Before the Independent Hearings Panel Central Otago District Council

under: the Resource Management Act 1991

in the matter of: Submissions and further submissions in relation to Plan

Change 19 to the Central Otago District Plan

and: Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand

Incorporated

Submitter 158

and: Ryman Healthcare Limited

Submitter 160

Statement of Evidence of **Nicola Marie Williams** on behalf of the Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand Incorporated and Ryman Healthcare Limited

Dated: 3 May 2023

Reference: Luke Hinchey (luke.hinchey@chapmantripp.com)
Hadleigh Pedler (hadleigh.pedler@chapmantripp.com)



STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF NICOLA MARIE WILLIAMS ON BEHALF OF THE RETIREMENT VILLAGES ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND INCORPORATED AND RYMAN HEALTHCARE LIMITED

INTRODUCTION

- My full name is Nicola Marie Williams and I am an Associate with Mitchell Daysh Limited. Mitchell Daysh Limited is a specialist environmental consulting practice with offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Napier, Nelson and Dunedin.
- I hold a Bachelor of Regional Planning from Massey University (1988) and I am a member of the New Zealand Planning Institute and the Resource Management Law Association. I have worked as a consultant and in local government and I have had approximately 30 years of experience as a resource management adviser including 20 years' local government experience including plan preparation, policy planning work and resource consents.
- Prior to joining Mitchell Daysh Limited I was the Manager for Research, Policy and Planning with Kāpiti Coast District Council and I had the primary responsibility for the Proposed District Plan and leading three variations to the Proposed District Plan, being:
 - 3.1 Variation 2: Waikanae Beach & Beach Character Setback;
 - 3.2 Variation 3: County Road, Otaki Low Density Precinct; and
 - 3.3 Variation 4 (A-H): Miscellaneous Changes and Corrections.
- 4 I was also previously the Principal Planner with Thames Coromandel District Council responsible for the resource consent team and involved as a member of planning project teams in a range policy planning projects including:
 - 4.1 Peer review of the Thames Coromandel Draft District Plan;
 - 4.2 Plan Change 21 Whitianga Town Centre;
 - 4.3 Whitianga Waterways Structure Plan; and
 - 4.4 Variation 2 Whitianga Airfield.
- I am an accredited Hearing Commissioner (with a Chair's endorsement) under the Ministry for the Environment's 'Making Good Decisions' course and have acted as a Hearings Commissioner on a number of occasions, most recently as an Independent Hearings Commissioner for Auckland Council.

- I have been involved in the preparation of a number of applications for new retirement villages in Wellington, Christchurch and Auckland and in various applications for variations to existing villages across New Zealand.
- I have prepared this statement of evidence at the request of the Retirement Villages Association (*RVA*) and Ryman Healthcare Limited (*Ryman*).
- 8 In preparing this statement of evidence, I have reviewed:
 - 8.1 The National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD);
 - 8.2 The Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 (*Enabling Housing Act*);
 - 8.3 The Operative Central Otago District Plan (District Plan);
 - 8.4 Proposed Plan Change 19 (PC19) of the District Plan;
 - 8.5 The RVA and Ryman's submissions and further submissions on PC19;
 - 8.6 The relevant sections of the section 32 evaluation of PC19;
 - 8.7 The section 42A report and appendices of PC19; and
 - 8.8 The Partially Operative Otago Regional Policy Statement 2019 (*Partially Operative RPS*) and the Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021 (*Proposed RPS*).

EXPERT WITNESS CODE OF CONDUCT

I have read the Environment Court's Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses contained within the Environment Court Practice Note 2023 and I agree to comply with it. My qualifications as an expert are set out above. I am satisfied that the matters which I address in this brief of evidence are within my area of expertise. I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions expressed.

SCOPE OF EVIDENCE

- 10 My evidence will:
 - 10.1 For context, provide an overview of the submissions made by the RVA and Ryman;

- 10.2 Comment on the overall planning framework that applies to PC19, including the requirements under section 32 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and the relevant provisions of the NPS-UD, the Enabling Housing Act, both RPSs and the District Plan;
- 10.3 Comment on the specific planning matters raised in the submissions, and provide my response to the recommendations in the section 42A report; and
- 10.4 Set out my conclusions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In summary, the submissions by the RVA and Ryman seek to ensure that PC19 provides a planning regime that:
 - 11.1 Recognises and responds to the needs of the ageing population within Central Otago; and
 - 11.2 Adopts provisions that are fit for purpose for the functional and operational characteristics of retirement villages and their residents' housing care needs.
- 12 The submitters are seeking a consistent regime for planning to house an elderly population across New Zealand, including in Central Otago. Consistency between councils will better enable common approaches to consent applications to be developed over time and increase efficiency.
- By way of summary, and because the section 42A report recommends that most of the relief sought be rejected, key aspects of the submissions by the RVA and Ryman, and which I address in my evidence, are as follows:
 - 13.1 The proportion of New Zealanders moving into their retirement years is growing, placing increasing pressures on their accommodation and healthcare needs. To provide some context to this growth, the demand for retirement villages is already outstripping supply and the population aged 75+ is forecasted to more than double up to 833,000 people nationally by 2048.¹ In Central Otago, the growth in the 75+ age bracket is even greater. The 2018 census estimated 1,890 people were aged over 75 and by 2048, this number is

Jones Lang LaSalle, NZ Retirement Villages and Aged Care Whitepaper, June 2021, page 7.

forecasted to more than triple to 5,960.² This reflects the overall growth trend in the Central Otago District, which had a 2.4% growth rate in the June 2021 year, compared to the national average of 0.6%.³ How the planning framework responds to this growth and subsequent accommodation and healthcare demands is therefore considered to be a key issue in this hearing process.

- 13.2 More specifically, the RVA and Ryman consider, and I agree, that the notified planning regime does not adequately provide for retirement villages. Although retirement villages are a subset of multi-unit residential activity, and therefore generally fit under the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS) category of "four or more" residential units, the proposed provisions of the MDRS do not acknowledge or provide for the distinguishing features of retirement villages or the different specialist units and amenities within them, particularly well. Therefore, the RVA and Ryman have used the MDRS as a "base case" for the relief they seek but have adapted it to ensure it accounts for the unique needs and features of retirement villages and their residents.
- 14 In case there is any doubt, retirement villages are fundamentally a residential activity as confirmed in the definition of retirement villages in the National Planning Standards 2019. This definition states that retirement villages are:

"a managed comprehensive residential complex or facilities used to provide residential accommodation for people who are retired and any spouses or partners of such people. It may also include any of the following for residents within the complex: recreation, leisure, supported residential care, welfare and medical facilities (inclusive of hospital care) and other non-residential activities".

- 15 However, as the definition implies, retirement villages are not "typical" residential developments (particularly with regards to design and layout), and it is important that the specific needs of elderly people that reside in these villages are recognised and provided for via a bespoke and nuanced planning regime.
- Further, I consider it appropriate that the objectives and policies of PC19 provide specific direction as to the different housing typologies that may be necessary to support different demographics which includes retirement villages and an understanding of their functional and operational needs. These provisions would sit alongside and be

Statistics New Zealand, Subnational population projections, by age and sex, 2018(base)-2048.

Statistics New Zealand, Subnational Population Estimates at 30 June 2021 (provisional).

read together with other objectives and policies which seek to manage effects.

- Likewise, I consider that the land use component of a retirement village (the activity of retirement living) should be provided for as a permitted activity in the same manner as other residential activities in PC19 (e.g. residential activity⁴, residential units⁵ and visitor accommodation⁶). This approach would avoid potential debate about whether retirement villages are appropriate land uses in residential areas of the Central Otago District. The development aspects (the physical built construction of retirement village buildings) should, however, be assessed as a restricted discretionary activity, which is consistent with other multi-unit residential proposals. This will ensure the external effects of the development are well managed and appropriate for the scale of development proposed. Making the distinction between the use of land and the effects of the built form associated with those activities is standard planning practice.
- The specific amendments that I consider necessary (noting that these provisions are in some cases specific to retirement villages but also have general application) are to:
 - 18.1 Include a new 'ageing population' objective within the Low Density Residential Zone (*LRZ*) and the Medium Density Residential Zone (*MRZ*), noting this provision would be applicable to all forms of housing for older people, not just retirement villages:

LRZ / MRZ-OX: Ageing population

Recognise and enable the housing and care needs of the ageing population.

Insert three new policies within the LRZ and MRZ, to replace the current retirement village policy. It is noted that the proposed 'retirement villages' policy is adapted from the original RVA and Ryman submission, however amendments have been made to better reflect both the enabling of retirement villages and the need to align with the planned urban character of the residential zones in which they will be located:

LRZ-P4 / MRZ-P5: Retirement Villages:

Enable retirement villages to:

⁴ Rule LRZ-R5 and MRZ-R6, PC19.

⁵ Rule LRZ-R1 and MRZ-R1, PC19.

⁶ Rule LRZ-R6 and MRZ-R7, PC19.

- a. Provide for greater density than other forms of residential developments to enable shared spaces, services, amenities and / facilities, and affordability and the efficient provision of assisted living and care services;
- b. Provide good quality on site amenity, recognising the unique layout, internal amenity and other day to-day needs of residents as they age and the types of retirement units they live in;
- c. <u>Encourage the scale and design of the retirement village</u> to:
 - *i.* be of a high-quality and compatible with the planned urban character;
 - ii. <u>achieve attractive and safe streets and public open</u> <u>spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance;</u> <u>and</u>
 - iii. <u>achieve an appropriate level of residential amenity at neighbouring properties, in circumstances where</u> relevant built form standards are exceeded.

LRZ / MRZ-PX: Larger sites

Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within the [insert zone] by providing for more efficient use of those sites.

LRZ / MRZ-PX: Changing communities

To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the residential zones will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.

- 19.1 Insert a permitted activity for the use of land for a retirement village in the LRZ and MRZ; and
- 19.2 Include new matters of discretion for retirement villages which limit assessment matters to the external effects of a village on the wider environment. The matters of discretion are amended from that contained in the original RVA and Ryman submission. On further consideration of the planning framework I consider the proposed new amendments better reflect the clear linkage between the policies and assessment criteria, and clarify the provisions that apply for retirement village developments:

- a. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces;
- b. <u>The extent to which articulation, modulation and</u> <u>materiality addresses adverse visual dominance effects;</u>
- c. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces;
- d. <u>The matters in LRZ/MRZ P1, LRZ-P4/MRZ-P5, and PX [New policies]; and</u>
- e. <u>The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village.</u>
- 20 The RVA and Ryman also seek amendments to the notification clauses to preclude both public and limited notification with respect to retirement village developments where relevant standards are complied with.
- While the section 42A report recommends rejecting the majority of the RVA and Ryman submission points, I note that the reporting officer has recommended that some of the key outcomes sought by the submissions be incorporated into the amended provisions of the LRZ and MRZ. The Reporting Officer, in this respect, recognises the uniqueness of a retirement village development and the recommended relief goes some way to enabling retirement villages within the Central Otago District.
- 22 However, I consider the submissions by the RVA and Ryman provide a framework that better aligns with the NPS-UD and Enabling Housing Act. I consider that the suggested RVA and Ryman amendments will ensure that the District Plan provides a consistent and enabling regulatory framework for the establishment of retirement villages within the Central Otago District, with proportionate management of potential adverse effects. They do this through acknowledgement that retirement villages are a legitimate residential use that can be developed in an appropriate manner within the LRZ and MRZ.

BACKGROUND AND STATUTORY CONTEXT

- In my opinion, the suggested amendments by the RVA and Ryman are necessary in order to provide a framework within the District Plan that reflects the national direction outlined within the NPS-UD and Enabling House Act.
- A key point raised in the submissions by the RVA and Ryman is that PC19 does not adequately provide for the needs of the retirement

village sector in the Central Otago District. Both submissions seek that the District Plan provides a more nuanced planning framework to enable the establishment of retirement villages in alignment with national direction.

In my opinion, responding to the specific issues associated with an ageing population and the provision of suitable housing to meet the needs of elderly residents is critical, in order that suitable provision for this specific type of housing is made. This is also necessary to ensure the social, economic, and cultural wellbeing of people and communities in Central Otago in accordance with Objective 1 of the Enabling Housing Act. I explain this further below.

National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021

- The NPS-UD seeks to ensure that new development capacity enabled by local authorities is of a form and in locations that meet the diverse needs of communities and encourages well-functioning, liveable urban environments.
- As set out in the section 42A report at present, the towns and centres within Central Otago are not currently at the population level where the provisions of the NPS-UD would apply (being a tier 3 local authority and containing urban environments less than 10,000 people). However, as detailed in the Cromwell Master Plan⁷ (one of the largest and fastest growing towns in Central Otago), Cromwell's population is set to reach 9,450 by 2028, 10,900 by 2038, and over 12,000 by 2048; such that, and as confirmed in the section 42A report⁸, the NPS-UD is relevant.
- From a planning perspective, I consider that the NPS-UD provides clear direction that the built form of the urban environments will need to change over time in order to provide for the housing demands of a range of demographics. The population of Central Otago is forecasted to grow to a level where the NPS-UD provisions will apply, and therefore, in alignment with national direction. The district's population is also ageing and is growing at a much faster rather than the national average. PC19 therefore, needs to clearly reflect the NPS -UD directive and in particular to have proper regard to the specific evolving and changing housing needs of our ageing population.

Otago Regional Policy Statement

29 The Otago Region currently has two relevant regional policy statements, being the Partially Operative RPS and the Proposed

⁷ Cromwell 'Eye to the Future' Masterplan Spatial Framework, dated 29 May 2019.

⁸ Paragraph 28 of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

Particularly, Objectives 1 and 4, and Policies 2 and 6 of the NPS-UD.

RPS. The Proposed RPS contains a standalone chapter on urban form and development, which includes a number of provisions that give effect to the objective and policy direction of the NPS-UD. These provisions are therefore considered directly relevant in the context of PC19. The Proposed RPS framework directs the following:

- 29.1 Ensure the form and function of Otago's urban areas reflects the diverse and changing needs and preferences of Otago's people and communities, now and in the future;¹⁰
- 29.2 The development and change of Otago's urban areas improve housing choice, quality, and affordability, delivers good urban design outcomes, and improves liveability;¹¹ and
- 29.3 A number of urban intensification policies, including one that seeks to contribute to establishing or maintaining the qualities of a well-functioning urban environment.¹²′

SPECIFIC PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT VILLAGES IN PC19

- As detailed in the RVA and Ryman submissions, retirement villages are different from typical residential dwellings and therefore do not necessarily fit in with the typical controls imposed on residential developments. In that regard, I agree with the RVA and Ryman submissions that the provision of fit for purpose District Plan provisions for retirement villages is required, and which should include:
 - 30. 1 Appropriate retirement village activity status within zones where such activities are likely to occur;
 - 30.2 Identified matters of discretion; and
 - 30.3 Clear, targeted and appropriate development standards to guide the notification and planning assessment of retirement village developments. I note that these standards are largely aligned with the MDRS provisions for multi-unit residential developments (four or more residential units). There are some subtle changes to the MDRS to address internal amenity effects, supported by a new definition of "retirement unit". Also, the proposed assessment matters are more targeted to the particular effects (positive and adverse) of retirement villages.
- I agree with the submissions made by the RVA and Ryman that retirement villages should be recognised as their own bespoke

Objective UFD-01 (form and function of urban areas), Proposed RPS.

¹¹ Objective UFD-02 (development of urban areas), Proposed RPS.

Policy UFD-P3 (urban intensification), Proposed RPS.

activity within the residential umbrella of activities. They should also have an activity-specific definition, policy and rule framework. I note that the regime I propose is not fully 'standalone' and the "built form" objectives and policies would still be relevant.

Objectives and Policies – LRZ and MRZ RVA and Ryman Submissions

The RVA and Ryman submissions sought to introduce one new objective, replace the existing 'retirement living' policy with a new bespoke 'retirement village' policy, and introduce two new additional policies that recognise intensification opportunities provided by larger sites and that the developmental needs of communities will change overtime in response to demand. These changes are set out in the above paragraphs of my evidence and within the proposed track changed provisions at **Appendix A**.

Section 42A Report

- 33 The Reporting Officer recommends rejecting all of the RVA and Ryman objective and policy recommendations, on the basis they provide no direction for how the effects of retirement villages are to be managed.¹³
- Rather, the Reporting Officer recommends the following amendments to the existing policy:
 - 34.1 Deleting clause 1 relating to managing effects, as this is addressed through the requirement for retirement villages to meet the standards;¹⁴
 - 34.2 Removing the direction to 'maintain' the character and amenity values in clause 2, and instead ensure that the design and layout of any villages responds to what is anticipated in the surrounding area;¹⁵
 - 34.3 Removing those matters which relate to effects or outcomes which are internal to the site (clause 3), as the matters which the District Plan should focus on are those which relate to how any proposed retirement village integrates with the surrounding environment, rather than internal amenity;¹⁶

Paragraph 136 of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

¹⁴ Paragraph 136(a) of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

¹⁵ Paragraph 136(c) of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

Paragraph 136(e) of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

- 34.4 Adding explicit reference to the functional and operational needs of retirement villages;¹⁷ and
- 34.5 Removing the requirement for connectedness to commercial areas and community facilities as this fails to take into account that retirement village developments often contain facilities for residents on site.¹⁸

Response

- The Reporting Officer's recommended amendments go some way to recognising that retirement villages are unique residential activities. These recommended amendments are supported. However, these recommended changes to the objectives and policies in PC19 do go far enough to enable retirement villages or fully address their unique features.
- In my view, the proposed new policies appropriately recognise the functional and operational needs of retirement villages (through more enabling language such as 'provide for' and 'may require') and better provides for a variety of housing types for all people. I consider the wording I propose provides greater clarity regarding the considerations applying to the development of retirement villages, (e.g. the fact that they have atypical elements compared to conventional housing, such as hospital level care and resident amenities such as hair salons), whilst also ensuring that externalities arising from the building form are appropriately managed and that it fits into their neighbourhood context.
- The Officer's proposed policy wording provides for retirement villages, and acknowledges their functional and operational limitations when considering design that responds to the character and amenity of the surrounding area. However, I consider it is important that policy direction also provides for good quality on-site amenity, and in particular, acknowledges that greater density is appropriate for retirement village developments (compared to other forms of residential activity). It is my experience that council officers often inappropriately seek to apply 'standard' residential density standards to retirement village applications. Clear policy direction will assist in this regard.
- The policies proposed will also enable the efficient use of the larger sites that the likes of Ryman and the RVA often need to utilise, and minimise complications at the consenting process (for example, in relation to standards prescribing the maximum number of dwellings permitted on a site which are often infringed due to the larger sites used when compared to typical residential development). The

⁷ Paragraph 136(d) of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

¹⁸ Paragraph 136(f) of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

¹⁹ Policy 1 of the NPS-UD.

specific recognition of changing communities will ensure decision makers have proper regard to the evolving and changing housing needs of our ageing population, as required by the NPS-UD and the Proposed RPS.

- 39 In my opinion, the new policies I propose better reflect both the enablement of retirement villages, but also the need to align with the planned urban character of the residential zones in Central Otago.
- I wish to stress that the objectives and policies that have been proposed by the RVA and Ryman do not seek to exempt retirement villages from the wider objectives and policy framework for residential zones. Instead, they are designed to provide specific additional provisions so as to better provide for retirement villages and support the proposed rules and standards. Overall, in my opinion, the regime I have proposed adopts a clearer, more proportionate, and less restrictive approach than the notified provisions that will enable the better delivery of a specialist housing type for a vulnerable group of the population that has pressing and sizable development capacity needs, whilst, at the same time, managing their adverse effects.

Activity Status, Notification and Matters of Discretion RVA and Ryman Submissions

- 41 Ryman and the RVA's submissions sought amendments to the notification clauses and matters of discretion within the LRZ and MRZ.
- The key aspects of the submission sought:
 - 42.1 A permitted activity for the use of land for a retirement village (the RVA and Ryman's submissions supported the existing restricted discretionary rule for the buildings and built form of retirement villages);
 - 42.2 New matters of discretion limited to managing the external effects of a village on the wider environment (as detailed earlier in this evidence); and
 - 42.3 A presumption of non-notification for retirement villages that meet the relevant building standards.

Section 42A Report

- The Reporting Officer recommendation rejects the proposed matters of discretion, however, proposes a number of amendments to the existing matters of discretion including:
 - 43.1 Referencing the use of landscaping or open space 'to integrate the proposal into the surrounding area';

- 43.2 Removing references to onsite amenity and the design of pedestrian circulation;
- 43.3 Removing reference to residential amenity for neighbours; and
- 43.4 Adding reference to 'functional or operational requirements'.
- 44 The Reporting Officer also recommends rejecting the RVA and Ryman submission point which sought to preclude public notification, or limited notification where built form standards are complied with. The Reporting Officer's reason for this was that "the matters to be considered extend beyond 'boundary' effects and may have wider impacts on the surrounding area" and so did not agree that public or limited notification should be precluded".²⁰
- The Reporting Officer did not comment on the proposed permitted activity rule relating to retirement villages as a land use activity.

Response

- I agree with the RVA and Ryman submissions that retirement villages, as a land use, should be provided for as a permitted activity within the LRZ and MRZ. In addition, I agree with the restricted discretionary activity relating to the construction of retirement village buildings with specific and tailored matters for discretion ensuring the scale, design and layout of the development can be appropriately managed.
- In terms of the retirement village rule, there is a distinction to be made between the residential use of retirement villages and the effects of the physical structures associated with constructing them. For this reason, I support a restricted discretionary activity status for the construction/built form related aspects.
- While the Officer's proposed amendments to the matters of discretion make some steps in the right direction, these do not go far enough. I consider it preferable that relevant effects to be assessed should be linked wherever possible to relevant standards that apply to retirement villages (where these standards are exceeded). In particular 'design, form, and layout of the retirement village' should not be a matter of discretion. As noted above, it is my experience that council officers inappropriately seek to apply standard residential activity concepts to retirement villages. The matters of discretion set out in the submission are, in my assessment, suitable for appropriately managing the potential effects of retirement village development on the adjoining environment.

²⁰ Paragraph 137 of the Council Officers' Section 42A Report.

- With respect to the matter of limited or public notification, ultimately, if a proposed development is able to comply with the rules that apply to its boundary interface, there is no resource management reason for notifying neighbours of the application. If there is a breach, then limited notification may be appropriate, but not full public notification. This approach is also adopted in other district plans around New Zealand (including Christchurch and Auckland). As such, I consider PC19 needs to provide clear direction regarding the non-notification and limited notification of resource consent applications for retirement villages in the manner set out in the submissions by the RVA and Ryman.
- In order to simplify how PC19 deals with retirement village development, and to better align it with the directives of the NPS-UD and Enabling Housing Act, I consider it necessary to:
 - 50.1 permit retirement villages as a land use, and retain the restricted discretionary activity status related to their construction;
 - 50.2 provide tailored matters of discretion for the built form in alignment with the RVA and Ryman submission; and
 - 50.3 include presumptions for notification specifically related to these activities and aligned with the MDRS regime.
- I therefore support the amendments sought in the RVA and Rymans submissions and the further amendments set out above.

CONCLUSION

- The population of Central Otago is increasing, including their ageing population, which places greater demand for medium to high housing options for the elderly.
- As noted within this evidence, the submissions by the RVA and Ryman are seeking to ensure that PC19 provides an enabling regulatory framework for retirement villages and that their environment effects are managed within the LRZ and MRZ zones within Central Otago.
- In my opinion, the LRZ and MRZ require amendments to acknowledge that retirement villages are an appropriate and legitimate use of residentially zoned land, by including retirement villages (that is of the same or similar scale as other forms of residential development) as permitted activities with the construction of the villages being managed through a restricted discretionary activity. This framework would provide a consistent approach throughout the country to ensure efficient, clear, and

- appropriately focused assessments of effects and consenting of retirement villages.
- Overall, I agree with the submissions by Ryman and the RVA that further amendments to PC19 are warranted in order to provide a planning framework that appropriately aligns to the NPS-UD, responds to the retirement housing and care shortage, and enables a consistent approach across the country.

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3 May 2023



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Central Otago District Plan

Plan Change 19 – Residential **Chapter Provisions Changes Recommended in Section 42A Report**

The following sets out the provisions sought by the RVA and Ryman within the Low Density Residential Zone and the Medium Density Residential Zone Chapters as part of Plan Change 19 to the Central Otago District Plan.

Text highlighted with <u>underlining</u> represents the RVA and Rymans proposed insertions. Text highlighted with strikethrough represents the RVA and Rymans proposed deletions.

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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

CON	Controlled activity status
DIS	Discretionary activity status
PER	Permitted activity status
RDIS	Restricted discretionary activity status
LLRZ	Large Lot Residential Zone
LRZ	Low Density Residential Zone
MRZ	Medium Density Residential Zone
NC	Non-complying activity status

LARGE LOT RESIDENTIAL ZONE

Introduction

The Large Lot Residential Zone (LLRZ) is located in some of the outer residential areas within the townships of Alexandra, Clyde and Cromwell, as well as in Bannockburn, Lowburn, <u>Pisa Moorings</u> and Roxburgh, along with some isolated areas of existing large lot residential <u>near located along the</u> eastern side of Lake Dunstan.¹

The densitiesy within the Large Lot Residential Zone is are the lowest of all the residential zones, providing for detached houses on large sites, maintaining a high open space to built form ratio. Generous setbacks are also provided from the road and neighbouring boundaries. Buildings are expected to maintain these existing low density characteristics, minimise the effects of development on adjoining sites and integrate with the surrounding area.

The focus of the zone is residential, with limited commercial and community facilities anticipated.

Within Precinct 1, slightly higher densities are anticipated, which reflects the historic existing² pattern of development. Within Precincts 2 & 3, a lower density is anticipated, to maintain the existing amenity and character in these areas.

The Future Growth Overlay identifies any area that has been signalled in the Vincent Spatial Plan for Large Lot Residential zoning, in future. The provisions applying to this area are those of the underlying zoning, and therefore a Plan Change will be required to rezone this area in future. However, the Overlay is intended to identify any location where future growth is anticipated, when further supply of residential land is required, and provided that there is capacity within the reticulated water and wastewater networks to service the additional development.

In addition to the provisions in this chapter, the provisions in Sections 1-3, 6 and 11 to 18 continue to apply to the LLRZ.³

Objectives and Policies

Objectives	and Foliales		
Objectives			
LLRZ-O1	LRZ-O1 Purpose of the Large Lot Residential Zone		
The Large Lo	ot Residential Zone provides primarily for residential living opportunities.		
LLRZ-O2 Character and amenity values of the Large Lot Residential Zone			
The Large Lo	ot Residential Zone is a pleasant, low-density living environment, which:		
1. con	tains predominantly low-rise and detached residential units on large lots;		
2. mai	ntains a predominance of open space over built form;		
3. provides good quality on-site amenity and maintains the anticipated amenity values of			
adjacent sites; and			
4. is w	rell-designed and well-connected into the surrounding area.		
LLRZ-O3	Precincts 1, 2 & 3		
The density	of development in the Large Lot Residential Precincts recognises and provides for		

maintenance of the amenity and character resulting from existing or anticipated development in

Policies

these areas.

² #146

¹ #146

³ Relates to #128.

LLRZ-P1 Built Form

Ensure that development within the Large Lot Residential Zone:

- 1. provides reasonable levels of privacy, outlook and adequate access to sunlight;
- 2. provides safe and appropriate access and on-site parking;
- 3. maintains a high level of spaciousness around buildings and a modest scale and intensity of built form that does not unreasonably dominate adjoining sites;
- 4. is managed so that relocated buildings are reinstated to an appropriate state of repair within a reasonable timeframe;
- 5. provides generous usable outdoor living space for residents and for tree and garden planting;
- 6. maintains the safe and efficient operation of the road network⁴;
- 7. mitigates visual effects through screening of storage areas and provision of landscaping; and
- 8. encourages water efficiency measures.

LLRZ-P2 Residential activities

<u>Provide for Enable residential activities within</u> a range of residential unit types and sizes <u>to meet the diverse</u> and changing residential demands of communities⁵.

LLRZ-P3 Home business

Provide for home businesses where:

- 1. they are ancillary to a residential activity;6
- 2. they are consistent the anticipated character, amenity values and purpose of the zone; and
- 3. the effects of the activity, including its scale, hours of operation, parking and vehicle manoeuvring are compatible with /7 do not compromise the amenity of adjoining sites.

LLRZ-P4 Retirement Living

Provide for a range of retirement living options, including retirement villages, where they are comprehensively planned and:

- 1. any adverse effects on the residential amenity values of adjoining residential properties and the surrounding area are avoided or mitigated; and⁸
- 2. the scale, form, composition and design of the village <u>responds to</u> maintains the <u>anticipated</u> character and amenity values of the surrounding area, while recognising the functional and operational needs of retirement villages; and⁹
- 3. they are designed to provide safe, secure, attractive, convenient, and comfortable living conditions for residents, with good on-site amenity and facilities; and
- 4. any parking and vehicle manoeuvring provided on-site is appropriately designed; and
- 5. road the safety and efficiency of the road network is maintained; 10 and
- 6. they are well-connected to commercial areas and community facilities. 11

LLRZ-P5 Other non-residential activities

Avoid Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings, including the expansion of existing non-residential activities and buildings, unless where:¹²

1. any adverse effects of the activity, including noise, do not compromise the anticipated amenity of the surrounding area; and

, #1O

⁴ #161

⁵ Relates to #158

⁶ #165

⁷ #146

^{8 #158}

⁹ #158

^{10}

¹⁰ #165

¹¹ #165

¹² #30, #165

- 2. the nature, scale and intensity of the activity is compatible with the anticipated character and <u>amenity values qualities</u>¹³ of the zone and surrounding area; and
- 3. the activity is of a nature and scale that meet serves¹⁴ the needs of the local community and does not undermine the viability of the Business Resource Areas; and
- 4. the surrounding area retains a predominance of residential activities, and for adjoining residential properties sites 16, a sense of amenity, security and companionship is maintained;
- 5. any parking and vehicle manoeuvring provided on-site is appropriately designed; and
- 6. the road safety and efficiency of the road network is maintained ¹⁷; or
- 7. the activity is an expansion of an existing non-residential activity or building, and the expansion does not result in any significant increase of any existing tension with (1)-(6) above. 18

LLRZ-P6 Precinct 1

Provide for development within Precinct 1 at a density consistent with the existing character of the area precinct.¹⁹

LLRZ-P7 Precincts 2 & 3

Ensure that development within Precincts 2 & 3 maintains a higher level of open space, consistent with the existing character of the area each precinct.²⁰

LLRZ-P8 Future Growth Overlay

Recognise and provide for rezoning of land within the Future Growth Overlay, where:

- 1. It is demonstrated as necessary to meet anticipated demand; and
- 2. It is able to be serviced by reticulated water and wastewater networks <u>and transport</u> infrastructure.²¹

Rules

LLRZ-R1	Residential units	
Large Lot Residential	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R1.1: RDIS
Zone	Where:	
	There is no more than one residential unit per site.	And the activity complies with the following rule requirements: LLRZ-S1 to LLRZ-S6
	And the activity complies with the	
	following rule requirements:	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	LLRZ-S1 to LLRZ-S6	The bulk, location, design and density of buildings.
		The extent to which landscaping enhances residential amenity.
		The safety and efficiency of accesses and car parking areas.

¹³ #30, #165

¹⁵ #146

¹⁴ #146

¹⁶ #30, #165

¹⁷ #165

¹⁸ #30, #165

¹⁹ #165

²⁰ #165

²¹ #9

		4. Amenity effects on neighbouring
		properties and streetscape.
		5. Provision for privacy between
		residential units and between sites.
		Activity status when compliance with
		rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
		Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
LLRZ-R2	Minor Residential Unit	
Large Lot	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Residential	,	achieved with R2.1,: NC
Zone	Where:	-
	1. There is a maximum of one minor	Activity status when compliance is not
	residential unit per <u>principal</u>	achieved with R2.2 or R2.3: DIS ²³
	residential unit on any site. ²²	
	2. The maximum floor area of the	Activity status when compliance with
	minor residential unit is 70m ² or	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
	90m² including a garage.	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	3. The minor residential unit shall use	The second secon
	the same servicing connections and	
	accessway as the principal residential	
	unit.	
	diffe.	
	And the activity complies with the	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	following rule requirements:	
	following rule requirements: LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7.	
LLRZ-R3	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7.	
LLRZ-R3 Large Lot	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings	Activity status when compliance is not
LLRZ-R3 Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7.	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Large Lot	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where:	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling;	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair.
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any
Large Lot Residential	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S7. Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period.
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing.
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include certification from the owner of the	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include certification from the owner of the relocated building that the	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include certification from the owner of the relocated building that the reinstatement work will be	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of bond.
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include certification from the owner of the relocated building that the reinstatement work will be completed within a 12 month period;	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of bond. Activity status when compliance with
Large Lot Residential	Relocated buildings Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall be provided with the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include certification from the owner of the relocated building that the reinstatement work will be	achieved with R3.1 to R3.4: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.2-R3.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of bond.

²² #161, #162 ²³ #165

nd the activity complies with the llowing rule requirements: RZ-S1 to LLRZ-S7 atters of control are restricted to: The time period within which the building will be placed on its foundations. Identification of, and the time period to complete reinstatement works to the exterior of the building. Provision of servicing. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of bond. 24 Excessory buildings and structures extivity Status: PER here: The building is ancillary to a permitted activity or other lawfully established activity. 25 Ind the activity complies with the	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.1: DIS
atters of control are restricted to: The time period within which the building will be placed on its foundations. Identification of, and the time period to complete reinstatement works to the exterior of the building. Provision of servicing. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of bond. 24 Ecessory buildings and structures extirity Status: PER here: The building is ancillary to a permitted activity or other lawfully	The state of the s
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completed within the six month	
reinstatement work will be	
building must certify that the	
The proposed owner of the relocated	
and ventilation of the foundations;	
infrastructure services and closing in and ventilation of the foundations;	
include connections to all	
site. Reinstatement work is to	
the building being delivered to the	
completed within six 12 months of	
any relocated dwelling shall be	
consent to reinstate the exterior of	
inspection report and the building	
<u></u>	
<u> </u>	
-	
	building consent no later than 2 months of the building being moved to the site; and All other reinstatement work required by the building pre- inspection report and the building

²⁴ #151

²⁵ #30, also relates to #165

LLRZ-RX	Additions and alterations to existing non-residential buildings ²⁶		
Large Lot	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not	
Residential		achieved with RX.1: DIS	
<u>Zone</u>	Where:		
	1. The additions or alterations do	Activity status when compliance with	
	not increase the existing gross	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:	
	floor area by more than 30%.	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.	
	And where the activity complies with		
	the following rule requirements:		
	LLRZ-S2 to LLRZ-S6.		
LLRZ-R5	Residential Activity		
-	Activity Status: PER		
Residential	,		
Zone			
LLRZ-R6	Visitor accommodation		
_	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not	
Residential		achieved with R6.1 or R6.2:	
Zone	Where:	Discretionary	
	1. The visitor accommodation is		
	undertaken within a residential unit	Activity status when compliance is not	
	or minor residential unit 27 and is	achieved with R6.3: Restricted	
	ancillary to a residential activity.	Discretionary	
	2. The maximum occupancy is 6 guests		
	per night ; and	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	3. The access to the site is not shared	a. the effects of the activity on the	
	with another site. ²⁸	amenity and safety of on any sites	
		sharing access <u>of the use of the</u>	
		access on:	
		i. <u>amenity; and</u>	
	Harris II. Committee of the committee of	ii. <u>safety and efficient access</u> . ²⁹	
	Home business (unless otherwise specified	-	
Large Lot Residential	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5:	
	Where:	Discretionary	
	The home business is undertaken	Districtionary	
	within a residential unit and is	Activity status when compliance with	
	ancillary to a residential activity;30	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:	
	2. The maximum floor area occupied by	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.	
	the home business is no more than	,	
	30m ² ;		
	3. Any No more than one employee		
	engaged in the home business		

²⁶ #30.

²⁷ #161

²⁸ #161, #162 ²⁹ #165

³⁰ #165

³¹ #165

	4. the home business, including any	
	storage of goods, materials, or	
	equipment takes place entirely	
	within a building; and	
	5. The maximum number of vehicle	
	trips for a home business per site	
	must not exceed 32 per day.	
	mase not exceed 32 per day.	
	And where the activity complies with	
	the following rule requirements:	
	LLRZ-S10	
LLRZ-R8	Childcare Services	
Large Lot	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Residential	receivity status: 1 Err	achieved with R8.1 or R8.2:
Zone	Where:	Discretionary
	The childcare service is undertaken	- 1001 011011111 ,
	within a residential unit and is	
	ancillary incidental ³² to a residential	
	• ———	
	activity.	
	2. The maximum number of children in	
	attendance at any one time is 6,	
	excluding any children who live on-	
	site.	
LLRZ-R9	Signs	
Largalat	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Large Lot	Activity Status. I Eli	
Residential	Activity Status. I Eli	achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS
_	Where:	
Residential		
Residential	Where:	achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS
Residential	Where: 1. There is a maximum of one sign per	achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Residential	Where:1. There is a maximum of one sign per site;	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties.
Residential	 Where: 1. There is a maximum of one sign per site; 2. The sign relates to the site on which it is located; 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the
Residential	 Where: 1. There is a maximum of one sign per site; 2. The sign relates to the site on which it is located; 3. The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on
Residential	 Where: 1. There is a maximum of one sign per site; 2. The sign relates to the site on which it is located; 3. The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape.
Residential	 Where: 1. There is a maximum of one sign per site; 2. The sign relates to the site on which it is located; 3. The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; 4. The sign is not illuminated and does 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape.
Residential	 Where: 1. There is a maximum of one sign per site; 2. The sign relates to the site on which it is located; 3. The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; 4. The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; 5. The sign is fixed and does not move; 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 12 – District Wide Rules and Performance 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential Zone	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 12 – District Wide Rules and Performance Standards.	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient
Residential Zone	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 12 – District Wide Rules and Performance Standards. Excavation 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient operation of the roading network.
Residential Zone LLRZ-R10 Large Lot	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 12 – District Wide Rules and Performance Standards.	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. The effect on the safe and efficient operation of the roading network. Activity status when compliance is not
Residential Zone LLRZ-R10 Large Lot Residential	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 12 – District Wide Rules and Performance Standards. Excavation Activity Status: PER 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. 2. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. 3. The effect on the safe and efficient operation of the roading network.
Residential Zone LLRZ-R10 Large Lot	 Where: There is a maximum of one sign per site; The sign relates to the site on which it is located; The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; The sign is fixed and does not move; and The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 12 – District Wide Rules and Performance Standards. Excavation 	 achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. The effect on the safe and efficient operation of the roading network. Activity status when compliance is not

³² #165

- Any extraction of material shall not exceed 1m in depth within 2m of any site boundary; and
- The maximum volume or area of land excavated within any site in any 12-month period does not exceed 200m²³ per site, excluding excavation required for construction of a building for which a building consent has been issued.³³

Note: Any excavation that will or may modify or destroy the whole or part of an archaeological site requires an authority to be obtained from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.³⁴

- 1. The location, volume and area of <u>excavation earthworks</u>. 35
- The effect on amenity values or safety of neighbouring <u>sites</u> properties.³⁶
- 3. The effect on water bodies and their margins.
- 4. The impact on visual amenity and landscape character.
- 5. Any effects on the road network arising from the excavation.
- 6. Any effects on archaeological, heritage or cultural values.
- 7. Any mitigation measures proposed.

LLRZ-R10

Retirement Villages

Large Lot Residential Zone

Activity Status: RDIS

Where the activity complies with the following rule requirements:

LLRZ-S1 to LLRZ-S6

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- Integration of vehicle, cycle and pedestrian access with the adjoining road network.
- Provision of landscaping, <u>or use of</u>
 open space <u>to integrate the proposal</u>
 <u>into the surrounding area.</u>, <u>on site</u>
 amenity for residents, recreational
 facilities and
- c. <u>Adequacy of stormwater systems</u> and wastewater capacity.
- d. Design and layout of pedestrian circulation.
- e. Parking and manoeuvring access.
- f. Traffic generation, including impacts on the safety and efficiency of the wider transport road network.
- g. Residential amenity for neighbours in respect of outlook and privacy.
- h. Visual quality and interest in the <u>The</u> design, form and layout of the retirement village, including buildings, fencing, location and scale

Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:

Refer to Rule Requirement Table.³⁸

³³ #21 & #30, #31, #32, #51, #123, #137, #145, #165

³⁴ #112

³⁵ Clause 16(2) amendment, for consistency. Also relates to #165

³⁶ #165

³⁸ Clause 16(2) amendment for clarification.

	. f. (119)	
	of utility areas, parking areas and	
	external storage areas.	
	i. <u>Any functional or operational</u>	
	requirements. ³⁷	20
LLRZ-R11	Any activity not otherwise listed in LLRZ-R1	to LLRZ R10 or LLRZ R12 to LLRZ R15 ³⁹
Large Lot	Activity Status: DIS	
Residential		
Zone		
LLRZ-R12	Industrial Activities	
Large Lot	Activity Status: NC	
Residential		
Zone		
LLRZ-R13	Large format retailing	
Large Lot	Activity Status: NC	
Residential		
Zone		
LLRZ-R14	Noxious Activities	
Large Lot	Activity Status: NC	
Residential		
Zone		
LLRZ-R15	Buildings on Land Subject to Hazards	
Large Lot	Activity Status: NC	
Residential		
Zone	Where:	
	1. The erection of any building	
	(excluding buildings and/or	
	structures associated with network	
	utilities) on any part of a site	
	identified on the planning maps as	
	being subject to a hazard or land that	
	is, or is likely to be, subject to	
	material damage by erosion, falling	
	debris, subsidence, slippage or	
	inundation from any source.	
	1	

Standards

LLRZ-S1	Density	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:
Large Lot Residential Zone (Excluding Precincts 1, 2 & 3)	1. The minimum site area per residential unit is 2000m ² .	NC
Precinct 1	2. The minimum site area per residential unit is 1000m ² .	NC

³⁷ #158, #165

³⁹ #165

Precinct 2	3. The minimum site area per	NC
	residential unit is 3000m².	
Precinct 3	4. The minimum site area per residential unit is 6000m ² .	NC
LLRZ-S2	Height	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:40
Large Lot Residential Zone	 The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 7.5m measured from ground level to the highest part of the building or structure. LLRZ-S2.1 does not apply to: Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter). Solar panels which do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 0.5m. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width provided these do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 1m.⁴¹ Hose drying towers which do not exceed 15m in height.⁴² 	Where: LLRZ-S2 is not met, but the height of the building or structure does not exceed 8.5m: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the increased height. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is necessary to mitigate natural hazard risk. 43 Where: LLRZ-S2 is not met, and the height of
		the building or structure exceeds 8.5m: NC
LLRZ-S3	Height in relation to boundary	Activity Status where compliance not achieved: ⁴⁴
Large Lot Residential Zone	 Buildings must be contained within a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. LLRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. 	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach.

⁴⁰ Clause 16(2) amendment.

⁴¹ #165

⁴² #114

⁴³ #165

⁴⁴ Clause 16(2) amendment.

	Common walls along a site	d. Any constraints which make
	boundary.	compliance impractical.
	 Eaves inclusive of gutters with 	e. Whether the increase in height is
	a maximum depth of 20cm	necessary to mitigate natural
	measured vertically.	<u>hazard risk.⁴⁷</u>
	 Antennas, aerials, satellite 	
	dishes (less than 1m in	
	diameter).	
	 Solar panels which do not 	
	project beyond the building	
	envelope by more than 0.5m.	
	 Chimney structures not 	
	exceeding 1.1m in width	
	provided these do not project	
	beyond the building envelope	
	by more than 1m.	
	 A gable end, dormer or roof 	
	where that portion projecting	
	beyond the building envelope	
	is no greater than 1.5m ² in	
	area and no greater than 1m	
	in height.	
	 Internal boundaries within a 	
	retirement village.45	
	Hose drying towers. ⁴⁶	
LLRZ-S4	Building Coverage	Activity Status where compliance not
		achieved:
Large Lot	The building coverage of the net area ⁴⁸	RDIS
Residential	of any site must not exceed 30%.	
Zone		Matters of discretion are restricted to:
(Excluding		a. Compatibility of the built form with
Precincts 12		the existing or anticipated
& 3)		character of the area.
Precinct 1	The building coverage of the net area of	b. Dominance of built form in the
	any site must not exceed 40%.	surrounding area.
Precinct 2	The building coverage of the net area of	c. The extent to which a level of
Desire 12	any site must not exceed 15%.	openness around and between
Precinct 3	The building coverage of the net area of	buildings is retained.
	any site must not exceed 10%.	d. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of
		the breach.
LLRZ-S5	Setback from road boundary	Activity Status where compliance not
LLINZ-33	Jewack Holli I Jau Dulluary	achieved: ⁴⁹
		l achieved: "

⁴⁵ #165

⁴⁶ #114

⁴⁷ #165

⁴⁸ Clause 16(2) amendment as definition of building coverage contains this. Also relates to #165

⁴⁹ Clause 16(2) amendment.

	T	,		
Large Lot	1. Any building or structure shall be	RDIS		
Residential	setback a minimum of 7 <u>4.5</u> m from			
Zone	a boundary with a road, except that	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
	this shall not apply to an uncovered	a. Any adverse effects on the safety		
	deck less than 1m in height.	and efficiency of the road network.		
		b. The extent to which the breach will		
		have adverse effects on visual		
		amenity values, including		
		dominance.		
		c. compatibility of the building or		
		structure with the surrounding		
		built environment.		
		d. Any constraints which make		
		compliance impractical. ⁵⁰		
		<u>comprantee impraecioan</u>		
<u>Medium</u>	2. New residential buildings shall be	RDIS		
Density	designed and constructed to meet			
Residential	noise performance standards for	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
Zone -51	noise from traffic on the State	a. The effect on the safe and efficient		
Within 80m	Highway that will not exceed	operation of the roading network.		
of the seal	35dBA Leq (24hr) in bedrooms and	b. The effect on the amenity of		
edge of a	40dBA Leg (24hr) for other	persons nearby as a consequence		
State	habitable rooms in accordance with	of noise generated by activities on		
Highway	the satisfactory sound levels	the State highway network. 52		
	recommended by Australian and			
	New Zealand Standard			
	AS/NZ2107:2000 Acoustics –			
	Recommended design sound levels			
	and reverberation times for			
	building interiors. This shall take			
	account of any increases in noise			
	from projected traffic growth			
	during a period of not less than 10			
	years from the commencement of			
	construction of the development.			
LLRZ-S6	Setback from internal boundary	Activity Status where compliance not		
LLINZ-30	Setback from internal boundary	achieved:53		
Large Lot	Any building or structure shall be	RDIS		
Residential	setback a minimum of:			
Zone	1. 3m from any internal boundary	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
	(except that this does not apply	a. Adverse effects on privacy,		
	to an uncovered deck less than	outlook, or shading on the affected		
	1m in height); and	property.		
	2. 15m from the margin of any lake.	b. The extent to which the breach will		
	2. 1311 Holli the margin of any lake.	have adverse effects on visual		
	LLP7 S6 1 door not apply to:			
	LLRZ-S6.1 does not apply to:	amenity values, including		
		dominance.		

⁵⁰ #165

⁵¹ Clause 16(2) amendment.

⁵² To correct an omission. Relates to #146 and #165.

⁵³ Clause 16(2) amendment.

	 Uncovered decks of less than 1m in height. 54 Internal boundaries within a retirement village. 55 	c. The compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment.d. Any adverse effects on accessibility to the lake.	
LLRZ-S7	Car parking	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:	
Large Lot Residential Zone	 The following minimum carpark spaces shall be provided on the site: 1. One carpark space per residential unit; and 2. One additional carpark space per home business. 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Any adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the road network. b. Effects on amenity values of neighbouring properties.	

⁵⁴ Relates to #30, #31, #51, #145, #165. ⁵⁵ #165.

LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONE

Introduction

The Low Density Residential Zone covers the majority of the residential areas in the townships of Alexandra, Clyde and Cromwell, <u>a central area within Pisa Moorings</u>, ⁵⁶ as well as all of the residential areas in the townships of Roxburgh, Ettrick, Millers Flat, Omakau, Ophir, St Bathans, Naseby, Ranfurly and Patearoa.

This zone provides for traditional suburban housing, comprised predominately predominantly of detached houses on sections with ample on-site open space, and generous setbacks from the road and neighbouring boundaries. Buildings are expected to maintain these existing low density characteristics, minimise the effects of development on adjoining sites and integrate with the surrounding area.

While the focus of the zone is residential, some commercial and community facilities are anticipated, where they support the local residential population and are compatible with the character and amenity values of the zone.

The Future Growth Overlay identifies any area that has been signalled in the Vincent Spatial Plan for low density residential zoning, in future. The provisions applying to this area are those of the underlying zoning, and therefore a Plan Change will be required to rezone this area in future. However, the Overlay is intended to identify any location where future growth is anticipated, when further supply of residential land is required, and provided that there is capacity within the reticulated water and wastewater networks to service the additional development.

<u>In addition to the provisions in this chapter, the provisions in Sections 1-3, 6 and 11 to 18 continue</u> to apply to the LRZ.⁵⁸

Objectives and Policies

Objectives

LRZ-O1 Purpose of the Low Density Residential Zone

The Low Density Residential Zone provides primarily for residential living opportunities, as well as activities that support, and are compatible with the character of, the zone's residential focus.

LRZ-O2 Character and amenity values of the Low Density Residential Zone

The Low Density Residential Zone is a pleasant, low-density suburban living environment, which:

- 1. contains predominantly low-rise and detached residential units;
- 2. maintains a good level of openness around buildings;
- 3. provides good quality on-site amenity and maintains the anticipated amenity values of adjacent sites; and
- 4. is well-designed and well-connected into surrounding area.

LRZ-OX Ageing Population

Recognise and enable the housing and care needs of the ageing population.

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LRZ-P1 Built Form

Ensure that development within the Low Density Residential Zone:

- 1. provides reasonable levels of privacy, outlook and adequate access to sunlight;
- 2. provides safe and appropriate access and on-site parking;

⁵⁷ Clause 16(2) amendment to correct a typographical error.

⁵⁶ #146.

⁵⁸ Relates to #128.

- 3. maintains spaciousness around buildings and a modest scale and intensity of built form that does not unreasonably dominate adjoining sites;
- 4. is managed so that relocated buildings are reinstated to an appropriate state of repair within a reasonable timeframe; and
- 5. provides sufficient usable outdoor living space for residents and for tree and garden planting;
- 6. maintains the safe and efficient operation of the roads network⁵⁹;
- 7. mitigates visual effects through screening of storage areas and provision of landscaping; and
- 8. encourages water efficiency measures.

LRZ-P2 Residential activities

<u>Provide for Enable residential activities within</u> a range of residential unit types and sizes $\underline{\text{to meet}}$ $\underline{\text{the diverse}}$ and changing residential demands of communities 60 .

LRZ-P3 Home businesses

Provide for home businesses where:

- 1. they are ancillary to a residential activity; 61
- 2. they are consistent the anticipated character, amenity values and purpose of the zone; and
- 3. the effects of the activity, including its scale, hours of operation, parking and vehicle manoeuvring are compatible with /62 do not compromise the amenity of adjoining sites.

LRZ-P4 Retirement Living Villages

Provide for a range of retirement living options, including retirement villages, where they are comprehensively planned and:

- 1. any adverse effects on the residential amenity values of adjoining residential properties and the surrounding area are avoided or mitigated; and ⁶³
- 2. the scale, form, composition and design of the village <u>responds to</u> <u>maintains</u> the <u>anticipated</u> character and amenity values of the surrounding area, while recognising the <u>functional and operational needs of retirement villages; and</u>⁶⁴
- 3. they are designed to provide safe, secure, attractive, convenient, and comfortable living conditions for residents, with good on-site amenity and facilities; and
- 4. any parking and vehicle manoeuvring provided on-site is appropriately designed; and
- 5. road the safety and efficiency of the road network is maintained; 65 and
- 6. they are well-connected to commercial areas and community facilities. 66

Enable retirement villages to:

- a. Provide for greater density than other forms of residential developments and enable shared spaces, services, amenities and / facilities, and affordability and the efficient provision of assisted living and care services;
- b. <u>Provide good quality on site amenity, recognising the unique layout, internal amenity and other day-to-day needs of residents as they age; and</u>
- c. Encourage the scale and design of the retirement village to:
 - i. be of a high-quality and compatible with the planned urban character;
 - ii. <u>achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for</u> passive surveillance; and
 - iii. achieve an appropriate level of residential amenity at neighbouring properties, in circumstances where relevant built form standards are exceeded.

LRZ-P5 Other non-residential activities

Avoid Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings, including the expansion of existing non-residential activities and buildings, unless where:⁶⁷

- 1. any adverse effects of the activity, including noise, do not compromise the anticipated amenity of the surrounding area; and
- 2. the nature, scale and intensity of the activity is compatible with the anticipated character and <u>amenity values qualities</u>⁶⁸ of the zone and surrounding area; and

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⁵⁹ #161

⁶⁰ Relates to #158

⁶¹ #165

⁶² Relates to #146 & #165

⁶³ #158

⁶⁴ #158

⁶⁵ #165

⁶⁶ #165

⁶⁷ #30, #165

⁶⁸ #30, #165

- 3. the activity is of a nature and scale that meet serves⁶⁹ the needs of the local community and does not undermine the viability of the Business Resource Areas; and
- 4. the surrounding area retains a predominance of residential activities, and for adjoining residential properties sites 1, a sense of amenity, security and companionship is maintained;
- 5. any parking and vehicle manoeuvring provided on-site is appropriately designed; and
- 6. the road safety and efficiency of the road network is maintained 72; or
- 7. the activity is an expansion of an existing non-residential activity or building, and the expansion does not result in any significant increase of any existing tension with (1)-(6) above.⁷³

LRZ-P6 Future Growth Overlay

Recognise and provide for rezoning of land within the Future Growth Overlay, where:

- 1. It is demonstrated as necessary to meet anticipated demand; and
- 2. It is able to be serviced by reticulated water and wastewater networks <u>and transport</u> <u>infrastructure</u>.⁷⁴

LRZ-PX Larger sites

Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within all residential zones by providing for more efficient use of those sites.

LRZ-PX Changing communities

To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the residential zones will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.

Rules

LRZ-R1	Residential units	
Low Density	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R1.1: RDIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone	1. There are is no more than two one	And the activity complies with the
	residential unit s per site. ⁷⁵	following rule requirements:
		LRZ-S1 to LRZ-S10
	And the activity complies with the	
	following rule requirements:	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	LRZ-S1 to LRZ-S7	 The bulk, location, design and density of buildings. The extent to which landscaping enhances residential amenity. The safety and efficiency of accesses and car parking areas. Amenity effects on neighbouring properties and streetscape. Provision for privacy between residential units and between sites.
		Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved: Refer to Rule Requirement Table.

LRZ-R2	Minor Residential Unit	
Low	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R2.1, : NC
Residential	Where:	
Zone	There is a maximum of one minor residential unit per <u>principal</u> residential unit on any site; ⁷⁶ The residential unit on any site;	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R2.2 or R2.3: DIS
	 The maximum floor area of the minor residential unit is 70m² or 90m² including a garage; and 	Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved: Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	3. The minor residential unit shall use the same servicing connections and accessway as the principal residential unit.	
	And the activity complies with the	
	following rule requirements:	
	LRZ-S2 to LRZ-S7.	
LRZ-RX	Retirement Villages	
Low	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance not
Density		achieved: N/A
Residential	Any retirement village.	
<u>Zone</u>	_	
LRZ-R3	Relocated buildings	

Low
Density
Residential
Zone

Activity Status: CON-PER

Where:

- Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.
- 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include certification from the owner of the relocated building that the reinstatement work will be completed within a 12 month period;
- 3. The building shall be located on permanent foundations approved by building consent no later than 2 months of the building being moved to the site; and
- 4. All other reinstatement work required by the building pre-inspection report and the building consent to reinstate the exterior of any relocated dwelling shall be completed

Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R3.1: DIS

Activity status when compliance is not achieved with RX32-R3.4: RDIS

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair.
- b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period.
- c. Provision of servicing.
- d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of bond.

Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Refer to Rule Requirement Table.

Residential Zone	1. The additions or alterations do not increase the existing gross floor area	Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Residential		
<u>Low</u> <u>Density</u>	Activity Status: PER Where:	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with RX.1: DIS
LLRZ-RX	Additions and alterations to existing non-r	
IID7 DV	 For buildings or structures of more than 10m², LRZ-S2 to LRZ-S6; or For buildings or structures of 10m² or less, LRZ-S2 - LRZ-S5. 	residential buildings ⁸⁰
	established activity. ⁷⁹ And the activity complies with the following rule requirements:	
Residential Zone	 Where: 1. The building is ancillary to a permitted activity or other lawfully 	
Density	Activity Status. 1 Ex	achieved with R4.1: DIS
LRZ-R4 Low	Accessory buildings and structures Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
107.04	and the type of bond.	
	reinstatement works required,	
	4. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any	
	3. Provision of servicing.	
	exterior of the building.	
	period to complete reinstatement works to the	
	2. Identification of, and the time	
	foundations.	
	The time period within which the building will be placed on its	
	Matters of control are restricted to:	
	following rule requirements: LRZ-S1 to LRZ-S7.	
	And the activity complies with the	
	services and closing in and ventilation of the foundations.	
	connections to all infrastructure	
	being delivered to the site. Reinstatement work is to include	
	within 12 months of the building	

	LRZ-S2 to LRZ-S6.	
LRZ-R5	Residential Activity	1
Low	Activity Status: PER	
Density	Activity Status: 1 EN	
Residential		
Zone		
LRZ-R6	Visitor accommodation	
Low	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R6.1 or R6.2:
Residential	Where:	Discretionary
Zone	The visitor accommodation is	
	undertaken within a residential unit	Activity status when compliance is not
	or minor residential unit 81 and is	achieved with R6.3: Restricted
	ancillary to a residential activity.	Discretionary
	2. The maximum occupancy is 6 guests	Districtionary
	per night ; and	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	3. The access to the site is not shared	a. the effects of the activity on the
	with another site. 82	a. the effects of the detivity of the amenity and safety of on any sites
	with another site.	sharing access <u>of the use of the</u>
	And where the activity complies with	access on:
	the following rule requirements:	
	LRZ-S7	 i. <u>amenity; and</u> ii. <u>safety and efficient access</u>.⁸³
LRZ-R7	Home business (unless otherwise specified	
LNZ-N/		
		T
Low	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Low Density	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where:	Activity status when compliance is not
Low Density	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²;	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and 5. The maximum number of vehicle	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and 5. The maximum number of vehicle trips for a home business per site	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and 5. The maximum number of vehicle	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offen-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and 5. The maximum number of vehicle trips for a home business per site must not exceed 32 per day.	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and 5. The maximum number of vehicle trips for a home business per site must not exceed 32 per day. And where the activity complies with	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and 5. The maximum number of vehicle trips for a home business per site must not exceed 32 per day. And where the activity complies with the following rule requirements:	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Low Density Residential	Activity Status: PER Where: 1. The home business is undertaken within a residential unit; 84 2. The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m²; 3. Any No more than one employee engaged in the home business resides offon-site; 85 4. The home business, including any storage of goods, materials, or equipment takes place entirely within a building; and 5. The maximum number of vehicle trips for a home business per site must not exceed 32 per day. And where the activity complies with	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R7.1 to R7.5: Discretionary Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved:

⁸¹ #161

⁸² #161, #162

⁸³ #165

⁸⁴ #165

⁸⁵ #165

Low	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density	,	achieved with R8.1 or R8.2:
Residential	Where:	Discretionary
Zone	 The childcare service is undertaken within a residential unit and is ancillary incidental. To a residential activity. The maximum number of children in attendance at any one time is 6, excluding any children who live onsite. And where the activity complies with	,
	the following rule requirements:	
	LRZ-S7	
LRZ-R9	Signs	
Low Density	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R9.1 – R9.6: RDIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone	There is a maximum of one sign per	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	site; 2. The sign relates to the site on which it is located; 3. The sign does not exceed 0.5m² in area; 4. The sign is not illuminated and does not use reflective materials; 5. The sign is fixed and does not move; and 6. The sign does not obscure driver visibility to and from access ways. Note: This rule applies in addition to the controls on signage contained in Section 12 – District Wide Rules and Performance Standards.	 a. The effect on amenity values of neighbouring properties. b. The effect on amenity values of the neighbourhood, and in particular on the character of the streetscape. c. The effect on the safe and efficient operation of the roading network.
LRZ-R10	Excavation	
Low	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density	-	achieved with R10.1 – R10.2: RDIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone		Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	 Any extraction of material shall not exceed 1m in depth within 2m of any site boundary; and The maximum volume or area of land excavated within any site in any 12-month period does not exceed 	 The location, volume and area of excavation earthworks. 89 The effect on amenity values or safety of neighbouring sites properties. 90 The effect on water bodies and
	200m ²³ per site, excluding excavation	their margins.

⁸⁶ #165

⁸⁹ Clause 16(2) amendment, for consistency. Also relates to #165

⁹⁰ #165

	required for construction of a	4. The impact on visual amenity
	building for which a building consent	and landscape character.
	has been issued.87	5. Any effects on the road network
		arising from the excavation.
	Note: Any excavation that will or may	6. Any effects on archaeological,
	modify or destroy the whole or part of an	heritage or cultural values.
	archaeological site requires an authority	Any mitigation measures
	to be obtained from Heritage New	proposed.
	Zealand Pouhere Taonga. ⁸⁸	
LRZ-R11	Convenience Retail activities	
Low	Activity Status: RDIS	
Density	,	
Residential	Where the activity complies with the	
Zone	following rule requirements:	
	LRZ-S2 to LRZ-S4 and LRZ-S6.	
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	a. Whether the proposed activity will	
	primarily service the surrounding	
	residential area.	
	b. Hours of operation.	
	properties, including noise,	
	disturbance and privacy.	
	d. outdoor storage, including rubbish	
	collection areas.	
	e. the location and design of car	
	parking and loading areas and	
107.042	access.	B.C
LRZ-R12	Construction of buildings or structures for	Retirement villages
Low	Activity Status: RDIS	
Density		
	Where the activity complies with the	
Zone	following rule requirements:	
	LRZ-S2 to LRZ-S6.	
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	a. Integration of vehicle, cycle and	
	pedestrian access with the adjoining	
	road network.	
	b. Provision of landscaping, or use of	
	open space <u>to integrate the</u>	
	proposal into the surrounding area.,	
	on-site amenity for residents,	
	recreational facilities and	
	c. <u>Adequacy of stormwater systems</u>	
	and wastewater capacity.	

- d. Design and layout of pedestrian circulation.
- e. Parking and manoeuvring access.
- f. Traffic generation, including impacts on the safety and efficiency of the wider transport road network.
- g. Residential amenity for neighboursin respect of outlook and privacy.
- h. Visual quality and interest in the

 The design, form and layout of the retirement village, including buildings, fencing, location and scale of utility areas, parking areas and external storage areas.
- i. Any functional or operational requirements.
 - a. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces;
 - b. The extent to which articulation, modulation and materiality addresses adverse visual dominance effects
- c. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces;
- d. The matters in LRZ P1, LRZ-P4 and PX [New policies]
- e. The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village.

Notification status:

An application for resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified.

An application for resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule that complies with LRZ-S2 to LRZ-S6 is precluded from being limited notified.

LRZ-R13	Community facilities
Low	Activity Status: RDIS
Density	
Residential	Where the activity complies with the
Zone	following rule requirements:
	LRZ-S2 to LRZ-S6.
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	a. The location and design of car
	parking and loading areas and
	access.
	b. Design and layout of on-site
	pedestrian and cycling connections.
	c. Hours of operation.
	d. Noise, disturbance and loss of
	privacy of neighbours.
	e. Location, size and numbers of signs.
	f. Traffic generation and impact on the
	transport <u>road</u> ⁹² network.
	g. Landscaping.
	h. Site layout.
	i. The scale of activity.
	j. Scale, form and design of buildings.
LRZ-R14	Any activity not otherwise listed in LRZ R1 to LRZ R12 or LRZ R14 to LRZ R17 ⁹³
Low	Activity Status: DIS
Density	
Residential	
Zone	
LRZ-R15	Industrial Activities
Low	Activity Status: NC
Density	

⁹¹ #158, #165 ⁹² #165

Residential		
Zone		
LRZ-R16	Large format retailing	
Low	Activity Status: NC	
Density		
Residential		
Zone		
LRZ-R17	Noxious Activities	
Low	Activity Status: NC	
Density		
Residential		
Zone		
LRZ-R18	Buildings on Land Subject to Hazards	
Low	Activity Status: NC	
Density		
Residential	Where:	
Zone	1. The erection of any building	
	(excluding buildings and/or	
	structures associated with network	
	utilities) on any part of a site	
	identified on the planning maps as	
	being subject to a hazard or land that	
	is, or is likely to be, subject to	
	material damage by erosion, falling	
	debris, subsidence, slippage or	
	inundation from any source.	

Standards

LRZ-S1	Density	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:
Low Density Residential Zone	 Where the residential unit is connected to a reticulated sewerage system, the minimum site area per unit is 5400m². 94 Where the residential unit is not connected to a reticulated sewerage system, no more than one dwelling is provided per 800m². 	NC
LRZ-S2	Height	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:95
Low Density Residential Zone	 The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 7.5m measured from ground level to the highest part of the building or structure. 	Where: LRZ-S2 is not met, but the height of the building or structure does not exceed 8.5m: RDIS

^{94 #51, #64, #73, #93, #94, #95, #99, #149, #150, #155, #161, #162, #165, #166, #167 95} Clause 16(2) amendment

	LRZ-S2.1 does not apply to:	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes	a. Dominance of built form in the
	(less than 1m in diameter).	surrounding area.
	Solar panels which do not project	b. Effects on visual amenity values,
	beyond the building envelope by	privacy, outlook and sunlight and
	more than 0.5m.	daylight access for neighbouring
	Chimney structures not exceeding	properties.
	1.1m in width provided these do	c. Any mitigation measures proposed
	not project beyond the building	which reduce the adverse effects of
	envelope by more than 1m. 96	the increased height.
	Hose drying towers which do not	d. Any constraints which make
	exceed 15m in height. ⁹⁷	compliance impractical.
		e. Whether the increase in height is
		necessary to mitigate natural hazard
		risk. ⁹⁸
		Where:
		LRZ-S2 is not met, and the height of the
		building or structure exceeds 8.5m: NC
LRZ-S3	Height in relation to boundary	Activity Status where compliance not
		achieved:99
Low	1. Buildings must be contained within	RDIS
Low Density	Buildings must be contained within a building envelope defined by the	
Density	a building envelope defined by the	RDIS
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area.
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site.	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values,
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site.	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties.
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to:	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach.
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. Common walls along a site 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach.
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. Common walls along a site boundary. 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. Common walls along a site boundary. Eaves inclusive of gutters with a 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is necessary to mitigate natural
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. Common walls along a site boundary. Eaves inclusive of gutters with a maximum depth of 20cm 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is
Density Residential	 a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. Common walls along a site boundary. Eaves inclusive of gutters with a maximum depth of 20cm measured vertically. 	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is necessary to mitigate natural
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: • A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. • Common walls along a site boundary. • Eaves inclusive of gutters with a maximum depth of 20cm measured vertically. • Antennas, aerials, satellite	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is necessary to mitigate natural
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: • A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. • Common walls along a site boundary. • Eaves inclusive of gutters with a maximum depth of 20cm measured vertically. • Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is necessary to mitigate natural
Density Residential	a building envelope defined by the recession plane angles set out in Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone chapter, from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. 2. LRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: • A boundary with a road or a shared access more than 3m in width. • Common walls along a site boundary. • Eaves inclusive of gutters with a maximum depth of 20cm measured vertically. • Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter).	Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is necessary to mitigate natural

envelope by more than 0.5m.

⁹⁷ #114

⁹⁶ #165

⁹⁸ #165

⁹⁹ Clause 16(2) amendment.

¹⁰² #165

T	
 Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width provided these do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 1m. A gable end, dormer or roof where that portion projecting beyond the building envelope is no greater than 1.5m² in area and no greater than 1m in height. Internal boundaries within a retirement village. 100 Hose drying towers. 101 	
Building Coverage	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:
The building coverage of the net area 103 of any site must not exceed 40%.	 RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Compatibility of the built form with the existing or anticipated character of the area. b. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. c. The extent to which a level of openness around and between buildings is retained. d. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach.
Setback from road boundary	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:104
Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of 4.5m from a boundary with a road, except that this shall not apply to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height.	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Any adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the road network. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. Compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. 105
	exceeding 1.1m in width provided these do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 1m. • A gable end, dormer or roof where that portion projecting beyond the building envelope is no greater than 1.5m² in area and no greater than 1m in height. • Internal boundaries within a retirement village. 100 • Hose drying towers. 101 Building Coverage The building coverage of the net area 103 of any site must not exceed 40%. Setback from road boundary 1. Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of 4.5m from a boundary with a road, except that this shall not apply to an uncovered

¹⁰⁰ #165

¹⁰¹ #114

 $^{^{103}}$ Clause 16(2) amendment as definition of building coverage contains this. Also relates to #165 104 Clause 16(2) amendment.

¹⁰⁵ #165

		,
<u>Medium</u>	2. New residential buildings shall be	RDIS
<u>Density</u>	designed and constructed to meet	
<u>Residential</u>	noise performance standards for	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Zone -	noise from traffic on the State	a. The effect on the safe and efficient
¹⁰⁶ Within	Highway that will not exceed 35dBA	operation of the roading network.
80m of the	Leq (24hr) in bedrooms and 40dBA	b. The effect on the amenity of
seal edge	Leq (24hr) for other habitable rooms	persons nearby as a consequence of
of a State	in accordance with the satisfactory	noise generated by activities on the
Highway	sound levels recommended by	State highway network. 107
	Australian and New Zealand	<u>=</u>
	Standard AS/NZ2107:2000 Acoustics	
	 Recommended design sound levels 	
	and reverberation times for building	
	interiors. This shall take account of	
	any increases in noise from projected	
	traffic growth during a period of not	
	less than 10 years from the	
	commencement of construction of	
	the development.	
LRZ-S6	Setback from internal boundary	Activity Status where compliance not
		achieved:108
Low	Any building or structure shall be setback	RDIS
Density	a minimum of:	
Residential	1. 1.8m from any internal boundary	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Zone	(except that this does not apply to	a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook,
	an uncovered deck less than 1m in	or shading on the affected property.
	height) ; and	b. The extent to which the breach will
	2. 15m from the margin of any lake.	have adverse effects on visual
		amenity values, including
	LRZ-S6.1 does not apply to:	dominance.
	 Uncovered decks of less than 	c. The compatibility of the building or
	1m in height. ¹⁰⁹	structure with the surrounding built
	 Internal boundaries within a 	environment.
	retirement village.	d. Any adverse effects on accessibility
	 Two or more residential units 	to the lake.
	connected horizontally and/or	
	vertically by a common wall or	
	floor. 110	
LRZ-S7	Car parking	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:
Low	The following minimum carpark spaces	RDIS
Density	shall be provided on the site:	
Residential	1. One carpark space per residential	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Zone	unit; and	a. Any adverse effects on the safety
		and efficiency of the road network.

¹⁰⁶ Clause 16(2) amendment.

¹⁰⁷ To correct an omission. Relates to #146 and #165.

¹⁰⁸ Clause 16(2) amendment.

¹⁰⁹ Relates to #30, #31, #51, #145, 165

¹¹⁰ #165

2.	Where the activity is a home	b.	Effects on amenity values of
	business, one additional carpark		neighbouring properties.
	space; and		
3.	Where the activity is visitor		
	accommodation, one additional		
	carpark space; and		
4.	Where the activity is a childcare		
	service, one additional carpark		
	space.		

MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONE

Introduction

The Medium Density Residential Zone is located within the townships of Alexandra, Clyde and Cromwell in areas that are within a walkable distance of commercial areas or other key community facilities.

A more intensive density of development is anticipated in this zone compared with the other <u>Large Lot Residential and Low Density Rresidential</u>¹¹¹ zones and it is intended to develop over time to provide for a range of housing options, including more intensive options, to meet the diverse needs of the community, provide affordable options and provide a greater critical mass to support commercial and community facilities.

While providing for more intensive density, buildings within this zone are expected to be well-designed to ensure that they integrate with the surrounding area, minimise the effects of development on adjoining sites and still provide a good quality living environment for residents. The provisions also provide a pathway for the approval of a Comprehensive Residential Development Plan, allowing for which enables an integrated and master planneding approach to be undertaken on larger sites, including at higher densities, where this still achieves the high quality built form outcomes sought. Approval of a Comprehensive Residential Development Plan provides certainty regarding the form of an overall development, and can precede, or be considered concurrently with subdivision consents and land use consents for residential units.

Precinct 1 is located within Clyde. Because Precinct 1 is within or near the Clyde Heritage Precinct, development within this area has the potential to impact on the character of the Heritage Precinct. Therefore, a lower height limit is applied in Precinct 1, and development within the Precinct needs to be considered in terms of its relationship with the Heritage Precinct.

While the focus of the zone is residential <u>activity</u>, ¹¹³ some commercial and community facilities are anticipated, where they support the local residential population and are compatible with the purpose, character and amenity values of the zone.

The Future Growth Overlay identifies any area that has been signalled in the Vincent Spatial Plan for medium density residential zoning, in future. The provisions applying to this area are those of the underlying zoning, and therefore a Plan Change will be required to rezone this area in future. However, the Overlay is intended to identify any location where future growth is anticipated, when further supply of residential land is required, and provided that there is capacity within the reticulated water and wastewater networks to service the additional development.

In addition to the provisions in this chapter, the provisions in Sections 1-3, 6 and 11 to 18 continue to apply to the MRZ. 114

Objectives and Policies

Objectives	
MRZ-O1 Purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone	

¹¹² #146

¹¹¹ #146

¹¹³ #146

¹¹⁴ Relates to #128.

The Medium Density Residential Zone provides primarily for more intensive residential living opportunities, as well as activities that support, and are compatible with, the zone's residential focus.

MRZ-O2 Character and amenity values of the Medium Density Residential Zone

The Medium Density Residential Zone is a good quality living environment, which:

- 1. positively responds to the natural, heritage and cultural context and site features;
- changes over time to provides a range of housing types, including those of a greater density than other residential zones, making efficient use of land and providing for growth needs;¹¹⁵
- 3. is responsive to and well-connected into the surrounding area;
- 4. is well-designed, balancing affordability with good urban design outcomes; and
- 5. provides good quality on-site amenity and maintains the anticipated amenity values of adjacent sites.

MRZ-OX Ageing Population

Recognise and enable the housing and care needs of the ageing population.

Policies

MRZ-P1 Built Form

Ensure that development within the Medium Density Residential Zone:

- 1. actively and safely addresses road frontages and public open spaces;
- 2. provides reasonable levels of privacy, outlook and adequate access to sunlight;
- 3. provides safe and appropriate access and on-site parking that is discretely integrated;
- 4. maintains a level of openness around and between buildings that reflect a moderate scale and intensity of built form that does not unreasonably dominate adjoining sites;
- 5. provides visual interest;
- 6. is managed so that relocated buildings are reinstated to an appropriate state of repair within a reasonable timeframe;
- 7. provides sufficient and usable common and private open space and storage space for residents;
- 8. maintains the safe and efficient operation of accessways and the roads network 116;
- 9. mitigates visual effects through screening of storage areas and provision of landscaping;
- 10. incorporates Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to achieve a safe and secure environment;
- 11. encourages water efficiency measures; and
- 12. within Precinct 1, does not detract from the <u>heritage values and</u>¹¹⁷ character of the Clyde Heritage Precinct.

MRZ-P2 Comprehensive Development

Provide for comprehensively designed, medium density residential development on larger sites, at higher densities, where it:

- 1. provides opportunities for a diversity of housing types choice, 118
- 2. is designed to respond positively to its context and the features of the site;
- 3. is compatible <u>connected</u> with the urban of <u>to</u> nearby <u>centres and community facilities</u> areas; ¹¹⁹

¹¹⁶ #161

¹¹⁷ #112

¹¹⁸ #146

¹¹⁵ #158

¹¹⁹ Relates to #165

- 4. provides a well-connected movement transport 120 network and usable public open spaces and streetscapes; and
- 5. achieves the built form outcomes in MRZ-P1.

MRZ-P3 Residential activities

<u>Provide for Enable residential activities within</u> a range of residential unit types and sizes <u>to meet</u> the diverse and changing residential demands of communities¹²¹.

MRZ-P4 Home businesses

Provide for home businesses where:

- 1. they are ancillary to a residential activity; 122
- 2. they are consistent the anticipated character, amenity values and purpose of the zone; and
- 3. the effects of the activity, including its scale, hours of operation, parking and vehicle manoeuvring are compatible with /123 do not compromise the amenity of adjoining sites.

MRZ-P5 Retirement Living Villages

Provide for a range of retirement living options, including retirement villages, where they are comprehensively planned and:

- 1. any adverse effects on the residential amenity values of adjoining residential properties and the surrounding area are avoided or mitigated; and
- 2. the scale, form, composition and design of the village <u>responds to</u> <u>maintains</u> the <u>anticipated</u> character and amenity values of the surrounding area, <u>while recognising</u> the functional and operational needs of retirement villages; and
- 3. they are designed to provide safe, secure, attractive, convenient, and comfortable living conditions for residents, with good on site amenity and facilities; and
- 4.—any parking and vehicle manoeuvring provided on-site is appropriately designed; and
- 5. road the safety and efficiency of the road network is maintained; and
- 6. they are well-connected to commercial areas and community facilities.

Enable retirement villages to:

- a. Provide for greater density than other forms of residential developments and enable shared spaces, services, amenities and / facilities, and affordability and the efficient provision of assisted living and care services;
- b. <u>Provide good quality on site amenity, recognising the unique layout, internal amenity and</u> other day-to-day needs of residents as they age; and
- c. Encourage the scale and design of the retirement village to:
 - i. <u>be of a high-quality and compatible with the planned urban character;</u>
 - ii. achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance; and
 - iii. achieve an appropriate level of residential amenity at neighbouring properties, in circumstances where relevant built form standards are exceeded.

Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings, including the expansion of existing non-residential activities and buildings, ¹²⁸ where:

- 1. any adverse effects of the activity, including noise, do not compromise the anticipated amenity of the surrounding area; and
- 2. the nature, scale and intensity of the activity is compatible with the anticipated character and <u>amenity values qualities</u>¹²⁹ of the zone and surrounding area; and
- 3. the activity is of a nature and scale that meet serves 130 the needs of the local community and does not undermine the viability of the Business Resource Areas; and
- 4. the surrounding area retains a predominance of residential activities, and for adjoining residential properties sites, 132 a sense of amenity, security and companionship is maintained; and
- 5. any parking and vehicle manoeuvring provided on-site is appropriately designed; and
- 6. the road safety and efficiency of the road network is maintained; or
- 7. the activity is an expansion of an existing non-residential activity or building, and the expansion does not result in any significant increase of any existing tension with (1)-(6) above. 133

MRZ-P7 Future Growth Overlay

Recognise and provide for rezoning of land within the Future Growth Overlay, where:

- 1. It is demonstrated as necessary to meet anticipated demand; and
- 2. It is able to be serviced by reticulated water and wastewater networks <u>and transport</u> <u>infrastructure</u>.¹³⁴

MRZ-PX Larger sites

Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within all residential zones by providing for more efficient use of those sites.

MRZ-PX Changing communities

To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the residential zones will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.

Rules

MRZ-R1	Residential units	
Medium	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density	,	achieved with R1.1: RDIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone	1. There are no more than two	And the activity complies with the
	residential units per site.	following rule requirements:
		MRZ-S1 to MRZ-S13, except where the
	And the activity complies with the	residential units are within an area for
	following rule requirements:	which a Comprehensive Residential
	MRZ-S1 to MRZ-S13, except where the	Development Master Plan has been
	residential units are within an area for	approved, and non-compliance with any
	which a Comprehensive Residential	rule requirement has been considered
	Development Master Plan has been	through that resource consent.
	approved, and non-compliance with any	
	rule requirement has been considered	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	through that resource consent.	a. How the development responds to
		its context and site features,
		including any retained buildings,
		existing trees and, within Precinct 1,
		the Clyde Heritage Precinct.
		b. The design of road frontages and
		frontages to public open spaces in
		relation to public safety (including
		CPTED principles), activation,
		entrance recognition, access and servicing.
		c. Management of privacy, views and
		sunlight access for neighbours,
		including those on-site.
		d. The location, safety and landscape
		treatment of shared access and
		parking areas, including garages.
		e. Configuration of building / roof
		forms, façade design and material
		use.
		use.

		f. The balance between hard and soft landscaping and the extent to which landscaping enhances residential amenity. g. The location, size and quality of private and common open spaces, including orientation, privacy, and access to internal areas. h. The location, useability and screening of service, storage and waste management areas.
		Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved: Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
MRZ-R2	Comprehensive Residential Development	Master Plan ¹³³
Medium Density	Activity Status: RDIS	
Residential	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
Zone	a. Provision for housing diversity and	
	choice , relative to other residential	
	areas. 136	
	b. How the development responds to its context and site features,	
	including solar orientation, views,	
	existing buildings and vegetation,	
	and, within Precinct 1, the Clyde	
	Heritage Precinct.	
	c. Whether the urban form is	
	compatible with the nearby land use mix, including providing Provision of	
	convenient access to commercial	
	centres and community facilities. 137	
	d. The extent to which the	
	development provides Provision of	
	well-connected and legible	
	movement transport networks, integrating all access modes, with	
	priority for walking and cycling. 138	
	e. The location, extent and quality of	
	public open space and streetscapes,	
	taking into account servicing and	
	maintenance requirements.	
	f. The Incorporation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental	
	Design (CPTED) principles to achieve	
	a safe and secure environment.	
	a safe and secure environment.	

 $^{^{135}}$ Clause 16(2) amendment to correct inconsistency in terminology. Also relates to #161 136 #165

¹³⁷ #165

¹³⁸ #165

	g. Whether the configuration of blocks	
	and lots will allow for development	
	that can readily achieve the	
	outcomes sought in MRZ-P1.	
	h. Where the application also seeks	
	provision for future built	
	development to breach any of the	
	rule requirements, discretion is also	
	restricted to those matters specified	
	in the relevant rule requirement.	
MRZ-R3	Minor Residential Unit	
Medium		Activity status when compliance is not
Density	Activity Status: PER	1
•	Where:	achieved with R3.1 <u>,: NC</u>
Residential		A-4:-:
Zone	1. There is a maximum of one minor	Activity status when compliance is not
	residential unit per <u>principal</u>	achieved with 140 R23.2 or R23.3141: DIS
	residential unit on any site; ¹³⁹	
	2. The maximum floor area of the	Activity status when compliance with
	minor residential unit is 70m ² or	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
	90m ² including a garage; and	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	3. The minor residential unit shall use	
	the same servicing connections and	
	accessway as the principal residential	
	unit.	
	And the activity complies with the	
	following rule requirements:	
	MRZ-S2 to MRZ-S6 and MRZ-S8.	
MRZ-RX	Retirement Villages	
		Aut to the last of the control of th
<u>Medium</u>	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance not
<u>Density</u>		achieved: N/A
Residential -	Any retirement village.	
Zone		
MRZ-R4		
1	Relocated buildings	
Medium	Activity Status: CONPER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density	Activity Status: CONPER	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.1: DIS
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where:	achieved with R4.1: DIS
Density	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding	achieved with R4.1: DIS
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling;	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair.
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That	Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period.
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing.
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building-intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to
Density Residential	Activity Status: CONPER Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement
Density Residential	Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of
Density Residential	Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include certification from the owner of	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement
Density Residential	Where: 1. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used garages and accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling; 2. A building pre-inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building and shall include	achieved with R4.1: DIS Activity status when compliance is not achieved with R4.2-R4.4: RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. The works required to reinstate the dwelling to an appropriate state of repair. b. The appropriateness of any alternate time period. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of

T		
	completed within a 12 month period; 3. The building shall be located on permanent foundations approved by building consent no later than 2 months of the building being moved to the site; and 4. All other reinstatement work required by the building preinspection report and the building consent to reinstate the exterior of any relocated dwelling shall be completed within 12 months of the building being delivered to the site. Reinstatement work is to include connections to all infrastructure services and closing in and ventilation of the foundations. And the activity complies with the following rule requirements: MRZ-S1 to MRZ-S13. Matters of control are restricted to: a. The time period within which the building will be placed on its foundations. b. Identification of, and the time period	Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved: Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	 b. Identification of, and the time period to complete reinstatement works to the exterior of the building. c. Provision of servicing. d. Whether any bond is required to 	
	cover the cost of any reinstatement works required, and the type of bond. ¹⁴²	
MRZ-R5	Accessory buildings and structures	
Medium	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R5.1: DIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone	1. The building is ancillary to a	Activity status when compliance with
	permitted activity or other lawfully	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
	established activity. 143	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.

¹⁴² #151

And the activity complies with the following rule requirements:

¹⁴³ #30, also relates to #165

	1. For buildings or structures of more	
	than 10m², MRZ-S2 to MRZ-S6; or	
	2. For buildings or structures of 10m ²	
	or less, MRZ-S2 – MRZ-S5.	
LLRZ-RX	Additions and alterations to existing non-r	residential buildings ¹⁴⁴
<u>Medium</u>	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with RX.1: DIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone	1. The additions or alterations do	Activity status when compliance with
	not increase the existing gross	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
	floor area by more than 30%.	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	And where the activity complies with	
	the following rule requirements:	
l	MRZ-S2 to MRZ-S6.	
l		
MRZ-R6	Residential Activity	
Medium	Activity Status: PER	
Density		
Residential		
Zone		
MRZ-R7	Visitor accommodation	
Medium	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R7.1 or R7.2:
Residential	Where:	Discretionary
Zone	1. The visitor accommodation is	
	undertaken within a residential unit	Activity status when compliance is not
	or minor residential unit ¹⁴⁵ and is	achieved with R6.3: Restricted
	ancillary to a residential activity;	Discretionary
	2. The maximum occupancy is 6 guests	
	per night ; and	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	3. The access to the site is not shared	a. the effects of the activity on the
	with another site. 146	amenity and safety of on any sites
		sharing access of the use of the
	And the activity complies with the	access on:
	following rule requirements:	<u>i.</u> amenity; and
	MRZ-S13	ii. safety and efficient access. 147
		Activity status when compliance with
		rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
		Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
MRZ-R8	Home Business (unless otherwise specified	•
Medium	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density	-	achieved with R8.1 to R8.6:
Residential	Where:	Discretionary
Zone		•

¹⁴⁴ #30

¹⁴⁵ #161

¹⁴⁶ #161, #162

¹⁴⁷ #165

	1.—The home business is undertaken	Activity status when compliance with
	within a residential unit; 148	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
	2. The maximum floor area occupied by	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	the home business is no more than	
	30m²;	
	3. Any No more than one employee	
	engaged in the home business	
	resides <u>offon</u> -site; ¹⁴⁹	
	4. the home business, including any	
	storage of goods, materials, or	
	equipment takes place entirely	
	within a building; and	
	5. The maximum number of vehicle	
	trips for a home business per site	
	must not exceed 32 per day.	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	And where the activity complies with	
	the following rule requirements:	
	MRZ-S13	
MRZ-R9	Childcare Services	
Medium	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R9.1 or R9.2:
Residential	Where:	Discretionary
Zone	1. The childcare service is undertaken	
	within a residential unit and is	Activity status when compliance with
	ancillary <u>incidental</u> ¹⁵⁰ to a residential	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
	activity; and	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	2. The maximum number of children in	
	attendance at any one time is 6,	
	excluding any children who live on-	
	site.	
	And the activity complies with the	
	following rule requirements:	
	MRZ-S13	
MRZ-R10	Signs	
Medium	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R10.1 - R10.6: RDIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone	1. There is a maximum of one sign per	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	site;	1. The effect on amenity values of
	2. The sign relates to the site on which	neighbouring properties.
	it is located;	2. The effect on amenity values of the
	3. The sign does not exceed 0.5m ² in	neighbourhood, and in particular on
	area;	the character of the streetscape.
	4. The sign is not illuminated and does	3. The effect on the safe and efficient
	not use reflective materials;	operation of the roading network.
		_

¹⁴⁸ #165

¹⁴⁹ #165

¹⁵⁰ #165

	I	
	5. The sign is fixed and does not move;	
	and	
	6. The sign does not obscure driver	
	visibility to and from access ways.	
	Mater This are to a self-order and different and the	
	Note: This rule applies in addition to the	
	controls on signage contained in Section	
	12 – District Wide Rules and Performance	
	Standards.	
MRZ-R11	Excavation	
Medium	Activity Status: PER	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R11.1 – R11.2: RDIS
Residential	Where:	
Zone		Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	Any extraction of material shall not	a. The location, volume and area of
	exceed 1m in depth within 2m of any	excavation earthworks. 153
	site boundary; and	b. The effect on amenity values or
	2. The maximum volume or area of	safety of neighbouring <u>sites</u>
	land excavated within any site in any	properties. ¹⁵⁴
	12-month period does not exceed	c. The effect on water bodies and their
	200m ²³ per site, excluding excavation	margins.
	required for construction of a	d. The impact on visual amenity and
	building for which a building consent	landscape character.
	has been issued. 151	e. Any effects on the road network
	nas been issueu.	arising from the excavation.
	Note: Any aveguation that will ar may	f. Any effects on archaeological,
	Note: Any excavation that will or may	,
	modify or destroy the whole or part of an	heritage or cultural values.
	archaeological site requires an authority	g. Any mitigation measures proposed.
	to be obtained from Heritage New	
NADZ D43	Zealand Pouhere Taonga. 152	
MRZ-R12	Convenience Retail activities	
Medium	Activity Status: RDIS	Activity status when compliance with
Density		rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Residential	Where the activity complies with the	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
Zone	following rule requirements:	
	MRZ-S2 to MRZ-S5.	
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	a. Whether the proposed activity will	
	primarily service the surrounding	
	residential area.	
	b. Hours of operation.	
	c. Amenity effects on neighbouring	
	properties, including noise,	
	disturbance and privacy.	
	d. Outdoor storage, including rubbish	
	collection areas.	

 $^{^{151}\,\#21\,\&}amp;\,\#30,\,\#31,\,\#32,\,\#51,\,\#123,\,\#137,\,\#145,\,\#165$

¹⁵³ Clause 16(2) amendment, for consistency. Also relates to #165

¹⁵² #112

¹⁵⁴ #165

	e. The location and design of car	
	parking and loading areas and	
	access.	
MRZ-R13	Construction of buildings or structures for	Retirement Villages
MRZ-R13 Medium Density Residential Zone	parking and loading areas and access. Construction of buildings or structures for Activity Status: RDIS Where the activity complies with the following rule requirements: MRZ-S2 to MRZ-S6. Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Integration of vehicle, cycle and pedestrian access with the adjoining road network. b. Provision of landscaping, or use of open space to integrate the proposal into the surrounding area, on site amenity for residents, recreational facilities and c. Adequacy of stormwater systems and wastewater capacity. d. Design and layout of pedestrian circulation. e. Parking and manoeuvring access. f. Traffic generation, including impacts on the safety and efficiency of the wider transport road network. g. Residential amenity for neighbours in respect of outlook and privacy. h. Visual quality and interest in the	Retirement Villages Activity status when compliance with rule requirement(s) is not achieved: Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	h. Visual quality and interest in the The design, form and layout of the- retirement village, including buildings, fencing, location and scale of utility areas, parking areas and external storage areas. i. Any functional or operational requirements. a. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces; b. The extent to which articulation, modulation and materiality addresses adverse visual dominance effects	

	c. The effects arising from the	
	quality of the interface between	
	the retirement village and	
	adjacent streets or public open	
	spaces;	
		
	d. The matters in MRZ P1, MRZ-P5	
	and PX [New policies]	
	e. The positive effects of the	
	construction, development and	
	use of the retirement village.	
	Notification status:	
	An application for resource consent for	
	a restricted discretionary activity under	
	this rule is precluded from being	
	publicly notified.	
	An application for resource consent for a	
	restricted discretionary activity under this	
	rule that complies with MRZ-S2 to MRZ-S6	
	is precluded from being limited notified.	
MRZ-R14	Community facilities	
Medium	Activity Status: RDIS	Activity status when compliance with
Density		rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Residential	Where the activity complies with the	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
Zone	following rule requirements:	
	MRZ-S2 to MRZ-S6.	
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	

	a. The location and design of car
	parking and loading areas and
	access.
	b. Design and layout of on-site
	pedestrian and cycling connections.
	c. Hours of operation.
	d. Noise, disturbance and loss of
	privacy of neighbours.
	e. Location, size and numbers of signs.
	f. Traffic generation and impact on the
	transport road ¹⁵⁶ network.
	g. Landscaping.
	h. Site layout.
	i. The scale of activity.
	j. Scale, form and design of buildings.
MRZ-R15	Any activity not otherwise listed in MRZ R1 to MRZ R13 or MRZ R15 to MRZ R18 ¹⁵⁷
Medium	Activity Status: DIS
Density	Activity Status. Dis
Residential	
Zone	
MRZ-R16	Industrial Activities
Low	Activity Status: NC
Density	Activity Status: NC
Residential	
Zone	
MRZ-R17	Large format retailing
Low	Activity Status: NC
Density	Activity Status. NC
Residential	
Zone	
MRZ-R18	Noxious Activities
Medium	
	Activity Status: NC
Density Residential	
Zone	
MRZ-R19	Buildings on Land Subject to Hazards
Medium	Activity Status: NC
Density	Activity Status. NC
Residential	Where:
Zone	1. The erection of any building
20116	(excluding buildings and/or
	structures associated with network
	utilities) on any part of a site
	identified on the planning maps as
	being subject to a hazard or land that
	is, or is likely to be, subject to
	material damage by erosion, falling

¹⁵⁶ #165

¹⁵⁷ #165

debris, subsidence, slippage or	
inundation from any source.	

Standards

MRZ-S1	Density	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:
Medium Density Residential Zone	 Where the residential unit is connected to a reticulated sewerage system, the minimum site area per unit is 200m². Where the residential unit is not connected to a reticulated sewerage system, the minimum site area per unit is 800m². 	Where: 3. MRZ-S1.1 is not met, but the minimum site area per unit is 180m²: DIS Where: MRZ-S1.2 is not met, or MRZ-S1.1 and MRZ-S1.3 are not met: NC
MRZ-S2	Height	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:158
Medium Density Residential Zone (excluding within Precinct 1)	 The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed: a. 11m measured from ground level to the highest part of the building or structure; and b. 3 storeys. MRZ-S2.1 does not apply to: Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter). Solar panels which do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 0.5m. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width provided these do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 1m. 159 Hose drying towers which do not exceed 15m in height. 160 	 Where: MRZ-S2.1 is not met, but the height of the building or structure does not exceed 120m: RDIS¹⁶¹ Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. b. Effects on visual amenity values, privacy, outlook and sunlight and daylight access for neighbouring properties. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the increased height. d. Any constraints which make compliance impractical. e. Whether the increase in height is necessary to mitigate natural hazard risk. 162 Where: MRZ-S2.1 is not met, and the height of the building or structure exceeds 120m:

 $^{^{\}rm 158}$ Clause 16(2) amendment. $^{\rm 159}$ #165

¹⁶⁰ #114

¹⁶¹ #96, #111, #112, #165

¹⁶² #165

¹⁶³ #96, #111, #112, #165

Within The maximum height of buildings Where: Precinct 1 and structures must not exceed: MRZ-S2.2 is not met: NC a. 8.5m measured from ground level to the highest part of the building or structure; and b. 2 storeys. MRZ-S2.2 does not apply to: Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter). Solar panels which do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 0.5m. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width provided these do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 1m. 164 Hose drying towers which do not exceed 15m in height. 165 MRZ-S3 Height in relation to boundary **Activity Status where compliance not** achieved:166 Medium Buildings must be contained within a **RDIS** Density building envelope defined by the Residential recession plane angles set out in Matters of discretion are restricted to: Zone Schedule 1 to the Residential Zone a. Dominance of built form in the chapter, from points 3.5m above surrounding area. ground level at the boundaries of the b. Effects on visual amenity values, site; or from points 2.5m above privacy, outlook and sunlight ground level along boundaries that and daylight access for adjoin the Low Density Residential neighbouring properties. Zone or Large Lot Residential Zone. c. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the 2. MRZ-S3.1 does not apply to: A boundary with a road or a adverse effects of the breach. d. Any constraints which make shared access more than 3m in width. compliance impractical. • Common walls along a site e. Whether the increase in height boundary. is necessary to mitigate natural Eaves inclusive of gutters with a hazard risk. 169 maximum depth of 20cm measured vertically. Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in

¹⁶⁵ #114

diameter).

¹⁶⁴ #165

¹⁶⁶ Clause 16(2) amendment.

¹⁶⁹ #165

	 Solar panels which do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 0.5m. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width provided these do not project beyond the building envelope by more than 1m. A gable end, dormer or roof where that portion projecting beyond the building envelope is no greater than 1.5m² in area and no greater than 1m in height. Internal boundaries within a retirement village. 167 Hose drying towers. 168 	
MRZ-S4	Building Coverage	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:
Medium Density Residential Zone	The building coverage of the net area 170 of any site must not exceed 40%.	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Compatibility of the built form with the existing or anticipated character of the area. b. Dominance of built form in the surrounding area. c. The extent to which a level of openness around and between buildings is retained. d. Any mitigation measures proposed which reduce the adverse effects of the breach.
MRZ-S5	Setback from road boundary	Activity Status where compliance not achieved: 171
Medium Density Residential Zone	1. Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of 2m from a boundary with a road, except that this shall not apply to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height.	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Any adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the road network. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance.

¹⁶⁷ #165

¹⁶⁸ #114

¹⁷⁰ Clause 16(2) amendment as definition of building coverage contains this. Also relates to #165

¹⁷¹ Clause 16(2) amendment

		a Campatibility of the building on
		c. Compatibility of the building or
		structure with the surrounding built
		environment.
		d. <u>Any constraints which make</u>
		compliance impractical. ¹⁷²
<u>Medium</u>	2. New residential buildings shall be	RDIS
Density	designed and constructed to meet	
Residential	noise performance standards for	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Zone -	noise from traffic on the State	a. Any adverse effects on the
173Within	Highway that will not exceed 35dBA	operation of the road network,
80m of the	Leq (24hr) in bedrooms and 40dBA	including the potential for
seal edge	Leq (24hr) for other habitable rooms	reverse sensitivity effects to
of a State	in accordance with the satisfactory	arise.
Highway	sound levels recommended by	a. The effect on the safe and
	Australian and New Zealand	efficient operation of the
	Standard AS/NZ2107:2000 Acoustics	roading network.
	 Recommended design sound levels 	b. The effect on the amenity of
	and reverberation times for building	persons nearby as a
	interiors. This shall take account of	
	any increases in noise from projected	consequence of noise generated
	traffic growth during a period of not	by activities on the State
	less than 10 years from the	highway network. ¹⁷⁴
	ress than 20 years norm the	
	commencement of construction of	
	commencement of construction of the development.	
MRZ-S6	the development.	Activity Status where compliance not
MRZ-S6		Activity Status where compliance not achieved: 175
	the development. Setback from internal boundary	
<u>Medium</u>	the development.	achieved:175
	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of:	achieved:175
Medium Density	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Medium Density Residential	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply)	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to:
Medium Density Residential	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook,
Medium Density Residential	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property.
Medium Density Residential	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual
Medium Density Residential	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance.
Medium Density Residential	the development. Setback from internal boundary Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. The compatibility of the building or
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any lake.	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance.
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any lake. MRZ-S6.1 does not apply to:	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. The compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment.
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any lake. MRZ-S6.1 does not apply to: • Uncovered decks of less than	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. The compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment. d. Any adverse effects on accessibility
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any lake. MRZ-S6.1 does not apply to: • Uncovered decks of less than 1m in height. ¹⁷⁷	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. The compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment.
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any lake. MRZ-S6.1 does not apply to: • Uncovered decks of less than 1m in height. 1m in height. 1nternal boundaries within a	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. The compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment. d. Any adverse effects on accessibility
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any lake. MRZ-S6.1 does not apply to: • Uncovered decks of less than 1m in height. 177 Internal boundaries within a retirement village.	achieved: ¹⁷⁵ RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. The compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment. d. Any adverse effects on accessibility
Medium Density Residential	Any building or structure shall be setback a minimum of: • 1m from any internal boundary (except that this does not apply to common walls along a site boundary, or to an uncovered deck less than 1m in height); and • 15m from the margin of any lake. MRZ-S6.1 does not apply to: • Uncovered decks of less than 1m in height. 1m in height. 1nternal boundaries within a	achieved:175 RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Adverse effects on privacy, outlook, or shading on the affected property. b. The extent to which the breach will have adverse effects on visual amenity values, including dominance. c. The compatibility of the building or structure with the surrounding built environment. d. Any adverse effects on accessibility

¹⁷² #165

¹⁷³ Clause 16(2) amendment

¹⁷⁴ Relates to #146 and #165

¹⁷⁵ Clause 16(2) amendment

¹⁷⁶ Clause 16(2) amendment ¹⁷⁷ Relates to #30, #31, #51, #145, #165

	<u>vertically by a common wall or</u> floor. ¹⁷⁸		
MRZ-S7	Outdoor Living Space	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:	
Medium Density Residential Zone	Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. for units with common living space at ground floor level, of at least 30m² with a minimum dimension width 179 of 4m; and 2. for units with a living space 180 located entirely above the ground floor level, that comprises a balcony of at least 128m², 181 with a minimum dimension width 182 of 1.5m; and 3. located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit and which	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Provision of useable outdoor space; and b. Accessibility and convenience for residents; and c. Whether there is suitable alternative provision of public outdoor space, in close proximity, to meet resident's needs; and d. Any topographical or other constraints. 184	
	is accessible from the living space of the residential unit. 183	<u>constraints</u> .	
MRZ-S8	Landscaping	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:	
Medium Density	At least 30% of the site shall be planted in grass, trees, shrubs or other	RDIS	
Residential Zone	vegetation.	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Compatibility with the character of the area. b. Balance between built form and open space. 	
MRZ-S9	Service and 185 Storage Space	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:	
Medium Density Residential Zone	1. Each residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service 186 space of at least 2.5m² with a minimum dimension width 187 of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and	RDIS Matters of discretion are restricted to: a. Provision of useable service and storage space.	
	recycling bins. 2. The required spaces can be, 188 provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units.	b. Accessibility and convenience for residents.	

¹⁷⁸ #165

¹⁷⁹ #30, #31, #51, #145, #165

 $^{^{\}rm 180}$ Clause 16(2) amendment to provide clarity.

¹⁸¹ #148

¹⁸² #30, #31, #51, #145, #165

 $^{^{183}}$ #30, #31, #51, #145, #165

¹⁸⁴ #30, #31, #51, #145, #165

 $^{^{\}rm 185}$ Clause 16(2) amendment to provide clarity.

¹⁸⁶ Clause 16(2) amendment to provide clarity

 $^{^{187}\,\#30,\,\#31,\,\#51,\,\#145,\,\#165}$

¹⁸⁸ #30, #31, #51, #145, #165

	T	T	
	2. Within the Clyde Heritage Precinct,	c. Within the Clyde Heritage Precinct,	
	any outdoor storage space must be	compatibility with the heritage	
	positioned or screened so that it is	values and character of the area. 190	
	not visible from any road. 189		
MRZ-S10	Outlook Space	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:	
	Each residential unit must provide the	RDIS	
	following minimum outlook spaces:		
	1. for a principal living room, 4m in	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	depth and 4m in width;	a. Visual privacy and outlook between	
	2. for a principal bedroom, 3m in depth	habitable rooms of different	
	and 3m in width; and 191	buildings on the same or	
	3. all other habitable rooms, 1m in	neighbouring sites.	
	depth and 1m in width.	b. Visual dominance.	
	depth and 111 in width.	c. Provision of a sense of space for	
		residents.	
1107.011	<u> </u>		
MRZ-S11	Fencing	Activity Status where compliance not	
		achieved:	
	The maximum height of any fence along	RDIS	
	a road boundary shall be:		
	1. 1m, where less than 50% of the	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	fence structure is visually	a. Effects on the streetscape.	
	transparent; or	b. Adequacy of sunlight access to open	
	2. 1.8m, where a minimum of 50% or	spaces.	
	more ¹⁹² of the fence structure is	c. Privacy for residents.	
	visually transparent.	d. The need to mitigate traffic noise on	
		high volume roads.	
MRZ-S12	Habitable Rooms	Activity Status where compliance not achieved:	
	Each Any residential unit must have a	RDIS	
	habitable room located at ground floor		
	level, unless the unit (excluding access to	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	it) is located entirely above the ground	a. Activation of frontages.	
	floor level. ¹⁹³	b. Visual interest.	
	<u> </u>	c. Access to ground level open spaces.	
MRZ-S13	Car parking	Activity Status where compliance not	
WINE 515	ca. parking	achieved:	
	The following minimum carpark spaces	RDIS	
	shall be provided on the site:		
	1. One carpark space per residential	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	unit; and	a. Any adverse effects on the safety	
	2. Where the activity is a home	and efficiency of the road network.	
	business, one additional carpark	b. Effects on amenity values of	
	•	The state of the s	
	I space: and	neighbouring properties.	
	space; and	neighbouring properties.	

¹⁸⁹ #112

¹⁹⁰ #112

¹⁹¹ #148

¹⁹² #30, #31, #51, #145, #165

¹⁹³ #148, #150

3.	Where the activity is visitor	
	accommodation, one additional	
	carpark space; and	
4.	Where the activity is a childcare	
	service, one additional carpark	
	space.	

RESIDENTIAL ZONES SUBDIVISION

Introduction

Note: This chapter currently only applies to residential zones, and applies in addition to, and should be read in conjunction with, the district-wide provisions for subdivision contained in Section 16.

Objectives and Policies

Objectives	
SUB-O1	Subdivision Design

The subdivision of land within residential zones creates sites and patterns of development that are consistent with the purpose, character and amenity values anticipated within that zone.

Policies

SUB-P1 Creation of new sites allotments 194

Provide for subdivision within residential zones where it results in allotments that:

- 1. reflect the intended pattern of development and are consistent with the purpose, character and amenity values of the zone; and
- 2. are of a size and dimension that are sufficient to accommodate the intended built form for that zone;
- 3. minimise natural hazard risk to people's lives and properties; and
- 4. are adequately served by public open space that is accessible, useable and well-designed.

SUB-P2 Dual Use

Recognise the recreation and amenity benefits of the holistic and integrated use of public spaces, through:

- 1. encouraging subdivision designs which provide multiple uses for public spaces, including stormwater management and flood protection areas; and
- 2. integration of walking and cycling connections with waterways, green spaces and other community facilities.

SUB-P3 Energy Efficiency

Recognise the benefits of subdivision that encourages energy efficiency through subdivision designs which:

- 1. maximise solar gain;
- 2. support the uptake of energy efficient technologies; and
- 3. support multi-modal transport choice.

SUB-P4 Heritage Precincts

Within heritage precincts, require consideration of future buildings on the heritage values and character of the precinct, at the time of subdivision.

¹⁹⁴ #165

Rules

SUB-R1	Boundary adjustments	
All	Activity Status: CON	Activity Status when compliance is not
Residential	-	achieved with R1.1 and R1.2: DIS
Zones	Where the activity complies with the	
	following rule requirements:	
	1. The allotments comply with SUB-	
	S1; or	
	2. Any existing allotment that does	
	not meet SUB-S1 does not decrease	
	in area.	
	Matters of control are restricted to:	
	1. The area of the proposed	
	allotments.	
	2. The location, design and	
	construction of access, and its	
	adequacy for the intended use of	
	the subdivision.	
	3. Public access requirements.	
	4. The provision of services and their	
	adequacy for the intended use of	
	the subdivision.	
	5. Any amalgamations and easements	
	that are appropriate. 195	
	6. Any financial contributions	
	necessary for the purposes set out	
	in Section 15 of the Plan.	
	7. Any other matters provided for in	
	section 220 of the Act. 196	
SUB-R2	Subdivision to create a <u>new allotment for a</u> network or public utility or a reserve ¹⁹⁷	
All	Activity Status: CON	
Residential		
Zones	Matters of control are restricted to:	
	1. The area of the proposed allotment	
	taking into consideration the	
	proposed use of the allotment, the	
	amenities of neighbouring	
	properties <u>sites</u> ¹⁹⁸ and the site's	
	ability to dispose of waste (if	
	required).	
	2. The location, design and	
	construction of access, and its	
	adequacy for the intended use of	
	the subdivision.	
	3. Public access requirements.	

¹⁹⁵ #165

¹⁹⁶ #165

¹⁹⁷ #165

¹⁹⁸ #165

	4. The provision of services and their	
	adequacy for the intended use of	
	the subdivision.	
	5. Any amalgamations and easements	
	that are appropriate. 199	
	6. Any financial contributions	
	necessary for the purposes set out	
	in Section 15 of the Plan.	
	7. Any other matters provided for in	
	section 220 of the Act. 200	
SUB-R3	Subdivision where any part of the site is w	ithin a Heritage Precinct
All	Activity Status: RDIS	Activity status when compliance is not
Residential	Activity Status. Nois	achieved with R3.1: DIS
Zones	Where:	acineved with N3.1. Di3
Zones		And the estivity complies with the
	1. The application for subdivision	And the activity complies with the
	consent is submitted concurrently	following rule requirements:
	with an application for land use	SUB-S1
	consent under Section 11.	
		Activity status when compliance with
	Where the activity complies with the	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
	following rule requirements:	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	SUB-S1	
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	1. Those matters specified in SUB-R4.	
	2. The impact of the proposed	
	subdivision on the heritage values	
	and character of the Heritage	
	Precinct.	
SUB-RX	Subdivision of land where each allotment	contains an existing principal residential
	unit, or where a land use consent has bee	n obtained, or is applied for concurrently,
	under MRZ-R1. ²⁰¹	-
Medium	Activity Status: CON	
Density	Activity Status: CON	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to:	
Density	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the location, design and construction of	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the location, design and construction of these services.	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the location, design and construction of these services. 2. The ability to lawfully dispose of	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the location, design and construction of these services. 2. The ability to lawfully dispose of wastewater and stormwater.	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the location, design and construction of these services. 2. The ability to lawfully dispose of wastewater and stormwater. 3. The location, design and	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the location, design and construction of these services. 2. The ability to lawfully dispose of wastewater and stormwater. 3. The location, design and construction of access, and its	
Density Residential	Activity Status: CON Matters of control are restricted to: 1. The provision of adequate network utility services, including the location, design and construction of these services. 2. The ability to lawfully dispose of wastewater and stormwater. 3. The location, design and	

¹⁹⁹ #165

²⁰⁰ #165

²⁰¹ #165

	4.	Earthworks necessary to prepare	
	4.	the site for development	
			
	_	occupation, and/or use.	
	5.	Subdivisional design including the	
		shape and arrangement of	
		allotments to:	
		a. <u>facilitate convenient, safe,</u>	
		efficient and easy access.	
		b. <u>achieve energy efficiency,</u>	
		including access to passive	
		solar energy sources.	
		c. <u>facilitate the safe and efficient</u>	
		operation and the economic	
		provision of roading and	
		network utility services to	
		secure an appropriate and co-	
		ordinated ultimate pattern of	
		<u>development.</u>	
		d. <u>maintain and enhance amenity</u>	
		<u>values.</u>	
		e. <u>facilitate adequate access to</u>	
		back land.	
		f. <u>protect existing water races.</u>	
	6.	The provision of or contribution to	
		the open space and recreational	
		needs of the community.	
	7.	Provision for pedestrian and cyclist	
		movement, including the provision	
		of, or connection to, walkways and	
		cycleways.	
	8.	The provision of esplanade strips or	
		reserves and/or access strips.	
	9.	The provision of services and their	
		adequacy for the intended use of	
		the subdivision.	
	10.		
		necessary for the purposes set out	
		in Section 15 of the Plan.	
SUB-R4		division not otherwise specified	
All	Acti	vity Status: RDIS	Activity status when compliance with
Residential			rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
Zones		ere the activity complies with the	Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
		owing rule requirements:	
	SUB	-21	
	N4~+	ters of discretion are restricted to:	
	iviat	Whether the subdivision creates	
	1.	allotments that can accommodate	
		anticipated land uses and are consistent with the purpose,	
]	consistent with the purpose,	

- character, and qualities of the applicable zone.
- 2. The provision of adequate network utility services (given the intended use of the subdivision) including the location, design and construction of these services.
- 3. The ability to lawfully dispose of wastewater and stormwater.
- 4. The location, design and construction of access to public roads and its adequacy for the intended use of the subdivision.
- 5. The provision of landscaping, including road berms.
- 6. Earthworks necessary to prepare the site for development occupation, and/or use.
- 7. Subdivisional design including the shape and arrangement of allotments to:
 - i. facilitate convenient, safe, efficient and easy access.
 - ii. achieve energy efficiency, including access to passive solar energy sources.
 - iii. facilitate the safe and efficient operation and the economic provision of roading and network utility services to secure an appropriate and coordinated ultimate pattern of development.
 - iv. maintain and enhance amenity values.
 - v. facilitate adequate access to back land.
 - vi. protect existing water races.
- 8. The provision of or contribution to the open space and recreational needs of the community.
- 9. The provision of buffer zones adjacent to roads, network utilities or natural features.
- The protection of important landscape features, including significant rock outcrops and escarpments.
- 11. Provision for pedestrian and cyclist movement, including the provision

	of, or connection to, walkways and	
	cycleways.	
	12. The provision of esplanade strips or	
	reserves and/or access strips.	
	13. Any financial contributions	
	necessary for the purposes set out	
	in Section 15 of this Plan.	
	14. Any amalgamations and easements	
	that are appropriate.	
	15. Any other matters provided for in	
	section 220 of the Act. 202	
SUB-R5	Subdivision resulting in the creation ²⁰³ of t	
	less ²⁰⁴ in the Medium Density Residential 2	
Medium	Activity Status: RDIS	Activity status when compliance is not
Density		achieved with R5.1: NC
Residential	Where:	
Zone	 The application for subdivision 	And the activity complies with the
	consent made under this rule shall	following rule requirements:
	be submitted concurrently with an	SUB-S1 ²⁰⁵
	application for land use consent	
	under MRZ-R1, or after the grant of	Activity status when compliance with
	a land use consent.	rule requirement(s) is not achieved:
		Refer to Rule Requirement Table.
	Where the activity complies with the	•
	following rule requirements:	
	SUB-S1, except where a resource consent	
	has been obtained for a Comprehensive	
	Residential Development Plan, and the	
	subdivision is in accordance with that	
	consent.	
	consent.	
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	1. Those matters set out in SUB-R4.	
SUB-R6	Subdivision of Land Subject to Hazards	
All Residential	Activity Status: DIS	
	M/h ava	
Zones	Where:	
	1. The subdivision involves land that is	
	subject to or potentially subject to	
	the effects of any hazard as	
	identified on the planning maps; or	
	2. The subdivision involves land that is	
	likely to be subject to material	
	damage by erosion, falling debris,	
	subsidence, slippage or inundation	
	from any source.	

²⁰² #165

²⁰³ #146, #165

²⁰⁴ #96

²⁰⁵ Clause 16(2) amendment to correct an error. Also relates to #165.

Standards

SUB-S1	Density Minimum Allotment Size ²⁰⁶	Activity Status where compliance not	
		achieved:	
Medium Density Residential Zone	 Where a reticulated sewerage system is available or is installed as part of the subdivision the minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 200m². Where a reticulated sewerage system is not installed or available, the minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 800m². 	NC	
Low Density Residential Zone	 3. Where a reticulated sewerage system is available or is installed as part of the subdivision the minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 4500m². 207 4. Where a reticulated sewerage system is not installed or available, the minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 800m². 	NC	
Large Lot Residential Zone (excluding Precincts 1, 2 & 3)	5. The minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 2000m ² .	NC	
Large Lot Residential Zone - Precinct 1	6. The minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 1000m ² .	NC	
Large Lot Residential Zone - Precinct 2	7. The minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 3000m ² .	NC	
Large Lot Residential Zone - Precinct 3	8. The minimum size of any allotment shall be no less than 6000m ² .	NC	

²⁰⁶ #165

²⁰⁷ #51, #64, #73, #93, #94, #95, #99, #149, #150, #155, #161, #162, #165, #166, #167

Schedule 1 – Height in Relation to Boundary

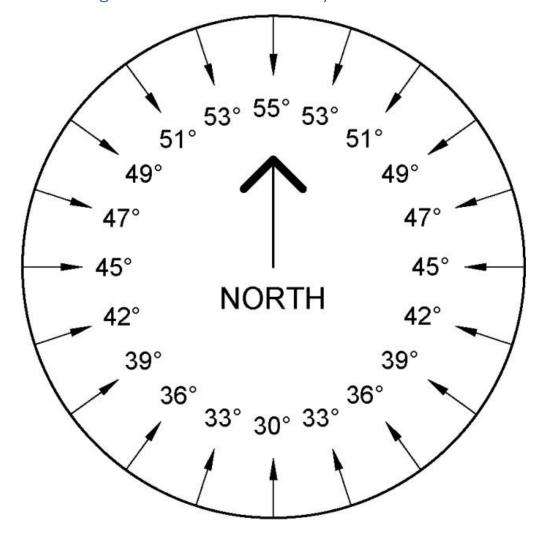


Figure 1

Determining Recession Plane Angles

The angles of the recession plane are determined by a site boundary's orientation relative to the direction of true north. The recession plane indicator shown in Figure 1 determines the recession plane angle which applies to a site boundary.

How to use Figure 1

- 1. Position Figure 1 on a site plan so that true north faces straight up.
- 2. Position the circle so that the outer edge of the circle touches the boundary
- 3. The correct angle is the number nearest where the circle touches the boundary (refer examples in Figure 2 below.)

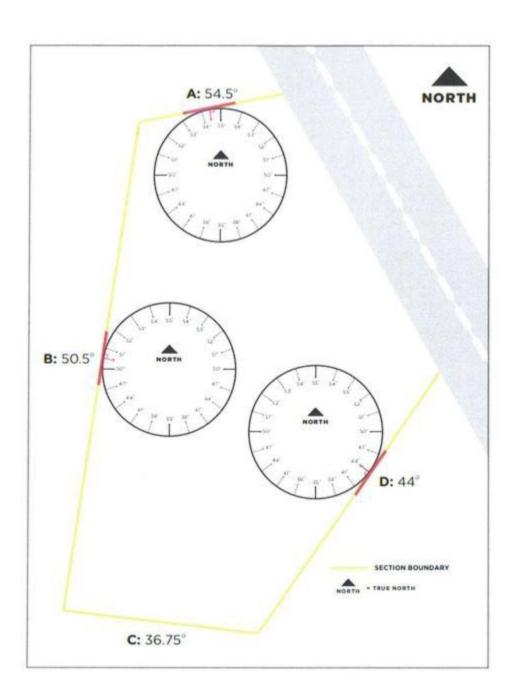


Figure 2

Definitions:

Noxious Activity

in a residential zone, 208 means any of the following:

- 1. the disposal of waste onto land (excluding composting activities associated with residential gardening activities).
- 2. The intensive confinement of animals (excluding the keeping of domestic animals associated with residential activities), plants or fungi (excluding domestic glasshouses).
- 3. Any activity that uses, stores or generates quantities of hazardous substances that exceed the limits specified in Schedule 19.14.
- 4. Any activity that requires a licence as an offensive trade within the meaning of the Third Schedule of the Health Act 1956.

Boundary Adjustment

means a subdivision that alters the existing boundaries between adjoining allotments, without altering the number of allotments.²⁰⁹

Comprehensive Residential Development Plan:

means a comprehensively planned and designed residential development where the application site is greater than 3,000m2, or where less than 3,000m2, it is the subsequent development of an allotment created through a previous Comprehensive Residential Development consent.

²⁰⁸ #89

²⁰⁹ #165

Appendix B - Section 32AA Evaluation

The s32AA evaluation is to be undertaken at a scale and degree that is commensurate with the anticipated effects of the amendments.

Having regard to Section 32AA, the following is noted:

The specific provisions recommended to be amended are:

- Insert one new objective into the Low Density
 Residential Zone and the Medium Density
 Residential Zone (LRZ-OX and MRZ-OX, ageing
 population); and
- Insert three new policies into the Low Density
 Residential Zone and the Medium Density
 Residential Zone (LRZ-P4/MRZ-P5 Retirement
 Villages, LRZ-PX/MRZ-PX Larger Sites, LRZPX/MRZ-PX Changing Communities).
- Insert a permitted activity rule for the use of land for a retirement village.
- Insert a new restricted discretionary activity rule for the construction of a retirement village.

[LRZ / MRZ] - OX: Ageing Population

Recognise and enable the housing and care needs of the ageing population.

[LRZ-P4 / MRZ-P5]: Retirement Villages

Reasons for the Changes

The recommended new objective and policies within the Low Density Residential Zone and Medium Density Residential Zone and land use provisions fill a critical gap in the policy regime of Proposed Plan Change 19 associated with actively providing support for the ageing population in Central Otago District and the provision for retirement villages. It is considered that including the new objective and policies appropriately recognises the acute needs for the ageing population and will more appropriately achieve the efficient use of land and patterns of development which are compatible with the role, function and predominant planned character of each particular zone. The further changes recommended to the polices and restricted discretionary activity assessment criteria are in response to further consideration of how to enable retirement villages in the tow residential zones and ensure that their environmental effects are managed.

Effectiveness and Efficiency

The recommended new objective and policies within the Low Density and Medium Density Residential Zones fill a critical gap in the policy regime of Plan Change 19 to the Central Otago District Plan associated with actively

Enable retirement villages to:

- a. Provide for greater density than other forms of residential developments and enable shared spaces, services, amenities and / facilities, and affordability and the efficient provision of assisted living and care services;
- b. Provide good quality on site amenity, recognising the unique layout, internal amenity and other day-to-day needs of residents as they age; and
- c. <u>Encourage the scale and design of the retirement</u> village to:
 - be of a high-quality and compatible with the planned urban character;
- ii. achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance; and
- iii. achieve an appropriate level of residential amenity at neighbouring properties, in circumstances where relevant built form standards are exceeded.

[LRZ / MRZ] - PX: Larger sites

providing support for the ageing population, and the provision for retirement villages.

Including the new objective and the three new policies is considered to suitably recognise the acute needs for the ageing population and will more appropriately achieve the efficient use of land and patterns of development which are compatible with the role, function and predominant planned character of each particular zone.

Costs/Benefits

The recommended amendments enable retirement village development to occur within the Low Density and Medium Density Residential Zones in line with the direction of the NPS-UD and Enabling Housing Act. This will have benefit in encouraging residential redevelopment and intensification to support the outcomes expressed in both Plan Change 19 to the Central Otago District Plan and the NPS-UD. In addition, the recommended amendments will encourage quality design outcomes for retirement villages, provide additional population within residential zones and provide employment opportunities, thereby providing significant economic contributions to Central Otago.

It is acknowledged the retirement village specific policy, as drafted in the RVA and Ryman submission, could result in the unintended consequence of being interpreted as too enabling. The wording of the newly drafted policy better reflects both the enabling of retirement villages, but also the need to

Recognise the intensification opportunities provided by larger sites within all residential zones by providing for more efficient use of those sites.

[LRZ / MRZ] - PX: Changing communities.

To provide for the diverse and changing residential needs of communities, recognise that the existing character and amenity of the residential zones will change over time to enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities.

[LRZ-RX / MRZ] - RX Retirement Villages

Activity Status: Permitted.

Any retirement village

[LRZ- R12/MRZ -R13] Construction of buildings or structures for Retirement Villages.

- f. The effects of the retirement village on the safety of adjacent streets or public open spaces;
- g. The extent to which articulation, modulation and materiality addresses adverse visual dominance effects;
- h. The effects arising from the quality of the interface between the retirement village and adjacent streets or public open spaces;
- i. The matters in LRZ/MRZ P1, LRZ-P4/MRZ-P5, and PX [New policies]; and
- j. The positive effects of the construction, development and use of the retirement village.

align with the planned urban character of the residential zones of Central Otago.

Risk of acting or not acting

I consider that the appropriateness of adopting the relief sought must be considered in the context of the direction set out in the higher order policy documents, and in particular the NPS-UD and the Enabling Housing Act, which provide a significant step change in meeting the needs of communities, including providing a variety of homes for a range of households.

The NPS-UD seeks to enable growth by requiring local authorities to provide development capacity to meet the demands of communities, address overly restrictive rules, and encourage quality, liveable urban environments. It also aims to provide growth that is strategically planned and results in vibrant urban areas. In my opinion, the relief sought by the RVA and Ryman will more greatly align with the outcomes expressed in the NPS-UD.

The risk of not acting and council not giving effect to the changes sought by the RVA and Ryman, is that intensification or redevelopment options are not taken up or are unnecessarily prevented from occurring. This is particularly relevant in the context of Central Otago, given that although currently, the provisions of the NPS-UD are not required to apply given the population threshold for an 'urban environment' is not yet reached, this is projected to happen within the next 10-15 years. Considering the future needs of the

3

