

### 13. CITY PLAN CHANGE - 488 PRESTONS ROAD

<b>General Manager responsible:</b>	General Manager Regulation and Democracy Services, DDI 941-8549
<b>Officer responsible:</b>	Environmental Policy and Approvals Manager and Resource Management Manager
<b>Author:</b>	David Mountfort, Team Leader City Plan

#### PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. This report describes an application to Council for a change to the City Plan and the process which must be followed under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The application is to create a new Residential 1F zone in the City Plan for an elderly persons' housing complex on 7 hectares of land at 448 Prestons Road, Burwood.
3. The purpose of this report is not to consider the application on its merits. Rather, it is to recommend which of several options under the RMA is to be used in processing the application.
4. The Council has the option of declining this application on the grounds that the City Plan has not been operative for two years, of accepting the application as a private application and publicly notifying it for submission and hearing at the cost of the applicant, or of adopting the change as the Council's own change and accepting the responsibility and costs of processing it. The Council is obliged to consider this request under the due process set out in the RMA.

#### FINANCIAL AND LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

5. The financial considerations will differ depending on how the Council chooses to handle this application. Should it reject the application it is possible that the applicant would challenge this decision in the Environment Court, which would be a costly process for Council regardless of the outcome. Costs cannot be predicted accurately but could be in the vicinity of \$50,000 for this preliminary step.
6. Should the Council accept and notify the change at the expense of the applicant there will be a no direct costs to Council as the Council's costs would be recovered. However, there would be an impost on staff time.
7. Should the Council adopt the change as its own then Council will need to absorb all the costs, likely to run to at least \$50,000.
8. There is a legal process set out in the RMA which must be followed. It includes initial consideration of what process to follow, then notification, submissions, reporting, hearings, decisions and possible appeals. It is a process which is very familiar to Council and should create no particular risks or liabilities if followed correctly.

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board recommend to the Council that it agree to accept the plan change pursuant to Clause 25 of the 1st Schedule to the Resource Management Act 1991 and publicly notify it accordingly.

## **BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION**

### **The Application**

9. A copy of the application was circulated separately to Board members. It is for a 7 hectare site in Prestons Road, Burwood, adjacent to The Limes subdivision. It is zoned Rural 3, and has Rural 3 land to the north, west and south and is adjacent to residential development to the east at Waitikiri Park and The Limes.

### **RMA Timeframes**

10. The application was received on 22 September 2006. Further information was requested and the RMA timeframe for considering it was extended. Under the RMA the Council is due to make a decision whether to accept the application or otherwise by 6 March 2007.

### **Description of Proposal and Site**

11. The proposal is to create a new Living 1F zone, tailored to the requirements of large elderly persons' housing complexes, and apply this zoning to the site at 448 Prestons Road, Burwood. This would allow for the construction of approximately 165 independent living units, and 45 apartment units, a health facility and associated facilities. A 10 metre landscaped setback is proposed all around the site, widening to 25 metres adjacent to the Snellings Drain corridor. The Marshlands Drain passes through the middle of the site draining land further to the west to the Snellings Drain. This is proposed to be retained and upgraded as a landscape feature within the complex and vested in the Council.
12. The site is part of a much larger block considered for rezoning under the City Plan Review for Living 1B (large lot) zoning but rejected by the Environment Court. The Court found that the then proposal would not meet many of the objectives and policies of the City Plan for urban growth, in particular because it was not well-integrated with surrounding lands and possible future urban growth in the area and required to be more comprehensively planned. The applicant considers that the much more restricted form of development now proposed is in accordance with the objectives and policies of the City Plan and is compatible with future development in the area if that should eventuate. This aspect will need to be considered carefully by Council at later stages of the process.

### **Processing of Private Plan Changes**

13. The processing of private plan changes is set out in clauses 21-29 of the 1st Schedule to the RMA. In summary this provides:
  - Clause 21 - Any person may make an application for a change to an operative district plan. The City Plan is operative.
  - Clause 22 - Request to be in writing, with reasons, Assessment of Environmental Effects and assessment under section 32 of the RMA.
  - Clause 23 - Further information may be required. Council has done this in this case.
  - Clause 24 - Council may modify the proposal but only with the consent of the applicant.
  - Clause 25 - Council must consider the request, and make a decision to either:
    - "accept" it and proceed to public notification, or
    - "adopt" it as if it were its own proposal, and publicly notify it, or
    - treat it as if it were a resource consent, or
    - reject it.
  - Clause 26 - Where Council accepts the change it must publicly notify it within four months.
  - Clause 27 - The applicant may appeal the decision under clause 26.
  - Clause 28 - Applications may be withdrawn.
  - Clause 29 - Unless rejected, the application is put through the standard process of public notification, submission, hearing, decision, and appeal (if any).
14. There is a significant difference between "accepting" and "adopting" the application. If the application is accepted, Council retains its independence and is able to consider it impartially at a hearing later in the process, rather like a resource consent process. The entire cost of the process can be charged to the applicant. If it adopts the application Council would be effectively supporting the application as if it had decided to propose the change itself. Council would also be unable to charge the applicant for the costs.

15. There are very narrow grounds in the Act for rejecting an application. The only relevant one in this case is that the City Plan has been operative for less than two years. The Council has a formal policy on this matter, which is attached as **Appendix 1** to this report. In summary, the Council's policy is to accept such applications and allow them to proceed through the process unless:
- The subject matter of the application affects an important strategic or policy issue the Council is currently investigating and may preclude options being considered.
  - The proposal is for rezoning of a significant amount of land for urban growth and would pre-empt options for urban growth, being considered under the Metropolitan Christchurch Urban Development Strategy.
  - The proposal is for rezoning of land for urban growth and the site is within a Priority 1 Area Plan currently under investigation by the Council. As at August 2005 Priority 1 Area Plans include Belfast, Memorial-Russley-Hawthornden, Southwest and Upper Styx-Harewood.
16. The area is not affected by any strategic or policy study the Council is carrying out.
17. The land concerned has not been identified for urban growth in the draft UDS. The wider Burwood area was considered as a possible growth option but not pursued, largely due to lack of roading and sewerage capacity in the networks. Therefore it could be argued that the application would be inconsistent with the UDS, and rejected. This is not recommended because:
- The UDS is planning for a predicted 33,000 additional households in the next 35 years. The current application, for about 200 units of a very specialised type is very small scale in relation to the UDS.
  - The UDS has not been finalised and adopted and will have no legal effect until it is implemented through the City Plan and Environment Canterbury's Regional Policy Statement.
  - There are submissions against the UDS from Burwood landowners.
  - Even if the Council did reject the application, the applicant could either appeal this decision or simply wait until November and resubmit it.
18. Although there is a Burwood Area Plan on the Area Plans Programme it is not a Priority 1 and is not being actively pursued at present. The application should not be rejected on this ground.

#### **OPTIONS**

19. Council's options are:
- (a) Reject the application.
  - (b) Accept the application, proceed to publicly notify and decide the application at the expense of the applicant.
  - (c) Adopt the change at its own and assume the responsibility for putting it through the process outlined in the RMA including all costs.

#### **PREFERRED OPTION**

20. The preferred option is Option B. There is no status quo, ie do nothing option. The application must be considered and either accepted, adopted or rejected. It is not a matter the Council has identified as a priority it wishes to pursue for itself. The Council has an adopted City Plan programme and this item is not on it. There is no reason known for Council to adopt it as its own priority. There do not appear to be valid reasons for rejecting it, therefore the application should be accepted and considered on its merits, following public notification and the receipt of submissions.