# **SECTION SEVEN**

### MONITORING AND REVIEW

#### 7.1 Introduction

This Section of the District Plan contains the monitoring and review requirements.

Monitoring provides information on how resources are being managed and whether greater protection for certain parts of the environment is required. Without monitoring it is difficult to determine whether resource management policies are achieving their desired outcomes.

#### 7.2 REVIEW

The Resource Management Act 1991 requires the commencement of the District Plan review to be no later than ten years after the District Plan becomes operative. The identification of resource management issues in the District Plan and the subsequent development of objectives, policies and methods of implementation will be continually reviewed throughout the lifetime of the District Plan to ensure the effectiveness and applicability of the District Plan.

If the results of monitoring reveal that the plan is not adequately addressing the significant resource management issues, the relevant section or sections of the plan will be reviewed.

#### 7.3 SUITABILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DISTRICT PLAN

For each significant resource management issue, the following have been chosen as indicators for the purpose of monitoring the effectiveness of the Plan.

#### 7.3.1 Manawhenua

(A) Recording the results of consultation with iwi and in particular, impacts on takata whenua values arising from the implementation of the Plan.

#### 7.3.2 Coastal Environment

- (A) Recording the creation of opportunities for public access.
- (B) Recording involvement in resource consents from the point of view of managing impacts on the natural character of the coastal environment.
- (C) Monitoring subdivision, use and development in the coastal environment to determine the extent to which the natural character of the coastal environment is being retained.

#### 7.3.3 Wetlands, and Rivers and their Margins

- (A) Recording involvement in resource consents from the point of view of managing impacts on the natural character of wetlands, and rivers and their margins.
- (B) Commissioning a report every five years on the health of existing wetlands and the extent to which wetland ecosystems have been maintained.
- (C) Recording the creation of opportunities for public access.

#### 7.3.4 Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes

(A) Recording involvement in resource consents from the point of view of managing impacts on outstanding natural features and landscapes.

## 7.3.5 Areas of Significant Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Habitats of Indigenous Fauna

- (A) Recording involvement in resource consents from the point of view of managing impacts on these areas.
- (B) Commissioning a report every five years on the size of these areas and the extent to which they have been protected, having regard to any natural events that have adversely affected such areas. The data of this report is to be compared with the original baseline survey used to delineate the areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna for the District Plan. The report should also include information as to the composition of the areas to compare with the original data.
- (C) Perception surveys on a five yearly basis assessing community understanding and effectiveness of non-regulatory methods.
- (D) The number of covenants entered into with either with the Department of Conservation, Queen Elizabeth II National Trust or Council.
- (E) State of the environment reporting, having regard to Council records, aerial photos, resource consents granted, news media, correspondence on Council files, consultation with iwi and statutory bodies.
- (F) Monitoring as part of conditions on consents.

#### 7.3.6 Soil Resource

(A) Commissioning a report every five years on sustainable land management practices in the rural areas of the District.

#### 7.3.7 Mineral Extraction

- (A) Recording involvement in resource consents from the point of view of managing the adverse effects of mineral extraction activities.
- (B) Recording measures taken to rehabilitate mineral extraction sites.

#### 7.3.8 Heritage

- (A) Recording the number of identified heritage buildings, sites, places or areas that have been demolished or had their heritage values substantially modified.
- (B) Monitoring the number of buildings in the Central City Heritage Precinct that have used the Heritage Guidelines when undertaking a building alteration or modification.

#### 7.3.9 Transportation

(A) Record complaints about adverse effects associated with the establishment, maintenance, development and use of the transportation networks.

#### 7.3.10 Natural Hazards

- (A) Recording plan changes initiated to reflect improved information on natural hazards.
- (B) Monitoring the impact of natural hazards on the District.

#### 7.3.11 Subdivision of Land

- (A) Recording the updating of Council's Digital Cadastral Data Base with respect to subdivision.
- (B) Analysis of information recorded to compare actual environmental results with anticipated environmental outcomes

#### 7.3.12 Amenity Values

- (A) Assessing the impact of land use activities on the amenity values of the District.
- (B) Recording complaints concerning the effects of land use activities on amenity values.

#### 7.3.13 Infrastructure

- (A) Recording resource consents and designations for infrastructure.
- (B) Recording complaints concerning any adverse effects of infrastructure.

#### 7.3.14 North Road Sewage Reticulation Area (NRSRA)

- (A) Recording the number, associated activities, and outcome of land use and subdivision consents applied for within the NRSRA.
- (B) Recording complaints concerning any adverse effects from the disposal of sewage and other liquid wastes within the NRSRA.