

Figure 3: Appendix 1 from the PRLA report.

An alternative north/south demarcation line drawn in green. To the north of the proposed boundary line, the Rural Port Hills ONL boundary should remain at the 60 m line. To the south of the proposed boundary line the Rural Port Hills ONL could be lowered to 20 m, but there is no evidence to support this.

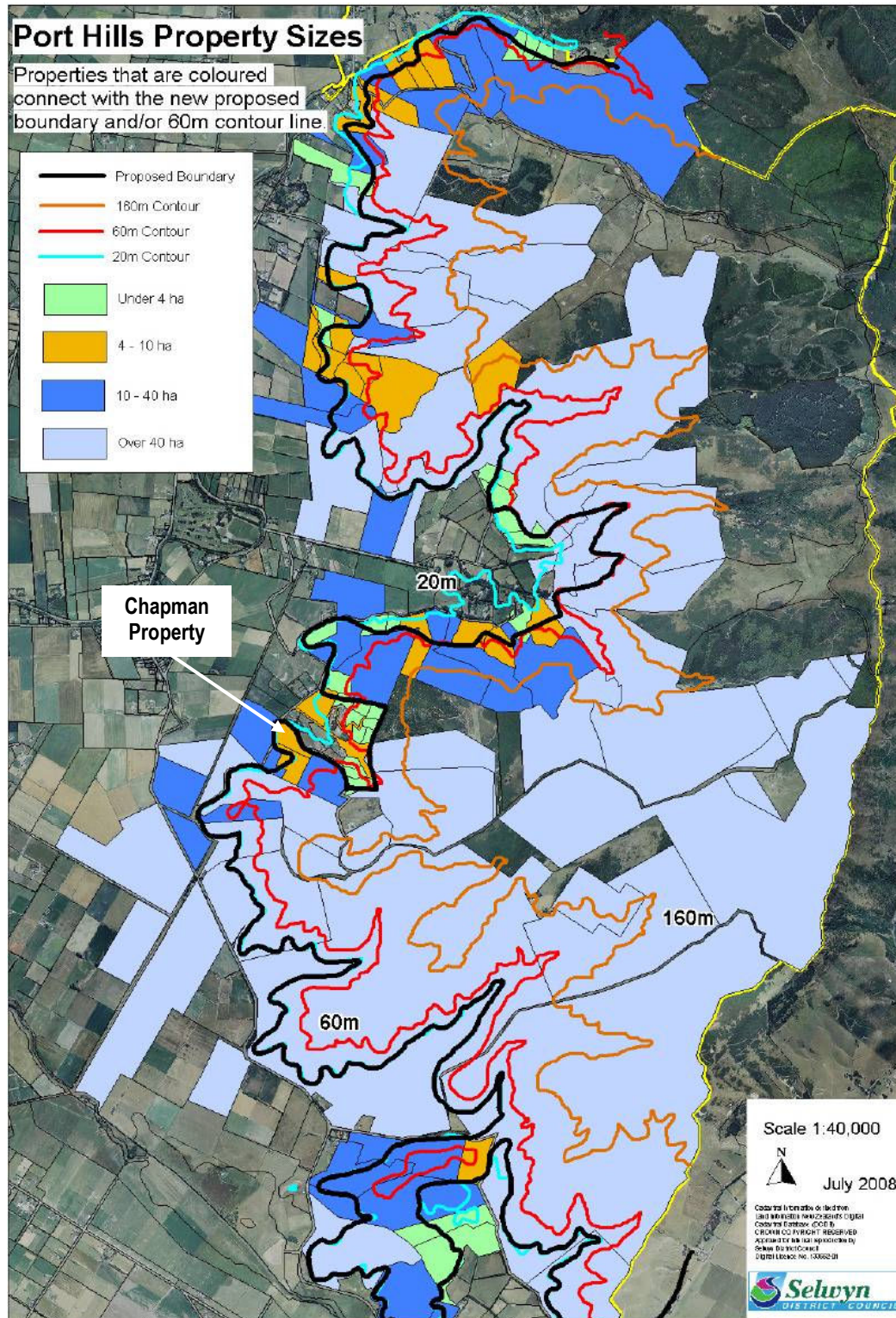




**Figure 4: Appendix 7f Chapman Property Section 42A Report**

It is unclear from Figure 3 (Appendix 1 to the PRLA report) just where Mr Craig regards the dividing line between northern and southern sections of the Port Hills as lying – whether to the north, the south, or through the middle of the Chapman property (highlighted in pink). There is a suggestion that the Chapman property is at the cusp of the two distinct areas. However, land immediately south of the Chapman property appears as modified as land to the north, suggesting the north/south demarcation line may be further south than indicated by Mr Craig

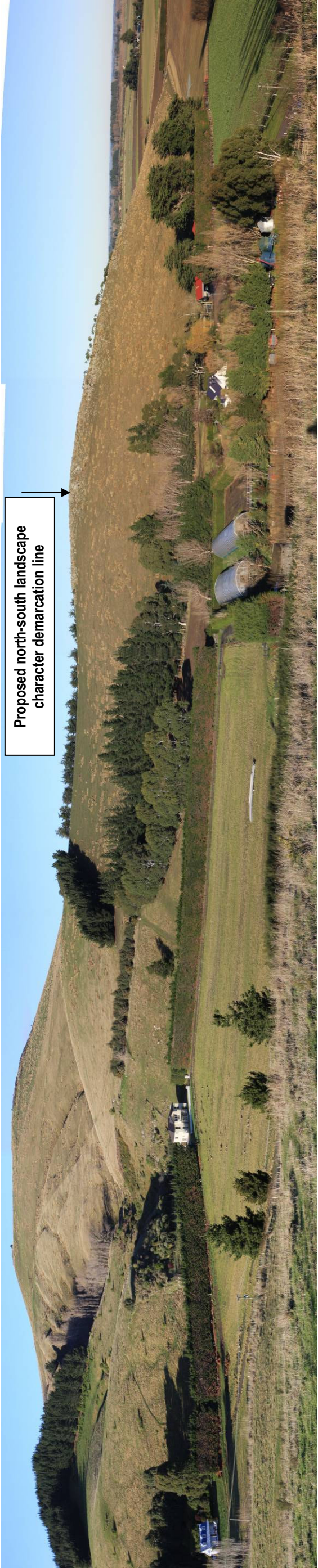




**Figure 5: Selwyn District Port Hills Property Sizes**

The Chapman property (arrowed) is one of a very small number of lots within the 4—10 ha size range that lies entirely below the 60 m contour. The absence of such properties south of Tai Tapu indicates the exclusion of the Chapman property from the area affected by the plan change will not create a precedent that will compromise the purpose of the plan change..





**Figure 6: Panorama taken from highest point on Chapman property, looking south-west—south-east**

This image, and Figure 7 below which it joins, shows a band of landscape modified by farming, residential development and forestry that cannot justifiably be regarded as ONL.

The prominent ridgeline (arrowed) is represented by the green line on Figure 3 and is a more defensible north-south landscape character demarcation line



**Figure 7: Panorama taken from highest point on Chapman property, looking south-east—north east**

Figure 7 joins Figure 6 at the left of Figure 6 to complete the panorama. Rural residential living, forestry and agricultural development have diminished naturalness below the threshold required for consideration for s6(b) purposes.