

Workshop purpose

- To update councillors on RM reform and implications for City Development plan change programme
- To seek feedback on new priorities for the planning work programme to respond to RM reform
- To brief councillors on the Council submission on National Direction packages

 Next steps: Report to Council on 12 August to seek formal decision on Plan Change 2 (which is currently on hold).

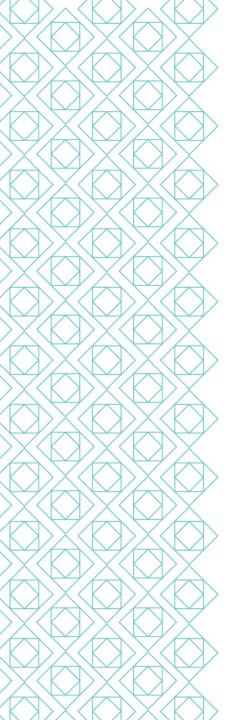




RM reform – overall system design and timing

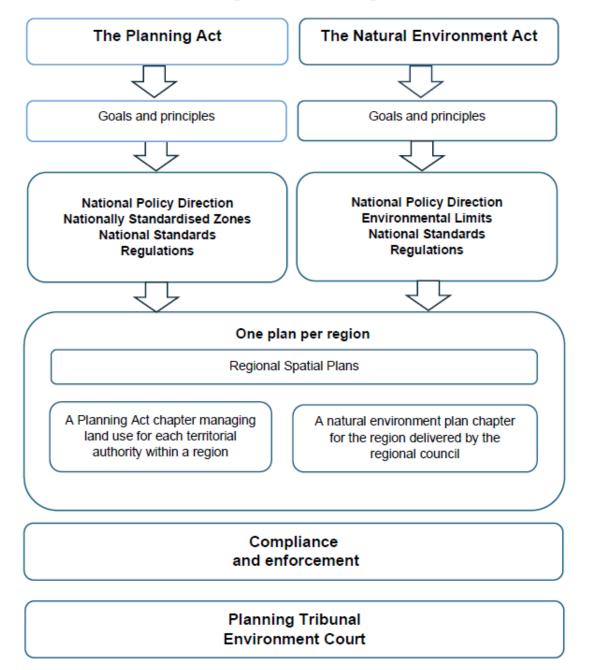
Current: Phase 2 of RM reform

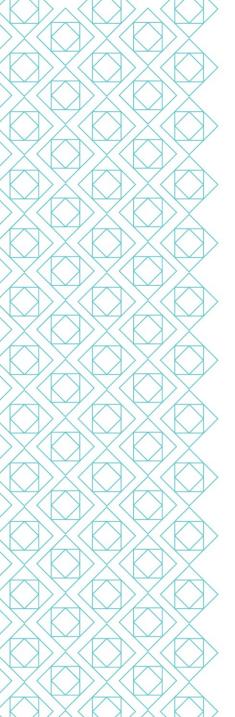
- Fast Track Approvals Act 2024
 - In effect from February 2025
- RMA Bill 1: Resource Management (Freshwater and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2024
- RMA#2 Consenting and other system changes
 Amendment Bill
 - Passed first reading December 2024, S.C. Report out
- RMA National Direction



Phase 3 (late 2025)

- Introduce Bills in Parliament in late 2025 and pass these into law in mid-2026
- Cabinet decisions on key features:
 - Focus on enjoyment of property rights
 - Narrow scope of system and effects it manages
 - Shifting focus of policy setting to a national level
 - Greater standardisation



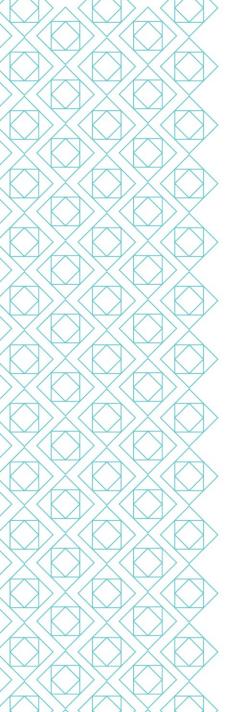


Key features of new system

Key changes:

- Visual amenity and character → removed not replaced
- Historic heritage, notable trees and archaeological sites → HNZ
- Natural Hazards → regional councils
- Landscapes → (reduced) regional councils
- Environmental monitoring and enforcement → new regulator





Key features of new system

- Standardised plan provisions under Planning Act
 - Menu of zones complete with their rules
- Bespoke provisions possible
 - require a regulatory justification report
 - can trigger consideration of 'regulatory takings'
 - increased potential for appeals



Phase 3 Reform: Implementation timeline Implementation timeline: Spatial Plans: early-mid 2026 to mid 2027 Other plan 'chapters' ? start late 2027 or 2028 Timelines for other recommendations from EAG less clear: National compliance regulator Changes to move heritage to HNZ



District Plan transition timetable

- *RMA plans switched off in 3-5 years
- *RMA plan changes will be restricted as part of introduction of new system (mid 2026)
- Sector has requested:
 - all requirements that may trigger plan changes are suspended
 - pathway to allow urgent Councilinitiated plan changes under RMA post enactment

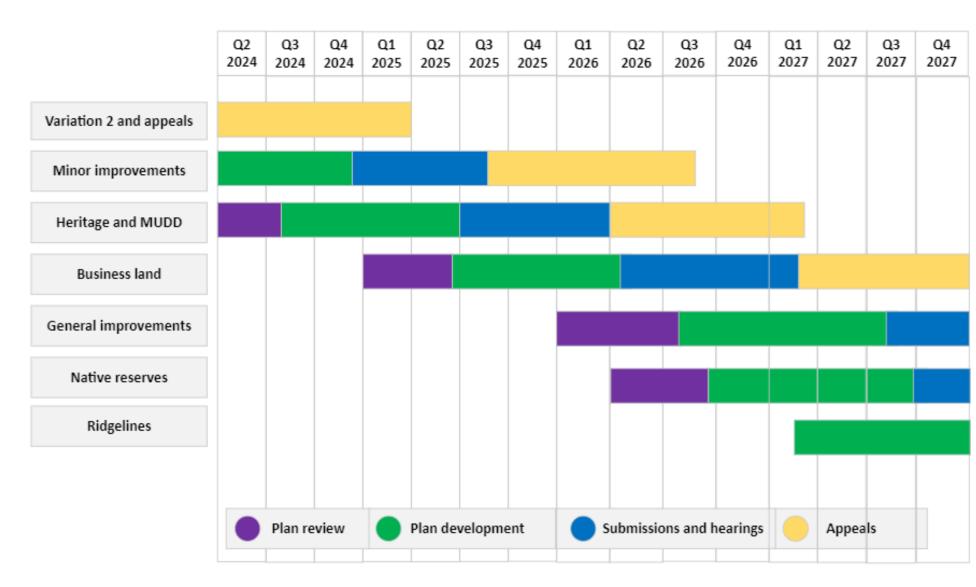
^{*} assumptions

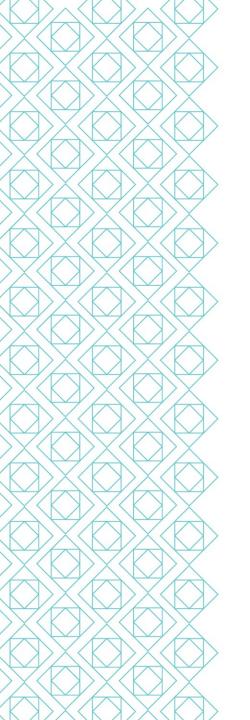
Questions?



2GP work programme

2GP work programme (June 2024)





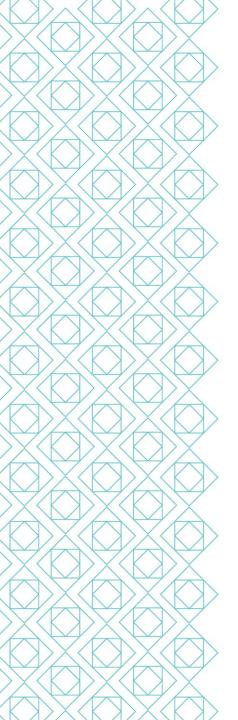
Currently active projects:

- Appeals on 2GP and Variation
 - Largely resolved, 2 remaining



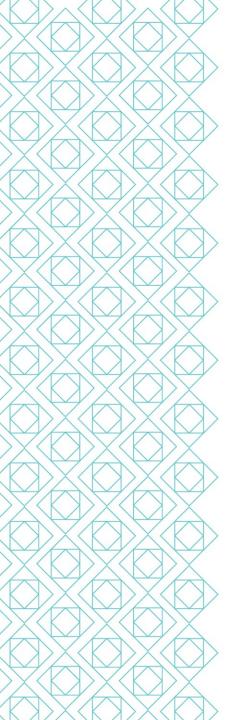
Plan Change 1 - Minor Improvements

- Stage 1 Heritage: Decision to be released 17 July,
 Appeal period 17 July to 27 August
- Stage 2: Non-heritage topics Hearing starting 18 August
 - decision expected Sept / Oct
- There are likely be appeals from both decisions



Plan Change 2 initiated (placed on hold)

- Plan Change 2 Heritage and Multi-unit Design and Development
 - Plan change was initiated in August 2024. Responds in part to an appeal agreement
 - Work has been paused due to changes proposed through RM reform
 - Key MUD topics include:
 - improved assessment guidance and standards for multi-unit housing
 - reviewing the 'height in relation to boundary' rule
 - Key heritage topics include:
 - better protecting buildings with significant heritage values
 - better management of heritage values of precincts
 - giving effect to RPS
 - clarifications and corrections to rules and schedule



Plan Changes not yet initiated

Business land

To address a shortfall in industrial land and zoning changes identified in FDS

Programmed to start 2025

General improvements

- Similar to Plan Change 1
- Programmed to start 2026

Use of native reserves / papakāika

- Responds to an agreement with Rūnaka
- Programmed to start 2026

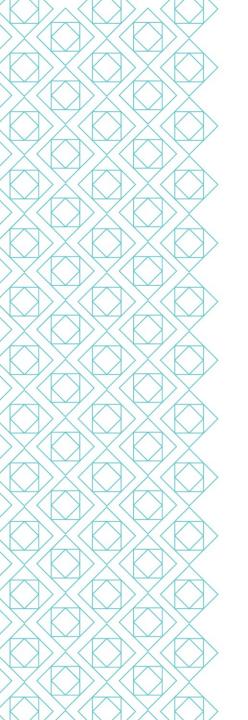
Ridgelines – review ridgeline protection

- Responds to an agreement with Rūnaka
- Programmed to start 2027



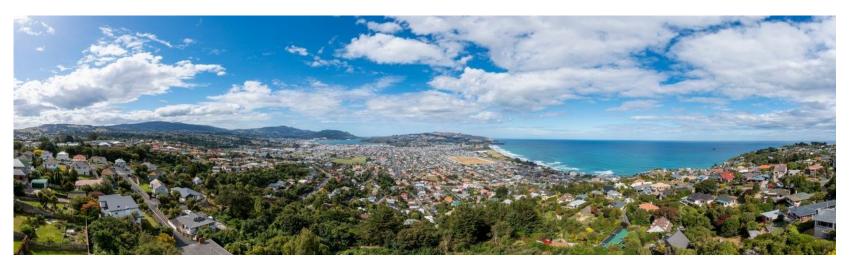


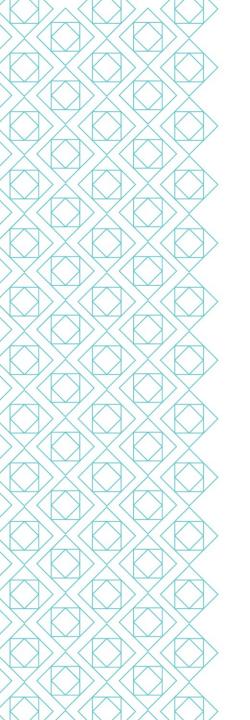
Other aspects of planning work programme



Other workstreams - current

- South Dunedin Future project
- Responding to RM reform (Phase 2)
- Early Spatial plan prep work (jointly with ORC)
 - Housing demand work
 - Infrastructure constraints mapping
- Designations responses, still potential for private plan changes

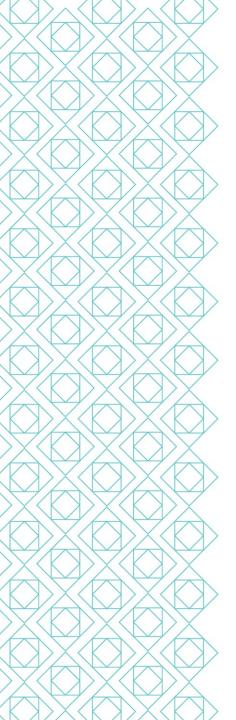




Other workstreams – 2025 / early 2026

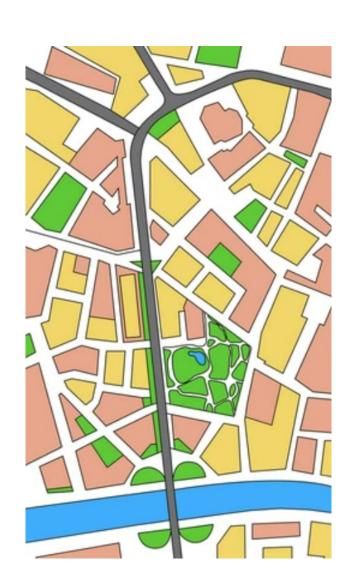
- Engagement on Phase 3 of RM Reform:
 - Submission on RM Reform bills (late 2025)
 - Engagement on new national direction and national plan provisions
 - Anticipating significant piece of work!
- Starting further Spatial Plan/ GHG implementation workstreams





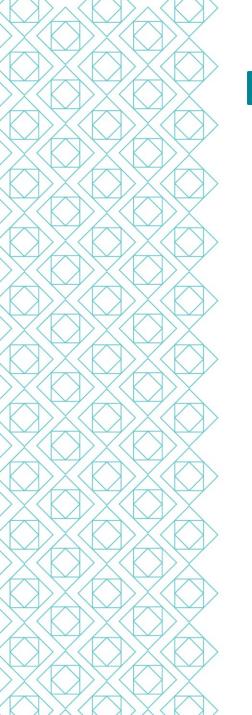
Spatial Plan key work

- Housing and Business Land Needs Assessment
- Hazards constraints and land use implications
- Infrastructure capacity and constraints
- Growth prioritisation and sequencing (10 years minimum)
- Develop 'responsive' framework including new financial tools
- Environmental constraints (w/ORC)
 - SNAs, ONLs, HPL
- Mana whenua values / Spatial layers





Recommendation for amended work programme

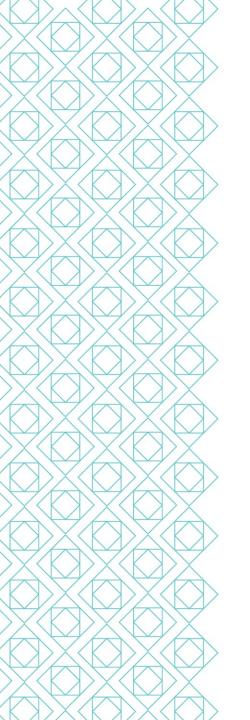


Impact of National Planning Standards

- Existing standardised plan format and definitions
- Transition required by early May 2026
- Any plan changes notified from May 2026 have to comply with these standards
- Very challenging to apply through a focussed plan change given existing 2GP structure







Implications of RM Reform proposals for new plan changes (under the RMA)

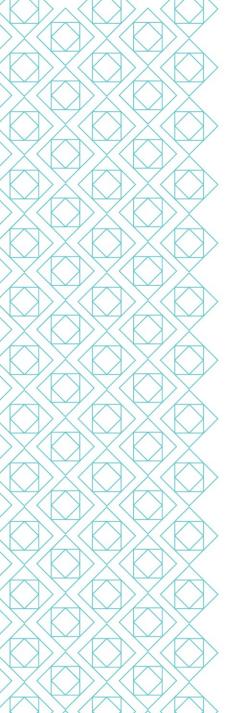
- Latest possible notification date
 - April 2026 (unless NPS requirement removed) OR
 - Q2 2026 when new legislation enacted likely to stop all or most plan changes under RMA

Constraints on meeting this notification date

- Notification date limited by rates mail out (quarterly)
- Council stand-down period around election time
- Small window available

Lifespan of plan change

- If notify April 2026 decision towards end 2026
- Lifespan likely ~3 years (mid/late 2026 to 2029)



Potential work priorities for next 12 months

Must Do:

- Continue work on appeals (statutory requirement)
- Continue work on Plan Change 1 (hearings, decisions, appeals)
- Respond to RM reform engagement
- Designations and any private plan changes
- SDF

Should Do:

- Spatial Plan early work / preparation
- Progress work on use of native reserves (with Aukaha)

Could Do:

Small scope plan change for urgent / high impact matters (including aspects of PC2)



PC2 Heritage - refocus on incentives

- benefits for building owners in short term
- provisions shortlived

RPS provisions on native reserves / papakāika

- high interest to rūnaka
- only a limited 'quick fix' likely to be achievable

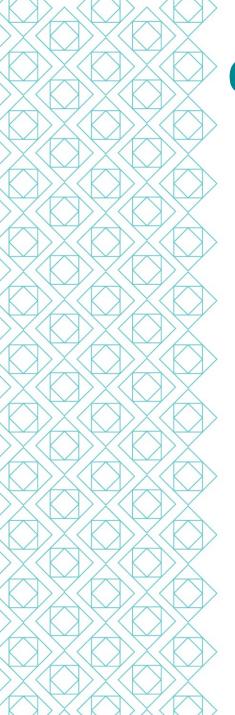
Business land

consider some of zoning changes identified in FDS

Hazards / South Dunedin

- investigate immediate responses to risk assessment
- unlikely to be achievable in timeframe (feed into new system instead)





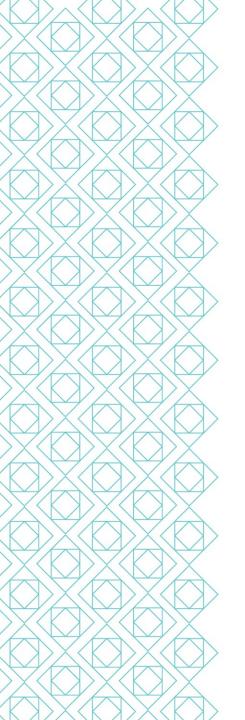
Options for forward work programme

Option 1 (recommended option):

- Stop work on PC2
- Do not initiate any further plan changes
- Focus on Spatial Plan and other RM reform preparation and other actions to support policy goals
- Progress work on use of native reserves

Option 2:

Undertake a limited-scope plan change on urgent, high impact matters



Next steps (subject to feedback from today)

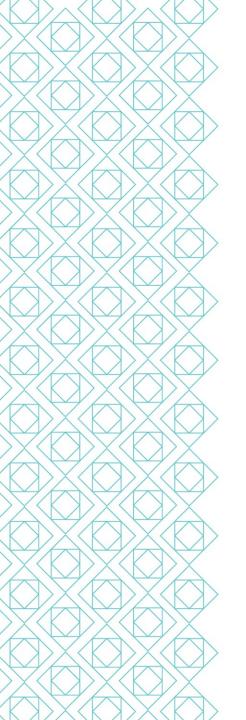
- Report to Council 12 August 2025 on proposed 2GP work programme
- Will cover background from this workshop and recommend Council formally stops Plan Change 2, so that information can be communicated to public/ key stakeholders



Questions and Discussion



Council submission on National Direction packages



National direction packages

National direction packages:

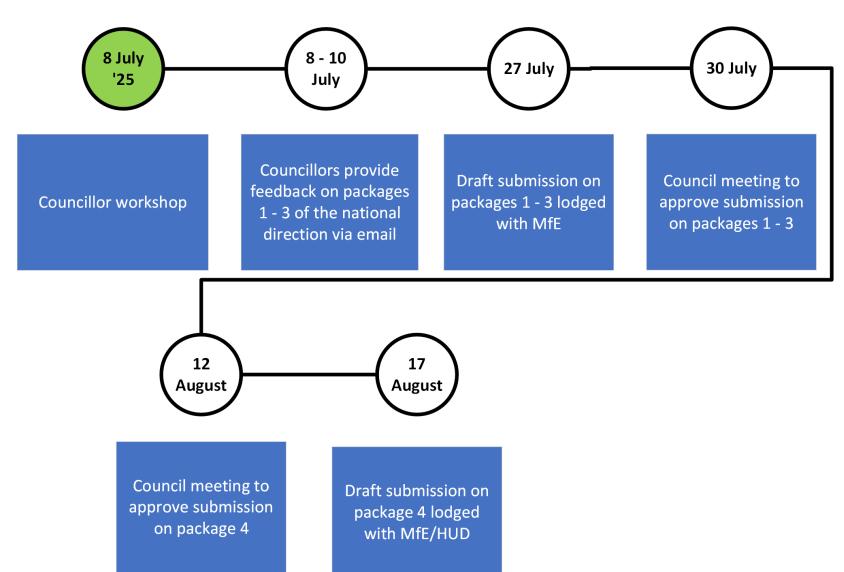
- Infrastructure and Development
- 2. Primary Sector
- 3. Freshwater
- 4. Going for Housing Growth

Due dates:

- Packages 1 3, consultation closes 27 July
- Package 4, consultation closes17 August

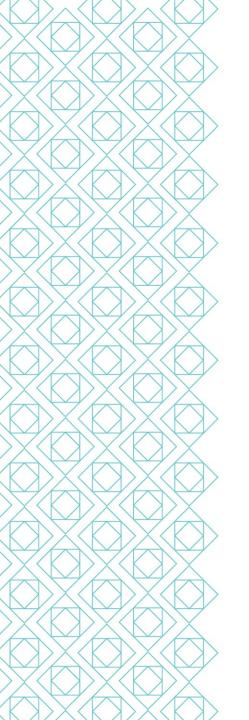


National direction packages - roadmap



Key themes from submission Package 1

- Theme 1 Benefits vs risk of national direction
- Theme 2 Getting the needle in the right position (environmental protection vs enabling growth and development)
- Theme 3 Takata Whenua engagement
- Theme 4 Transitional Arrangements and Future System Considerations
 - The Need to Appropriately Balance Local Democracy with Central Government Direction
 - The Need for Enduring Legislation
 - The Importance of a Robust National Planning Framework Process



Key points from GHG (Part 2)

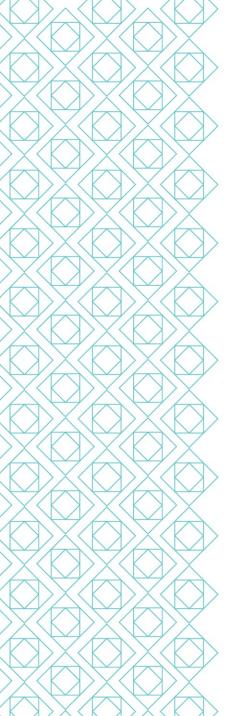
Pillar 1 – Freeing up land for urban development, including removing unnecessary planning barriers

Pillar 2 – Improving infrastructure funding and financing to support urban growth

Pillar 3 – Providing incentives for communities and councils to support growth.

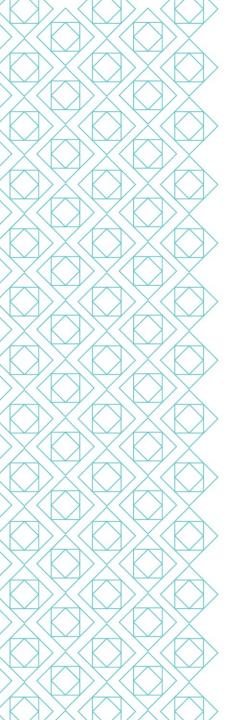
 Decisions on Pillar 3 are expected to be taken by the end of 2025

Pillar 1 and 2 designed to work together (free up land, make it easier to fund infrastructure to support that development)



Pillar 1 (RM reform changes - phase 3)

- Move from 30 to 50 year planning horizon for spatial and infrastructure planning
- Development capacity to meet 30 years of demand (based on high growth projections), plus a 20% contingency margin
- Be more responsive to unanticipated or out-of-sequence development and greater responsiveness to private plan changes
- Better enable urban expansion (including where leap-frogs)
- Loosen controls on where business activities can locate (criticism of centres hierarchy policies)



Pillar 2 (Funding)

- Replacing development contributions with a development levy system
- Improving the Infrastructure Funding and Financing Act 2022 and improving the flexibility of targeted rates for growth infrastructure
- Improving the flexibility of targeted rates for growth infrastructure
- Implementation plans to include information about the demand, cost and supply of infrastructure, minimum infrastructure requirements and identification of priority development areas

Discussion



