

# SD - Rautaki ahunga - Strategic Directions

## Introduction

This chapter provides the overarching objectives to provide high level direction for the District Plan. The matters covered in the strategic directions are addressed in more detail by the district wide and area specific objectives and policies included in other chapters of the District Plan.

The Strategic Directions objectives within this chapter are informed by the WDDS, which is a document that addresses a range of matters related to growth and development. They also give effect to higher order documents as required by the RMA. Objectives and policies in relation to Urban Form and Development are addressed in a separate chapter.

## Interpretation and application of this chapter

For the purpose of District Plan development, including plan changes, the strategic objectives in this chapter provide direction for the more detailed provisions contained in the District Plan. For the purpose of District Plan implementation, including the determination of resource consent applications:

1. the strategic objectives may provide guidance for related objectives and policies in other chapters; and
2. the relevant objectives and policies of the District Plan, including strategic objectives in this chapter, are to be considered together and no hierarchy exists between them.

Objectives	
<b>SD-O1</b>	<p><b>Natural environment</b> Across the District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. there is an overall net gain in the quality and quantity of indigenous ecosystems and habitat, and indigenous biodiversity;</li> <li>2. the natural character of the coastal environment, freshwater bodies and wetlands is preserved or enhanced, or restored where degradation has occurred;</li> <li>3. outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes are identified and their values recognised and protected;</li> <li>4. people have access to a network of natural areas for open space and recreation, conservation and education, including within riparian areas, the coastal environment, the western ranges, and within urban environments; and</li> <li>5. land and water resources are managed through an integrated approach which recognises the importance of ki uta ki tai to Ngāi Tahu and the wider community, and the inter-relationships between ecosystems, natural processes and with freshwater.</li> </ol>
<b>SD-O2</b>	<p><b><u>Well-functioning urban environments</u></b> <u>Waimakariri District contains well-functioning urban environments that enable all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.</u><sup>1</sup></p>
<b>SD-O23</b>	<p><b>Urban development</b> Urban development and infrastructure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. is consolidated and integrated with the urban environment;</li> <li>2. that recognises existing character, amenity values, and is attractive and functional to residents, businesses and visitors;</li> </ol>

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. utilises the District Council's reticulated wastewater system, and potable water supply and stormwater infrastructure where available;</li> <li>4. provides a range of housing opportunities, focusing new residential activity within existing towns, and identified development areas in Rangiora and Kaiapoi, in order to achieve the housing bottom lines in UFD-O1;</li> <li>5. supports a hierarchy of urban centres, with the District's main centres in Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Oxford and Woodend being: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the primary centres for community facilities;</li> <li>b. the primary focus for retail, office and other commercial activity; and</li> <li>c. the focus around which residential development and intensification can occur.</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. provides opportunities for business activities to establish and prosper within a network of business and industrial areas zoned appropriate to their type and scale of activity and which support district self-sufficiency;</li> <li>7. provides people with access to a network of spaces within urban environments for open space and recreation;</li> <li>8. supports the transition of the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) to a unique mixture of urban and rural activities reflecting the aspirations of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga;</li> <li>9. provides limited opportunities for Large Lot Residential development in identified areas, subject to adequate infrastructure; and</li> <li>10. recognise and support Ngāi Tūāhuriri cultural values through the protection of sites and areas of significance to Māori identified in SASM-SCHED1.</li> </ol>
<b>SD-O34</b>	<p><b>Energy and infrastructure</b> Across the District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. improved accessibility and multi-modal connectivity is provided through a safe and efficient transport network that is able to respond to technology changes and contributes to the well-being and liveability of people and communities;</li> <li>2. infrastructure, including strategic infrastructure, critical infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. is able to operate efficiently and effectively; and</li> <li>b. is enabled, while: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. managing adverse effects on the surrounding environment, having regard to the social, cultural and economic benefit, functional need and operational need of the infrastructure; and</li> <li>ii. managing the adverse effects of other activities on infrastructure, including managing reverse sensitivity;</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> <li>3. the nature, timing and sequencing of new development and new infrastructure is integrated and coordinated; and</li> <li>4. encourage more environmentally sustainable outcomes as part of subdivision and development, including though the use of energy efficient buildings, green infrastructure and renewable electricity generation.</li> </ol>
<b>SD-O45</b>	<p><b>Rural land</b> Outside of identified residential development areas and the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga), rural land is managed to ensure that it remains available for productive rural activities by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. providing for rural production activities, activities that directly support rural production activities and activities reliant on the natural resources of Rural Zones and limit other activities; and</li> <li>2. ensuring that within rural areas the establishment and operation of rural production activities are not limited by new incompatible sensitive activities.</li> </ol>
<b>SD-O56</b>	<b>Ngāi Tahu mana whenua/Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga</b>

	<p>Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga's role in the management of natural and physical resources is recognised, so that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ngāi Tūāhuriri's historic and contemporary connections, and cultural and spiritual values, associated with the land, water and other taonga are recognised and provided for;</li> <li>2. the values of identified sites and areas of significance to Ngāi Tūāhuriri are protected;</li> <li>3. Ngāi Tūāhuriri can retain, and enhance access to sites of cultural significance;</li> <li>4. Māori land is able to be occupied and used by Ngāi Tūāhuriri for its intended purposes and to maintain their relationship with their ancestral land;</li> <li>5. recognised customary rights are protected;</li> <li>6. Ngāi Tūāhuriri are able to carry out customary activities in accordance with tikanga; and</li> <li>7. Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga are able to actively participate in decision-making and exercise kaitiakitanga.</li> </ol>
<b>SD-O67</b>	<p><b>Natural hazards and resilience</b></p> <p>The District responds to natural hazard risk, including increased risk as a result of climate change, through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. avoiding subdivision, use and development where the risk is unacceptable; and</li> <li>2. mitigating other natural hazard risks.</li> </ol>