

## I429. Pararēkau and Kōpuahingahinga Islands Precinct

### I429.1. Precinct Description

Pararekau and Kopuahingahinga Islands (referred to as the Hingaia Islands) are in the Pahurehure Inlet, and currently accessed by single lane private causeways from the mainland.

The zoning of Pararēkau Island is Residential - Single House Zone and Kōpuahingahinga Island is zoned Open Space- Conservation Zone, other than the vehicular route across the centre of that island which is also zoned Residential - Single House Zone.

### I429.2. Objectives

The overlay, Auckland-wide and zone objectives apply in this precinct.

### I429.3. Policies

The overlay, Auckland-wide and zone policies apply in this precinct.

### I429.4. Activity table

The provisions in any relevant overlays, zone and the Auckland-wide apply in this precinct unless otherwise specified below.

Table I429.4.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of subdivision activities in the Pararēkau and Kōpuahingahinga Islands Precinct pursuant to section 11 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Table I429.4.1 Activity table**

Activity		Activity status
<b>Subdivision</b>		
(A1)	Subdivision	the provisions of the overlays, zone or Auckland-wide apply.

### I429.5. Notification

- (1) The notification provisions for the relevant Auckland-wide provisions apply in this precinct.

### I429.6. Standards

The overlay, zone and Auckland-wide standards apply in this precinct unless specified below.

#### I429.6.1. Work on Kōpuahingahinga Island

- (1) Before the issue of 224c for the first subdivision of land in the precinct there must be:

- (a) covenanting as open space in perpetuity all areas of Kōpuahingahinga Island that are not included in the access area or roading and that are to remain in private ownership and that have not been or are not proposed in the application for subdivision to be vested in council; or
- (b) the vesting in public ownership of all areas of Kōpuahingahinga Island not included in the access area or roading and which have not previously been vested in public ownership provided that:
  - (i) the access area or roading within Kōpuahingahinga Island complies with the subdivision controls for access areas in standard I429.6.2 Access area within Kōpuahingahinga Island and causeways below; and
  - (ii) public ownership for the purposes of this rule means vested in the council or in the Crown for reserve or public open space purposes.
- (2) The purpose of the covenant in perpetuity must be to retain those identified areas of Kōpuahingahinga Island to be privately owned open space, to be kept free of buildings and other structures, to protect the existing vegetation, to facilitate the regeneration of native bush and to protect the habitats on the island.
- (3) An agreement to covenant the areas of Kōpuahingahinga Island not included in the access area or roading and that are to remain in private ownership must be entered into before the council issues a certificate of completion pursuant to s. 224(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 or a consent notice under s. 221 of the Resource Management Act 1991 must be entered into and registered against the title to secure compliance with the condition of the consent.
- (4) Any land provided to council will not form part of any development contribution.

**I429.6.2. Access area within Kōpuahingahinga Island and causeways**

- (1) The access area within Kōpuahingahinga Island must have a carriageway at least 3m wide. The carriageway must be constructed of asphalt, with a 300mm-wide concrete edge flush with the surface of the road.
- (2) Within the island, passing bays must be provided to:
  - (a) allow satisfactory opportunities for traffic travelling in opposite directions to pass, minimising driver frustration;
  - (b) enable visibility between each passing bay; and
  - (c) minimise the effects on the ecology of Kōpuahingahinga including the clearance of vegetation, disturbance of habitats, and the extent of land disturbing activities.

- (3) Within the island, a combined footpath and cycleway at least 3m wide must be provided along one side of the length of the access area.
- (4) The access area within the causeways between the mainland and Kōpuahingahinga Island and between Kōpuahingahinga Island and Pararēkau Island must have a carriageway at least 3m wide. The carriageway must be constructed of asphalt, with a 300mm-wide concrete edge flush with the surface of the road.
- (5) Within causeways, a footpath of no less than 1.5m wide must be provided along one side.
- (6) One edge of roads must also be aligned with a planted and grassed swale in accordance with the stormwater management plan

#### **I429.7. Assessment – controlled activities**

There are no controlled activities within this precinct.

#### **I429.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities**

There are no restricted discretionary activities in this precinct

#### **I429.9. Special information requirements**

An application for subdivision to create one or more Residential - Single House Zone residential sites within Pararēkau Island or an access area or roading within Kōpuahingahinga Island activity must be accompanied by:

##### **I429.9.1. Landscape plan**

- (1) Applications for subdivision must provide a landscape plan for those parts of Kōpuahingahinga Island and includes:
  - (a) details in plan form, of existing and proposed vegetation, contours and structures including fences and landscape features;
  - (b) proposed locations of large grade specimen trees, groundcovers and shrubs and identification;
  - (c) a plant species schedule detailing plant species and mix grades at the time of planting;
  - (d) details of the location, height, design and type of any fencing an overview design statement;
  - (e) an overview design statement; and
  - (f) an indicative implementation and maintenance programme including timing of planting and weed management principles and means of preventing damage to planting by animals
- (2) A suitably qualified and experienced person approved by council prior to being commissioned must prepare a landscape implementation plan setting out planting areas, species size, type and timetable for planting.

- (3) A management plan detailing the proposed methods for:
- (a) ongoing maintenance of planting;
  - (b) ensuring planting is protected and remains undisturbed and is reinstated if damaged or removed for any reason; and
  - (c) methods for the management of weeds and pests.

**I429.9.2. Kōpuahingahinga Island - vegetation management plan**

- (1) Applications for subdivision to create one or more Residential - Single House Zone residential sites within Pararēkau Island or an access area or roading within Kōpuahingahinga Island must provide a vegetation management plan for those parts of Kōpuahingahinga Island that are not within the access area or roading and that will remain in private ownership and must be provided in addition to the islands landscape plan.
- (1) The plan must include:
- (a) details in plan form, of existing vegetation, contours and structures, including fences, and landscape features;
  - (b) an indicative maintenance programme including weed management principles and means of preventing damage to vegetation by animals and to vegetation and habitats by people;
  - (c) identification of the means of:
    - (i) ensuring vegetation within areas where public access will or may be provided for e.g. within any esplanade strip around the perimeter of the island, is protected and remains undisturbed and is reinstated if damaged or removed for any reason;
    - (ii) managing weeds and pests;
    - (iii) protecting archaeological sites; and
    - (iv) protecting important habitats.

**I429.9.3. Herpetofauna temporary relocation plan**

- (1) A plan must be provided identifying the proposed methods and timing for temporarily relocating lizards and other Herpetofauna within the islands away from areas that may be affected by land disturbing activities and other site works or vegetation clearance to a refuge.
- (2) The relocation plan must include details of the proposed:
- (a) methods and time of year of capturing the lizards (noting the best time of year is September - December);
  - (b) location and design of the temporary refuge;

(c) means of ensuring the lizards within the refuge are safe from predators, including cats; and

(d) methods and timing for releasing the lizards.

(3) The relocation plan must state if the Department of Conservation has approved a translocation plan for Herpetofauna and if so provide documentation of that approval and any conditions or requirements imposed by the department.

**I429.10. Precinct plans**

There are no precinct plans in this precinct.