
Cross Boundary Matters

The District is located adjacent to Christchurch, Selwyn, and Hurunui Districts. Cross boundary matters apply when an activity takes place on, or near, a territorial boundary or where the effects of a particular activity impact on the territory of an adjacent authority, or that of the Regional Council.

Cross boundary issues may arise where:

1. Land use and subdivision activities and development give rise to effects in an adjacent authority, this may include activities on the surface of water, recreational activities, natural hazards management, landscape values, coastal environment management, housing and business supply and demand;
2. Roads and transportation matters, air pollution, drainage systems, water supplies and other infrastructure services, including critical infrastructure, regionally significant infrastructure, strategic infrastructure and lifeline utility, start in one territorial area and cross into another; or
3. Resource consent matters that are primarily the concern of the Regional Council may impinge on the territorial authority.

Through the Greater Christchurch Partnership, councils, government agencies and iwi have been collaborating on planning and managing the impacts of growth and development in the Greater Christchurch area. This includes the northern parts of Christchurch District and the eastern parts of Selwyn District and Waimakariri District.

In conjunction with the community of Greater Christchurch, the UDS was developed. This was refreshed, in response to the former NPS-UDC to include Our Space 2018-2048. Implementing the strategy through the District Plan and other legislative documents continues to be a core component of the planning framework as a cross boundary matter.

In considering cross boundary issues, the District Council is guided by the RPS and relevant regional plans. This is in addition to the objectives and policies of the District Plan and the provisions of the district plans of the adjoining territorial local authorities.

Cross boundary issues have been addressed through this District Plan, and will continue to be addressed when they arise by maintaining an ongoing dialogue with the Regional Council and neighbouring territorial authorities to ensure effective and integrated management of resource management issues at a district and regional level. The UDS and the partners that comprise the Greater Christchurch Partnership, provide the wider context, especially in relation to sub-regional growth management.

The procedure for resource consents that may give rise to cross boundary matters is as follows:

1. Establish whether any resource consents are required from other consent authorities. If so, the RMA sets out the procedures for joint hearings;
2. Encourage applicants for resource consent for activities which might have effects on an adjoining district to consult with the consent authority;
3. Include the consent authority as an affected party, where applicable; and
4. Notify the consent authority of proposals for which an application has been received where it is considered that a cross-boundary effect is likely.

Where a resource consent is identified as being a cross boundary matter, the District Council will seek to adopt the following process (subject to the particular circumstances, the approach adopted by the other consent authorities concerned, and any relevant matters relating to delegations):

1. Where the adjacent authority does not require a resource consent application for the proposed activity, the application will proceed as provided for in this District Plan;
 2. Where both the District Council and the consent authority require a resource consent application,
-

and that application is provided for as a non-notified application, the consent and any conditions be decided by the authorities with a single decision being issued;

3. Where at least one authority requires a resource consent to be notified, all authorities will notify the application and the consent and any conditions be decided by the authorities jointly with a single decision being issued. Wherever practicable, any application which requires the consent of two or more local authorities shall be heard jointly by an equal number of elected officials from both organisations and/or agreed commissioners at a mutually agreeable time and location. The District Council will encourage practices which enable resource consent applications to be considered in a similar manner.