107B Westchester Drive Churton Park WELLINGTON 6037

13th October 2022

Greater Wellington Regional Council Environmental Policy PO Box 11646 Manners Street WELLINGTON 6142

Attention: Hearings Advisor

BY EMAIL: regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Part 1 & 4 of the First Schedule, RMA

SUBMISSION TO PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 1 to the REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT.

- Name of Submitter: Best Farm Ltd/Hunters Hill Ltd/Lincolnshire Farm Ltd/ Stebbings Farmlands Ltd
- Address for Service: 107B Westchester Drive Churton Park Wellington 6037

Attn: Rod Halliday

- Email: rod.halliday@hrmlimited.co.nz
- **Mobile:** 021 544 384
- **Submission on:** PC1 to the Regional Policy Statement.

The specific provisions of the plan change that the submission relates are as follows:

- New Chapter 3.1A Climate Change
- Chapter 3.9 Regional Form, Design & Function to give effect to the NPS-2020
- Chapter 4.1 Regulatory Policies Direction to DP & RLTP

Our submissions are as follows:

Section/Clause	Chapter 3.1A: Climate Change
Support/Oppose	Oppose
We seek the	Amend the Chapter to achieve better alignment with Chapter 3.9
following decision	
Reasons for seeking	The new chapter is extensive and wide-reaching and introduces
this decision	eight climate change objectives including a vision for net-zero
	emissions by 2050. This is an ambitious target that will place a
	huge burden on Regional and District Councils. The issue we have
	with the chapter is that we believe it will work against the
	objectives introduced into Chapter 3.9 to give effect to the
	National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and RM
	(Enabling Housing Supply & other Matters) Amendment Act 2021.
	These seek to facilitate an additional 25,000 houses into the
	Region. However, all new urban development will inevitably
	increase greenhouse and carbon emissions and have an
	environmental impact.

Section/Clause	Chapter 3.9: Regional Form, Design & Function
Support/Oppose	Support
We seek the	Leave the amendments as proposed.
following decision	
Reasons for seeking this decision	The amendments and new provisions are supported as they give effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and RM (Enabling Housing Supply & other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 that seeks to increase housing capacity in the urban areas, in particular high density/heights around centres and rapid transport stops to improve housing affordability. It is noted in the chapter introduction under the 'lack of housing' heading that the Wellington Region has a projected shortfall of 25,000 houses. The Lincolnshire Farm East-West corridor is also supported as long as it is identified in a timely manner and does not inhibit planned development of the area as promoted by WCC in its operative and Proposed District Plan (where it is identified a future urban zone).

Section/Clause	Chapter 4.1: Regulatory Policies – Direction to District and
	Regional Plans & the RLTP
Support/Oppose	Oppose
We seek the	 Delete New Policy CC.2 relating to Travel Demand Management
following decision	Plans
Reasons for seeking	We consider this policy to be excessive and represents an
this decision	additional cost to development and the achievement of other
	objectives set out under Chapter 3.9 that seek to provide for an
	increase in housing supply. It is unrealistic to expect a developer
	to implement a plan that is reliant on the purchasers of private
	property to minimise or reduce private vehicle use, and to

increase their use of public transport.
The new policy is also very unclear as to what the 'specified development threshold' will be therefore the policy is ambiguous and confusing. The policy does note however 'where there is a potential for a more than minor increase in private vehicles and/or freight travel movement and associated increase in greenhouse emissions'. However, in reality this would mean all new development areas as all new urban development will have carbon emissions and vehicle use associated with it. There is no guidance on what a more than minor increase in vehicles would be, making it a subjective matter and placing an unfair burden on TA's to determine this.
Greenfield growth areas like Churton Park are already self- sufficient with the Village Centre containing a supermarket, medical centre, pharmacy, physio, café, hairdresser and community centre. Most of the residential areas are within walking distance or short drive of the Shopping/Service Centre. Combined with the advent of working from home, a large number of people don't make the trip to the City anymore. When residents do need to travel to the City, the suburb is well served by public transport notably the Number 1 bus route, and on regional scale Churton Park is close to the CBD. Numerous residents also own electric or hybrid vehicles further reducing carbon emissions.
Overall, we believe requiring Travel Demand Management Plans in District Plans will be ineffective and impossible to enforce; and that efforts to curb carbon in Wellington should focus on incentivising electric car and public transport use through subsidies.

Section/Clause	Chapter 4.1: Regulatory Policies – Direction to District and
	Regional Plans & the RLTP
Support/Oppose	Oppose
We seek the	Delete New Policy CC.3 enabling a shift to low and zero carbon
following decision	emission transport – District Plans
Reasons for seeking	We do not consider a specific policy in the RPS is necessary to
this decision	support the uptake of zero and low-carbon multi-modal transport
	infrastructure such as cycle-ways and EV charging network. This is
	because the market is driving this change in any event and
	requiring district plans to include objectives, policies and rules is
	not considered necessary to enable this shift.

Section/Clause	Chapter 4.1: Regulatory Policies – Direction to District and
	Regional Plans & the RLTP
Support/Oppose	Oppose
We seek the	Delete New Policy CC.4 Climate resilient Urban Areas – District
following decision	Plans
Reasons for seeking	We are not convinced that this very high level policy and the
this decision	outcomes described in the explanation will be able to be
	implemented at a local level i.e. through subdivisions. The
	requirement for TA's to have objectives/policies and rules to
	ensure urban environments that can withstand increased
	temperatures, increased flooding, more intense rainfall, droughts,
	water scarcity and increased wind, cold spells, landslides and fires
	is a very broad 'catch-all' wish-list for which no amount of
	conditions on a subdivision could achieve. It's simply not practical
	or achievable and whilst it is a noble attempt to solve the climate
	crisis, there is only some much resource and ability for TA's to
	implement and achieve the outcomes sought by this policy.

Section/Clause	Chapter 4.1: Regulatory Policies – Direction to District and
	Regional Plans & the RLTP
Support/Oppose	Oppose
We seek the	Delete New Policy FW.3 – Urban Development effects on
following decision	Freshwater and the CMA – District Plans
Reasons for seeking	This policy is very broad and seeks to give effects to the NPS-
this decision	Freshwater Management but is unnecessary as the Natural
	Resources Plan already contains new rules about discharges of
	stormwater from new urban areas and is already effectively
	managed. An additional policy is over-kill and unnecessary to
	achieve outcomes already being achieved through other means.
	This policy is another example of the RPS trying to cover all new
	government policy and guidelines and require at-capacity Councils
	and District Planning Teams to add more layers of regulation.

Section/Clause	Chapter 4.1: Regulatory Policies – Direction to District and
	Regional Plans & the RLTP
Support/Oppose	Oppose
We seek the	Delete New Policy FW.4 – Financial Contributions for Urban
following decision	Development – District Plans
Reasons for seeking	Developers are already providing stormwater neutrality for their
this decision	developments and treatment in accordance with WWL guidelines and these are ensured through consent conditions. They are also paying development contributions for stormwater on a catchment and city-wide basis in Wellington and WWL also need to lead by example to attenuate and treat their stormwater within existing urban environments rather than single out new land developments. The policy is not clear about what constitutes off-site and is ambiguous.

We wish to speak at the hearing in support of our submission, and would consider presenting a joint case at the hearing with others who make a similar submission.

Disclosures: We confirm we could not gain an advantage in trade competition from making this submission. We confirm we have permission to provide this information and have read and understood the Privacy Statement.

Yours faithfully Best Farm Ltd/Hunters Hill Ltd/Lincolnshire Farm Ltd/ Stebbings Farmlands Ltd

Rod Halliday Resource Management Planner

Date: 13.10.2022