

THE DRAFT WHAKAMAHERE WHAKATŪ NELSON PLAN KEY INFORMATION

The Draft Whakamahere Whakatū Nelson Plan combines the current resource management plans for Nelson into one combined Plan that reflects Central government requirements and direction, current best practice, and the latest research and local information. Once notified, the Nelson Plan will guide how we use our natural resources, where and how we develop land, and how we protect our environment.

NATURAL HAZARDS: FAULT RUPTURE AND LIQUEFACTION OVERLAYS

What are the fault rupture and liquefaction overlays about?

Both fault rupture and liquefaction relate to specific areas that need to be managed to reduce risk of harm to people and property damage during an earthquake.

The Fault rupture overlay has been identified as areas of land above a known fault line where there may be land displacement (horizontally or vertically) in the earthquake on that specific fault line. A fault rupture could damage buildings that straddle both sides of the fault line.

Liquefaction areas are those where the land may settle (and where the water table may rise) in the event of a strong local earthquake. This kind of event could lead to damage to buildings and structures that don't have the types of foundations or the ground conditions designed to manage the liquefaction effects.

What is the Natural hazards chapter trying to achieve?

The chapter aims to ensure people and property are not put at increased risk from natural hazards. More specifically, the provisions would direct that, before carrying out construction work or development in these overlay areas, the Council takes into account the nature of the activity, any potential risk, any geotechnical considerations and a site-specific assessment. It also directs that new construction should generally try to avoid being built close to the fault rupture overlay and that any new construction work in the liquefaction overlay either treats the ground (such as compaction) or uses foundations (such as 'rib raft') to manage the effects.

In a large earthquake, the effects of ground shaking will be widely felt. The Draft Nelson Plan aims to minimise the

significant risks from Fault rupture and liquefaction rather than the effects of ground shaking, which is covered by the Building Act 2004.

What does this mean for me?

New buildings and structures (or additions to existing ones) are still possible in these areas, but may require some additional treatment to address the risk or an application for resource consent to ensure that risk from fault rupture and or liquefaction has been sufficiently considered and mitigated.

Near the fault rupture overlay, it is proposed that new buildings or structures (or additions to existing ones) within 10m from the Fault rupture overlay (or within 7.5m between Seymour Ave and Cambria St) will require resource consent, to ensure that the risk from fault rupture hazard has been adequately addressed.

Within the liquefaction overlay, single dwellings in that area need a consent as a controlled activity, meaning that consent will be granted subject to compliance with certain conditions (such as foundations). For construction of multiple units in this area, the proposed requirement for a resource consent will enable the wider consideration of risk. In these cases, consent will be granted provided there is sufficient mitigation of risk to people, property, infrastructure and the natural environment.

It is proposed that non-habitable buildings less than 45m² and less than 4.5m high, and where building consents have been issued and they have already addressed the liquefaction risk, no resource consent approval would be required.

Subdivision provides an opportunity to assess fault rupture and liquefaction and quite often is an ideal time to undertake ground treatment before buildings are constructed. It also provides the opportunity to consider how infrastructure to the proposed



**HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE DRAFT
WHAKAMAHERE WHAKATŪ NELSON PLAN**

shape.nelson.govt.nz • nelson.plan@ncc.govt.nz



THE DRAFT WHAKAMAHERE WHAKATŪ NELSON PLAN KEY INFORMATION

development can be installed in a manner that can withstand the fault rupture or liquefaction event.

How would that resource consent be assessed?

Within the Fault Rupture overlay, if resource consent was required, the matters that would be assessed include:

- the location, scale and design of the proposed building, structure or network utility;
- the purpose of the building, structure or network utility;
- the nature of the proposed activity or other likely uses on the site;
- any risk to people, property, infrastructure and the natural environment from a fault rupture; and
- geotechnical recommendations.

Within the liquefaction overlay, if resource consent was required, the matters that would be assessed include:

- intended use of the building;
- building and foundation design;
- proposed remediation or ability of the network utility design to mitigate the liquefaction risk;
- siting and layout of the proposal, including the location of buildings and building platforms, earthworks, parking, services, and access in relation to any identified liquefaction hazard;
- the risk to people, property, infrastructure and the natural environment;
- geotechnical recommendations.

How has the approach to fault rupture and liquefaction changed from the current Nelson Resource Management Plan (NRMP)?

The NRMP includes a Fault Hazard Overlay that covers a larger area than the Draft Nelson Plan overlay. The reduction in area from the NRMP is due to further geotechnical assessments that have been able to more accurately identify the location of the fault.

The NRMP does not address liquefaction. The liquefaction area was identified and public consultation was undertaken in 2017 with the mapped area available on property files and the Council's website.

Further information on the Nelson Plan

This key information sheet is a summary of the provisions in the Draft Nelson Plan that relate to the Fault rupture overlay and Liquefaction overlay. It should not be used as a definitive representation of content.

To view actual Draft Nelson Plan content, please go to shape.nelson.govt.nz. To find the Fault rupture overlay and Liquefaction overlay provisions refer to Part 2 HAZ – Hazards and risks; Part 3 NH – Natural Hazards. Related provisions include Part 3 SUB – Subdivision; Part 4 All Zones. All new subdivision, buildings and structures are provided for within subdivision and zone provisions that relate to the zoning of any given site. These apply in addition to the Fault rupture and Liquefaction overlay provisions.

v.2, 16 September 2020, A2468467



**HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE DRAFT
WHAKAMAHERE WHAKATŪ NELSON PLAN**

shape.nelson.govt.nz • nelson.plan@ncc.govt.nz

