zone must not exceed 2m in height.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 	Support with amendment	In some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p>NCZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 11m, except that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional 1m can be added to the maximum height of any building with a roof slope of 15° or greater; and Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned General Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, Open Space Zone or Sport and Active Recreation Zone must not exceed 2m in height. <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</u>
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – Local centre zone				

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
62.	<p>LCZ-R13 - Emergency service facility</p> <p>1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S7.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. The matters of discretion in LCZ-P3.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports that fire stations are assessed as restricted discretionary activities under this rule LCZ-R13 and considers that the matters of discretion are reasonable for the Local centre zone.	Retain as proposed.
63.	<p>LCZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 12m, except that:</p> <p>a. An additional 1m can be added to the maximum height of any building with a roof slope of 15° or greater; and</p> <p>b. Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned General Residential, Medium Density Residential, Open Space or Sport and Active Recreation must not exceed 2m in height.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 	Support with amendment	In some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p>...</p> <p><i>This standard does not apply to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</u>
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – Large format retail zone				
64.	<p>LFRZ-R18- Emergency service facility</p> <p>1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is achieved with:</p> <p>i. LFRZ-S6; and</p>	Support	FENZ supports that fire stations are assessed as restricted discretionary activities under this rule LFRZ-R18 and considers that the matters of discretion are reasonable for the Large format retail zone.	Retain as proposed.

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
	<p>ii. LFR-S7.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. The matters of discretion in LFRZ-P3.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>			
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – Mixed use zone				
65.	<p>MUZ-R18 - Emergency service facility</p> <p>1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. The matters in MUZ-P3 and MUZ-P5.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports that fire stations are assessed as restricted discretionary activities under this rule MUZ-R18 and considers that the matters of discretion are reasonable for Mixed use zone.	Retain as proposed.
66.	<p>MUZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 12m, except that:</p> <p>a. An additional 1m can be added to the maximum height of any building with a roof slope of 15° or greater; and</p> <p>b. Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned General Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, Open Space Zone or Sport and Active Recreation Zone must not exceed 2m in height.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; • Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; • Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or • Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. • Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 	Support with amendment	In some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and associated structures, which provides for the health and safety of the community through enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ.	<p>...</p> <p><i>This standard does not apply to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m;</i> • <i>Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m;</i> • <i>Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or</i> • <i>Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m.</i> • <i>Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m.</i> • <u><i>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers up to 15m associated with emergency service facilities.</i></u>

ID	PPDP provision	Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – City centre zone				
67.	<p>CCZ-R17 - Emergency service facility</p> <p>1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. The matters in CCZ-P3.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ supports that fire stations are assessed as restricted discretionary activities under this rule CCZ-R17 and considers that the matters of discretion are reasonable for the City centre zone.	Retain as proposed.
Part 3: Area Specific Matters – General industrial zone				
68.	<p>GIZ-R14 - Emergency service facility</p> <p>1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is achieved with GIZ-S4 and GIZ-S5.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. The matters in GIZ-P2.</p> <p>Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.</p>	Support	FENZ had provided initial feedback that emergency service facilities be assessed as a restricted discretionary activity under this rule GIZ-R14. This has been adopted in the PPDP and FENZ support this change.	Retain as proposed.
Part 3 – Area Specific Matters: Open Space Zone				
69.	<p>OSZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 5m, except:</p> <p>a. Any building or structure within Battle Hill Farm Forest Park or Belmont Regional Park must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 8m;</p> <p>b. A light pole must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 18m; and</p> <p>c. Playground equipment must not exceed a maximum height above ground of 8m.</p>	Support with amendment	Whilst it is generally expected that Fire Stations are not located in the Open Space Zone, the Plimmerton Fire station is located within this zone. Single-story fire stations are generally a height of 8-9m. and in some cases fire stations will have hose drying towers up to 15m. As such, FENZ seeks that the Plan accommodate this height requirement by including an exemption for fire station buildings and establishment of associated structures.	<p>OSZ-S1 Height</p> <p>1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 5m, except:</p> <p>a. Any building or structure within Battle Hill Farm Forest Park or Belmont Regional Park must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 8m;</p> <p>b. A light pole must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 18m; and</p> <p>c. Playground equipment must not exceed a maximum height above ground of 8m.</p> <p>d. <u>Emergency service facilities and hose drying towers associated with hose drying towers must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of 15m.</u></p>

ID	PPDP provision		Support / oppose	Submission / reasons	Relief sought	
Part 3 – Area Specific Matters: Māori purpose zone						
70.	MPZ-R20 - Emergency service facility 1. Activity status: Discretionary		Neutral	FENZ does not currently operate a station within this zone. Given the cultural significance of this site, it is unlikely that FENZ will develop a station here in future. While FENZ generally seeks all fire stations to be a restricted discretionary activity, discretionary status at this site is considered reasonable.	No relief sought.	
Part 4 – Appendices and Schedules – Appendices – APP10 – Natural Hazard Risk Assessment						
71.	Hazard provisions sensitivity classification	Land use activities	Oppose	FENZ seeks that emergency service facilities be removed from being classed as a Hazard-sensitive activity	Hazard provisions sensitivity classification	Land use activities
	Hazard-Sensitive Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childcare services • Community facility • Educational facility • Emergency service facilities • Healthcare activity • Hospital • Marae • Multi-unit housing • Places of worship • Residential units and minor residential units (including those associated with Pakakāinga) • Retirement village • Visitor accommodation 			Hazard-Sensitive Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childcare services • Community facility • Educational facility • Emergency service facilities • Healthcare activity • Hospital • Marae • Multi-unit housing • Places of worship • Residential units and minor residential units (including those associated with Pakakāinga) • Retirement village • Visitor accommodation