

ANNEXURE 1

OTHER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT METHODS





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The Act requires the Council to consider alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the Act in addition to district plan rules. Such alternatives include:

Annual Plan

It is considered that the Annual Plan will play an important role in achieving the Plan's objectives and policies through its ability to secure the efficient use and development of the district's natural and physical resources. This will be managed by the capital works programme. As well, the Annual Plan will also be the medium through which the Council's policies on financial incentives - their form and availability; and on social and community concerns will be indicated.

Bylaws

In some instances bylaws exist which cater adequately for the effects of some activities; this is particularly true with regard to on-site amenity and public health and safety matters. It is intended that the bylaws and development controls of the Plan, will provide a co-ordinated approach to the control of effects. Any duplication of control will be avoided. Reference should be made to the Consolidated Bylaw when undertaking an activity.

The Building Act

The Plan's aim of protecting people and land from the effects of activities, so as to ensure that no loss in amenity or a reduction in the quality of environment of an area occurs, can be realised to some extent through the provisions of the Building Act. Where the controls under that Act provide a more efficient alternative method to develop controls the Plan will rely on those.

Business and Community Associations

In keeping with the Council's role of "enabling people and communities to provide for their health and safety", the Plan provides opportunities for business and community organisations to become actively involved in the planning process (eg. Centre Plans). In monitoring and developing the rules of the Plan the Council will be looking for direction and involvement from such groups.

Economic Instruments

As a corollary to the development controls, economic instruments may be used to achieve the objectives and policies of the Plan. These are addressed in the relevant Part of the Plan. Financial contributions may be required from developments which are demonstrated to adversely effect the public infrastructure of an area, eg. the road or drainage capacity, where it can be shown that such contributions can be used to reduce or mitigate the effect. On the other hand economic instruments or incentives may be used to encourage development or a certain type of development into particular areas of the City.

Covenants

Covenants may be used to ensure the protection of areas of environmental significance or sensitive landforms and heritage items.

Reserve Management Plans

A reserve management plan can provide detailed guidance as to location and appropriateness of activities on a particular public open space area.

Design Guidelines

Design Guidelines are provided to encourage and assist development to achieve objectives and policies of the Plan.

Heritage Lists

The principal Plan mechanism for heritage protection is through the listing of items on Schedules, and through rules to ensure their welfare and protection.



Other Heritage Agencies

Heritage protection is undertaken by a range of public and private sector bodies who operate independently of the District Plan. Council will liaise with these bodies to ensure a co-ordinated approach to heritage protection.

The principal statutory heritage authority in the country is the New Zealand Historic Places Trust whose mission is to ensure the care and protection of historic places.

The Trust lists buildings for preservation using a classification system, and as a Heritage Protection Authority it is able to require Heritage Orders. Most of the Central Area's particularly valued heritage buildings are both scheduled by Council and classified by the Trust. A number of Trust owned properties throughout the country are held in trust for the nation, and are open to the public.

Bonds

Indemnity by way of bonds can be required to prevent damage to those heritage items in public ownership where there are threatened by adjacent private works or incidental works. In assessing the amount of the bond applied the Council will consider:

- the proximity of the work to the heritage item;
- the nature and type of work occurring and any effects this may have on the item;
- the likely cost of making good any damage to the item should this occur.

Heritage Awards

Heritage awards are awarded by the Council to recognise efforts made towards the preservation of the City's heritage. Up to three awards are available for recently completed projects accessible to the public and involving either:

- the entire restoration of an historic building in Auckland City (interior or exterior); or
- the refurbishment or restoration of part only of an historic building (facade or interior space) or other structure of heritage importance to Auckland City; or
- a contribution to the preservation of Auckland City's heritage by the treatment (including landscaping) of public open space or heritage significance and value.

Greenprint

The development of walkways along coastline on reserves or unformed roads as a component of the Council's Greenprint policy which aims to promote and enhance enjoyment of the urban landscape through the establishment of walking tracks, cycleways to link with the Central Area and form a network through the City. Such a process will be pursued through the annual plan process and capital works programme for parks and open space areas.

Information

Information is available in the form of statistical data guidelines and educational material which is designed to enable a better appreciation of the Plan's origins and operation.

