# 23 Monitoring

#### Introduction

The Council needs to gather information relating to the implementation of the District Plan and the state of the environment in the City in order to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991. As part of their responsibilities, the Act specifically requires all local authorities to monitor certain things with respect to the management of natural and physical resources.

Local authorities are not the only agencies in the City undertaking monitoring of natural and physical resources and the processes that influence their management. Numerous agencies, both private and public, are or have been involved in both long term and project-specific monitoring as an integral part of their activities. A range of monitoring data exists relating to the City's natural and physical resources and their management.

The District Plan is the key mechanism used by the Council for managing the natural and physical resources of the City. Although the District Plan provisions are not the sole determinant of specific resource management monitoring needs in the City, they do, by virtue of their significance, impose a dominant influence on the format of the Council's resource management monitoring programme. It is therefore appropriate that the District Plan acts as the reference point for this programme. Accordingly, the remainder of this section sets out the basis for, and characteristics of, the key elements of the programme.

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## 23.1 The Requirement for Monitoring

The minimum statutory requirement for monitoring by the Council is established by:

1. Section 75(1)(i) of the Act, which requires the Council to set out in its District Plan the procedures to be used to monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the policies, rules, or other methods contained in the plan.

- 2. Section 35(2) of the Act, which requires the Council to monitor:
  - (a) The state of the City's environment.
  - (b) The efficiency and effectiveness of policies, rules, or other methods in the District Plan.
  - (c) The exercise of any functions, powers or duties delegated or transferred by the Council.
  - (d) The exercise of any resource consents granted by the Council.

This requirement jointly establishes a four-component framework for monitoring - a framework which is summarised by the requirement in section 35(2) of the Act as set out above. Each of the components of this framework is described in more detail in the following sub-sections.

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## 23.2 Resource Management Monitoring Programme

#### 23.2.1 State of the Environment Monitoring

Monitoring of the state of the City's environment in accordance with section 35(2)(a) of the Act will provide much of the base information from which conclusions can be drawn in respect of the matters set out in section 35(2)(b)-(d) of the Act.

The District Plan forms the basis for the state of the environment monitoring because:

- (i) All sections of the District Plan generate specific environmental monitoring demands.
- (ii) The District Plan represents the Council's primary means of addressing any significant new resource management issues identified during the District Plan's life as a result of the analysis of environmental monitoring data.

The specific environmental monitoring requirements generated by the individual District Plan provisions are contained in Appendix 23A. It is possible that these requirements may be supplemented during the life of the District Plan by a plan change should it be considered that additional baseline information would assist the Council in discharging its functions.

Agencies other than the Council collect monitoring data related to the state of the environment in the City for a variety of reasons. Because of this, the Council may not choose itself to collect all the data outlined in Appendix 23A directly.

The results of the state of the environment monitoring programme will be reviewed annually and fed into the District Plan monitoring component of the resource management monitoring programme. More frequent formal reviews may be appropriate should data highlight a special need for such action.

# 23.2.2 Monitoring of the Exercise of Delegations and Transfers of Functions, Powers or Duties

The District Plan seeks to delegate or transfer some functions, powers or duties conferred upon the Council by the Act. For instance, Dunedin International Airport Limited is responsible for monitoring of noise generated by airport activities at Momona Airport. [Amended by Plan Change 3, 1/9/2008]

The exercise of delegated or transferred powers, functions or duties will be reviewed annually in order to assess both the effectiveness of this policy implementation method and the compliance of the relevant receiving agency. More frequent reviews may be necessary if issues arising from the exercise of delegated or transferred functions, powers or duties warrant such action.

The results of this review will be fed into the annual District Plan monitoring component of the resource management monitoring programme.

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#### 23.2.3 Exercise of Resource Consents

Monitoring the exercise of resource consents granted by the Council will be undertaken not only to ensure ongoing compliance with consent conditions but also to facilitate a comprehensive review of the District Plan. This is appropriate since the District Plan effectively establishes the framework within which resource consent requirements are set.

Monitoring of compliance with resource consent conditions will be undertaken on an ongoing basis, and the summarised results of this compliance monitoring will be analysed annually and fed directly into the District Plan monitoring programme in order to facilitate the review of the District Plan. The effects on the environment of the exercise of resource consents throughout the City will be identified via the state of the environment monitoring component of the resource management monitoring programme.

#### 23.2.4 Self-Monitoring by Resource Users

Self-monitoring by resource users has the potential to facilitate sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Where appropriate, the Council will therefore promote and encourage self-monitoring as a means of achieving the objectives of the District Plan. In determining appropriateness, the Council will have particular regard to the technical practicality of resource users undertaking monitoring activities and to the capacity and willingness of resource users to participate in a self-monitoring programme.

#### 23.2.5 District Plan Monitoring

District Plan monitoring will be based largely on the data gathered in the other elements of the resource management monitoring programme (ie state of the environment monitoring; resource consents monitoring; monitoring of the exercise of delegations and the transfers of functions, powers or duties; and self-monitoring). Information from these sources will be supplemented by information about any inconsistencies which exist between the District Plan and those policy documents with which the District Plan must not be inconsistent.

A formal review of District Plan suitability and effectiveness will be undertaken annually, although it is possible that information obtained from any of the data sources outlined above may necessitate more frequent reviews of District Plan provisions.

#### 23.2.6 Reporting

A summary of the results of each of the elements of the Dunedin City Resource Management Monitoring Programme described above will be made formally available to the community on an annual basis, together with an overview report integrating the results and setting out any associated recommendations.

Internal reports will be prepared as required to keep the Council informed of all relevant matters arising as a result of implementation of the programme. This will help to facilitate adjustments to the programme and the District Plan as may be required outside the standard annual reporting process.

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# Appendix 23A

# **Monitoring Generated by District Plan Provisions**

### Introduction

The District Plan provisions generate a range of monitoring requirements. These requirements are set out below according to the section of the District Plan from which they derive, and attention will be paid to these as part of the Dunedin City Resource Management Monitoring Programme.

It should be noted that there are inter-relationships between different District Plan sections in respect of monitoring requirements.

The monitoring requirements should be read in conjunction with the District Plan provisions.

## 23A.1 Monitoring Requirements

#### (i) General Monitoring

- Monitor Certificates of Compliance in all zones.
- Monitor the demographic profile and distribution of the City's population.

#### (ii) Activity Zones

- Monitor the number, type, size and distribution of activities that do not comply with the
  objectives and policies of the zones in the Activity Zones Section.
- Monitor changes and trends in retailing.

#### (iii) Campus

- Monitor the number of on-road car parking spaces in the Campus Zone.
- Monitor the number of car parking spaces provided by Campus Constituent Institutions.
- Monitor the number of Campus-related developments locating outside the Campus Zone.
- Monitor the number of non-Campus-related developments locating inside the Campus Zone.
- Monitor any loss of townscape and heritage buildings within the Campus Zone.

#### (vi) Areas of Significant Conservation Value

- Monitor the number and type of Areas of Significant Conservation Value (ASCVs) listed in Schedule 25.4.
- Monitor the number and type of resource consent applications relating to ASCVs.
- Monitor the number of written requests for financial assistance in respect of the protection of privately owned ASCVs, together with the number of requests approved.
- Monitor the issuing of notices to owners of land abutting ASCVs listed in Schedule 25.4 advising of the existence of a neighbouring ASCV.

#### (v) **Designations**

• Monitor the compliance of requiring authorities with respect to the areas of designations for which they are responsible.

#### (vi) Environmental Issues

- Monitor noise levels.
- Monitor lighting and glare associated with developments to ensure compliance with performance standards.

#### (viii) Hazards and Hazardous Substances

- Monitor areas identified in the Hazards Register.
- Monitor new and existing facilities using hazardous substances where consent has been granted for changes in procedure, existing facilities or substances used and disposed of.

#### (ix) **Industry**

- Monitor the demand for industrial land.
- Monitor compliance with resource consent conditions.
- Monitor the number and form of complaints received for activities in the Industrial Zone.
- Monitor the number and type of resource consent applications to undertake non-industrial activities in the Industry Zone.

#### (x) Landscape

• Monitor changes to the landscape, including outstanding natural features, the coastal environment, wetlands, lakes, rivers and their margins.

#### (xi) Manawhenua

- Monitor the level of Manawhenua satisfaction with the implementation of District Plan provisions relating to the use of Maori land.
- Monitor the number and type of resource consent applications referred to Manawhenua.
- Monitor the number of submissions made by Manawhenua on resource consent applications.

#### (xii) Ports

- Monitor the number, extent and distribution of port-related activities.
- Monitor the number, type, extent and distribution of non port-related activities in the Port Zones.
- Monitor the number and type of complaints about port-related operations.

#### (xiii) Residential

- Monitor the changing needs of individuals and communities in respect of housing.
- Monitor the numbers and locations of rural residential developments, inner city apartments and student housing.
- Monitor the effects of development criteria on new developments in terms of site, street and neighbourhood amenity, and compare results with amenity of existing developments.
- Monitor the development of new community support activities in terms of access to them and their compatibility with the residential environment.

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 Monitor the number and location of new developments in rural townships and settlements in terms of the service capacity (either connections to urban service infrastructure or selfservicing).

• Monitor the demand for housing.

#### (xiv) Rural

Monitor the distribution and number of non-rural activities in the Rural Zone.

#### (xv) **Stadium** [Inserted by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

- Monitor noise levels in the vicinity of the zone.
- Monitor the levels of occupancy for education, retail and commercial activities.
- Monitor the consistency of building design with the New Zealand Urban Design Protocol.

#### (xvi) **Signs** [Amended by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

- Monitor the level of community awareness with regard to sign guidelines in the City.
- Monitor signs which do not comply with the provisions of the District Plan.

#### (xvii) **Subdivision Activity** [Amended by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

Monitor the distribution and location of new subdivision.

#### (xviii) **Townscape** [Amended by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

- Monitor changes to the schedule of townscape and heritage buildings and sites, together with changes in the state of buildings and facades listed in that schedule.
- Monitor development trends in terms of the objectives of the Townscape Section.
- Monitor the development of key sites.
- Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of promotional campaigns and information.
- Monitor the effectiveness of the Council's development or financial assistance to ensure the optimal use of resources in achieving the Townscape Section objectives.

#### (xix) **Transportation** [Amended by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

- Monitor the Council's road hierarchy to ensure the long term future needs are regularly addressed.
- Monitor the impact and effects of road maintenance works and new works to ensure standards are maintained and adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- Monitor the City's needs in terms of accessibility for people and all transport modes.
- Monitor the Council's responsibilities in respect of traffic safety audits and reporting on black spot locations.

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• Monitor the traffic volumes and vehicle types on identified heavy vehicle traffic routes in terms of their maintenance needs.

- Monitor and review the annual expenditure in regards to maintenance and development of the Council's responsibilities for the transportation network
- Monitor the role of passenger transport within the City in conjunction with the Otago Regional Council.
- Monitor the pedestrian areas and movements throughout the City with a view to ongoing improvements.
- Monitor cycleways and facilities for cyclists throughout the City.
- Monitor the locations of existing and potential interchanges and assess their impacts on the road resource.
- Monitor the location and operational safety of rail crossings throughout the City.

#### (xx) **Trees** [Amended by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

 Monitor changes to the schedule of significant trees, together with changes in the state of trees listed in that schedule.

#### (xxi) **Sustainability** [Amended by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

- Monitor the level of utilisation of existing urban service infrastructure relative to the capacity of that infrastructure.
- Monitor the availability of zoned, serviced building sites.
- Monitor the location, number and type of applications to establish residential, industrial and commercial activities outside the urban/rural fence.

#### (xxii) **Utilities** [Amended by Plan Change 8, 30/3/09]

- Monitor the number of resource consent applications to establish utilities.
- Monitor the location of utilities.