Upper Hutt City Council

Intensification Planning Instrument (IPI) for the Upper Hutt City District Plan

July 2022

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HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT

The text in this section is for explanatory purposes and does not form part of the Intensification Planning Instrument (IPI).

The following formatting conventions are used to identify proposed changes to the District Plan:

- 1. Text that is red and struck through (example) is to be deleted from the District Plan.
- 2. Text that is blue and underlined (example) is to be inserted into the District Plan.
- 3. Text that is shown in green (example) is text that is required by Section 80H of the Resource Management Act (RMA) to identify the provisions that incorporate, or are replaced by, the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS). This text does not form part of the IPI, and will be removed when the IPI becomes operative.
- 4. Text that is for explanatory purposes that does not form part of the IPI is preceded by the following or similar wording: *This section/paragraph is explanatory only and does not form part of the IPI.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DISTRICT PLAN

IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
PAR	T 1 – INTRODU	CTION AND G	ENERAL PROVISIONS		
1 IN	TRODUCTION				
1.1 C	ontents				
1	1.1 Contents	Add new	PART 1 – INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS		
	char	3	3 Interpretation		
			3.1 Definitions		
			3.2 Abbreviations		
			PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE MATTERS		

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			Subdivision			
			SUB-GEN – General Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones			
			SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zones			
			SUB-HDR – Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone			
			SUB-RUR – Subdivision in Rural Zones			
			SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones			
			SUB-RES – Subdivision in Commercial Industrial Zones			
			General District-Wide Matters			
			PK - Papakāinga			
			PART 3 – AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS			
			Residential Zones			
			GRZ – General Residential Zone			
			Precinct 1 – Residential Centres Precinct Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct			
			Precinct 2 – Residential Hill and Residential Conservation Precinct			
			HRZ – High Density Residential Zone			
			Precinct 2 - St Patrick's Estate Precinct			
			Commercial and Mixed Use Zones			
			COMZ – Commercial Zone			
			NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone			
			LCZ – Local Centre Zone			
			MUZ - Mixed Use Zone			
			TCZ – Town Centre Zone			
			CCZ - City Centre Zone			

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			PART 4 – APPENDICES AND MAPS			
			Appendix1 – Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct Medium and High Density Design Guide			
			Appendix 2 – City Centre Design Guide			
2 H	OW THE PLAN \	NORKS				
2.2 (General Approach					
2	2.2 General	Add new zones	Zones			
	Approach		The technique of zoning is used as the principle method for managing the effects of activities to enable sustainable management of resources. Zoning recognises the different environments within the City and the effects that different activities have on those environments. The District Plan contains the following core zones:			
	2.2 General Approach	Delete Section 2.4.7	2.4.7 Specific information accompanying applications for a Comprehensive Residential Development An application under the Comprehensive Residential Development provisions of the Plan must include an assessment of the proposed development against the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct. The design guide is detailed within Appendix 1.			

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	Chapter	Change	2.4.8 Specific information accompanying applications for subdivision or development within a the Residential Centres Precinct that is not a Comprehensive Residential Development where any allotment has a minimum net site area of le than 400m² Where the proposed development includes an allotment under a minimum net site area of less than 400m², an assessment of the proposed development must be provided using the section on small site design and development contained in the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct. The design guide is detailed within Appendix 1.		
	2.2 General Approach	Delete Section 2.4.8			
IN	NTERPRETATIO)N			
.1	Definitions				
	3.1 Definitions	Replace definition for Accessory building	Accessory building NPS	means a detached building , the use of which is ancillary to the use of any building , buildings or activ that is or could be lawfully established on the same site , but does not include any minor residential unit a building which is accessory to the main use of the site . On residential sites , this includes garages, carpor workshops, garden sheds, swimming pools, spa pools and glasshouses that are not used for commerce purposes other than home business . It also includes walls, fences and retaining walls defined as building . For the purposes of the Southern Hills Overlay Area, accessory buildings do not include any building in to General Residential Zone or Residential Hill Precinct which exceeds 36m ² in floor area and/or 3 metres height . (See definition of " building ")	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Ancestral Land	Ancestral Land	Means land that belonged to tipuna/tupuna.	

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IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
				(g) beauty and appearance industries; (h) real estate agent; (i) show home; (j) travel agent; and (k) veterinary clinic.
	3.1 Definitions	Delete definition for Comprehensive residential development	Comprehensive residential development	a residential development of at least three residential units, on a site within a the Residential Centres Precinct, at a density greater than the minimum net site area requirement for the General Residential Zone Note: A Comprehensive Residential Development may include an existing residential unit.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Drive-through activity	Drive-through activity	means any activity with a substantial focus on drive-through transactions, including service stations and drive-in or drive-through retail and services outlets and restaurants .
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Drive-through restaurant	Drive-through restaurant	means any land or building on or in which food and beverages are prepared, served and sold to the public inclusive of a facility designed to serve customers in their vehicles, for the consumption on or off the premises and may include an ancillary cafe or playground area.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Driveway	Driveway	means an access way designed and constructed for use by motor vehicles, pedestrians or cyclists.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Dwelling	Dwelling	means residential unit.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Emergency service facility	Emergency service facility	means places occupied by organisations that respond to and deal with accidents, emergencies, or urgent problems such as fire, illness, or crime. Includes: (a) police, fire and ambulance stations; (b) surf lifesaving activities;

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IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
				(c) administration related to emergency services;
				(d) storage and maintenance of emergency vehicles and equipment; and
				(e) personnel training.
				Excludes:
				(f) healthcare activities;
				(g) hospitals; and
				(h) private security companies.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Entrance strip	Entrance strip	has the same meaning as driveway for the purposes of the MDRS height in relation to boundary standard.
	3.1 Definitions Add definition for Entertainment	Entertainment and hospitality activity	means any activity where the primary business is providing entertainment or hospitality.	
		and hospitality activity		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for	Entertainment facility	means any commercial facility used for leisure, entertainment or hospitality. It includes:
		Entertainment facility		(a) <u>cinemas;</u>
		,		(b) theatres;
				(c) concert venues;
				(d) conference centres; and
				(e) private function facilities.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Food and beverage activity	Food and beverage activity	means any activity where the primary business is selling food or beverages for immediate consumption on or off-site. It includes:
				(a) restaurants;
				(b) cafes;

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IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change	
				(c) bars; (d) taverns; and (e) take-away food bars It excludes: (f) retail activities; (g) supermarkets; and (h) drive-through restaurants.	
	3.1 Definitions	Insert definition for General Title Land (in relation to Papakainga)	General Title Land (In Relation to Papakāinga)	means land that is owned by Māori but which is not held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.	
	3.1 Definitions	Delete definition for Gang fortification	Gang fortification	any building or site which is used by groups for accommodation as a base or headquarters, and which is typified by high fencing and other fortification.	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for General Residential Zone	General Residential Zone	means the areas identified as General Residential Zone on the Planning Maps.	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Healthcare activity	Healthcare activity	means the use of land and/or buildings for providing physical or mental health or welfare services, including: (a) medical practitioners; (b) dentists and dental technicians; (c) opticians; (d) physiotherapists; (e) medical social workers and counsellors; (f) midwives;	

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
				(g) paramedical practitioners;
				(h) alternative therapists;
				(i) providers of health and wellbeing services; (j) diagnostic laboratories; and
				(j) diagnostic laboratories; and (k) ancillary office activities;
				but excluding hospitals.
	0.4.5.6	A 1 1 1 6 111 6		Sur excitating mospitals.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for High Density Residential Zone	High Density Residential Zone	means the areas identified as High Density Residential Zone on the Planning Maps.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Hydraulic Neutrality	Hydraulic neutrality	means managing stormwater runoff from all new subdivision and development through either on-site disposal or storage, so that stormwater is released from the site at a rate that does not exceed the predevelopment peak stormwater runoff for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct	Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct	means the areas identified on the Maps as Precinct 1 - Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for lwi Authority	<u>lwi Authority</u>	means the same as in the Resource Management Act 1991.
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Large format retail activity	Large format retail	means any individual retail activity with a store or individual tenancy exceeding 500m ² gross floor area .
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Light industrial activity	Light industrial activity	means industrial activity that does not involve the use of heavy machinery and does not generate objectionable odour, dust or noise .
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Medium Density Residential Standards	Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS)	means the requirements, conditions and permissions set out in Schedule 3A of the Resource Management Act 1991.

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	3.1 Definitions	Replace definition for Net site area	Net site area NPS	the area of a site excluding: Any access allotment, driveway or right of way in the case of a rear allotment. Any common area, access allotment, driveway or right of way where there is more than one residential unit on a site. NET BITE APEA HOUSE A H	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Office activity	Office activity	means an activity conducted within a building and focusing on business, government, professional or financial services and includes the personal service elements of these activities .	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Papakāinga	<u>Papakāinga</u>	means housing and ancillary activities (including social, cultural, educational, recreational, and commercia activities) for tangata whenua on their ancestral land.	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Public Street	Public Street	has the same meaning as road with respect to the Outlook Space (per residential unit standard).	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Qualifying matter	Qualifying matter	means a matter referred to in section 77I or 77O of the RMA.	

IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Qualifying matter area	Qualifying matter area Means a qualifying matter listed below:				
			(a) <u>flood hazard extents identified on the Planning Maps comprising the:</u>				
			(i) River Corridor;				
			(ii) <u>Stream Corridor</u> ;				
			(iii) Overflow Path; and				
			(iv) Erosion Hazard Area;				
			(b) Ponding areas;				
			(c) Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent;				
			(d) Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent;				
			(e) 1% (1 in 100 year) flood extent of the Hutt River;				
			(f) Fault band identified on the Planning Maps;				
			(g) Significant Heritage Features listed in Schedule HH-SCHED1;				
			(h) Notable Trees listed in TREE-SCHED1;				
			(i) <u>Urban Tree Groups listed in UTG-SCHED1;</u>				
			(j) Indigenous vegetation that is not on an Urban Environment Allotment;				
			(k) Rare or Threatened Indigenous Vegetation and Fauna in ECO-SCHED-2 where not on an Urban Environment Allotment;				
			(I) The areas within 20 metres of the bank of any waterbody with an average width of 3 metres or more;				
			(m) The widths specified for esplanade reserves and esplanade strips in SUB-GEN-S1;				
			(n) The areas within 20 metres of a high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission line;				
			(o) The areas within 12-32m of a high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission line;				
			(p) The Open Space Zone as identified on the Planning Maps;				

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				 (q) The Natural Open Space Zone as identified on the Planning Maps; (r) The Sport and Active Recreation Zone as identified on the Planning Maps. 		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Relevant residential zone	Relevant Residential Zone	means the General Residential Zone and the High Density Residential Zone .		
	3.1 Definitions	Delete definition for Residential Centres Precinct	Residential Centres Precinct	an area identified on the planning maps as Residential Centres Precinct.		
	3.1 Definitions	Replace definition for Retail	Retail	refers to any land, building or part of a building means activities where goods, merchandise, equipment or services are sold, displayed or offered for sale or direct hire to the public. The definition does not include the sale and hire of motor vehicles, boats, caravans, motor homes and accessories and motor vehicle spare parts, home business, restaurants or service stations.		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Reverse sensitivity	Reverse sensitivity	means the vulnerability of an existing lawfully established activity to other activities in the vicinity which are sensitive to adverse environmental effects that may be generated by such existing activity , thereby creating the potential for the operation of such existing activity to be constrained.		
	3.1 Definitions	Replace the definition for Service station	Service station	means a vehicle orientated facility any land and buildings where the -principal-predominant activity is the is the refuelling of motorised vehicles and retail-sale of-products and services associated with fuels and/or motor vehicles—fuels (including petrol, LPG, CNG and diesel) and including lubricating oils, kerosene, LPG, spare parts, carwash facilities. It may also include, as ancillary activities: such as car wash facilities, trailer hire and the sale of food and beverage. The mechanical repair and servicing of motor vehicles (other than panel beating, trimming or spray painting, heavy engineering such as engine restoring and crankshaft grinding). The sale or hire of any goods, including the preparation and sale of food and beverages. Car wash facilities. The hire of light trailers and motor vehicles.		

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for St Patrick's Estate Precinct	St Patrick's Estate Precinct	means the area identified as St Patrick's Estate Precinct on the Planning Maps.		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Supermarket	Supermarket	means a retail shop selling a wide range of foodstuffs and non-food grocery items for consumption and use off-site, where foodstuffs comprise more than 90 percent of the total retail floor space. Foodstuffs include: • fresh produce, meat, fish and dairy; and • chilled, frozen, packaged, canned and bottled foodstuffs and beverages. Non-food grocery items include: • cooking, cleaning and washing products; • kitchenwares; and • toiletries.		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Tikanga/Tikanga Māori	Tikanga/Tikanga <u>Māori</u>	means Māori customary values and practices.		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Tino Rangatiratanga	Tino Rangatiratanga	means self-determination, sovereignty, self-government, Māori governance by Māori over Māori affairs.		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Tipuna/Tupuna	Tipuna/Tupuna	means ancestors.		
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Trade supplier	Trade supplier	means a business engaged in sales to businesses and institutional customers (but may also include sales to the general public) and consists only of suppliers of goods in one or more of the following categories: (a) automotive and/or marine suppliers; (b) building suppliers; (c) catering equipment suppliers; (d) farming and agricultural suppliers;		

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IPI - I	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				(f) <u>hin</u> ite	re services (except hire or loan of books, videos, DVDs and other similar home entertainment ems); dustrial clothing and safety equipment suppliers; and fice furniture, equipment and systems suppliers.	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Walkable catchment	Walkable catchment		as within the High Density Residential Zone that are within a 10 minute walk of a train station by Centre Zone based on average walking speeds.	
	3.1 Definitions	Amend definition for Warehouse	Warehouse	warehouse	building or part of a building, or land, where materials, articles or goods are stored. A may include offices and showrooms. Wholesale outlets may be included if incidental to, and the principal use of the site as a warehouse.	
	3.1 Definitions	Add definition for Whakapapa	Whakapapa	means ge	nealogy.	
3.2 A	Abbreviations					
	3.2 Abbreviations	Amend	Abbreviation		Meaning	
		abbreviations table	CON		Controlled activity	
			DIS		Discretionary activity	
			MDRS		Medium Density Residential Standards	
			NC		Non-complying activity	
			NESs		National Environmental Standards	
			NPS		National Planning Standards	
			NPSs		National Policy Statements	
			NPS-UD		National Policy Statement on Urban Development	
			NZCPS		New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement	

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IPI - I	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			RDIS	Restricted Discretionary activ	vity	
			PER	Permitted activity		
			PR	Prohibited activity		
			RMA	The Resource Management A	Act 1991	
		<u> </u>				
4.1 N	lational Policy Sta	itements				
	4.1 National Policy Statements	Amend	National policy statements and	New Zealand Coastal Polic	y Statement	
			National policy statements (NPSs) and the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS) form part of the Resource Market's policy framework and are prepared by central government. NPSs and the NZCPS contain objectives, policies and that must be given effect to by policy statements and plans. NPSs and the NZCPS must also be given regard to by consent a when making decisions on resource consent applications, alongside other considerations. The following table provides an overview of whether any relevant review/s of the Upper Hutt District Plan has been und relation to NPSs and the NZCPS.			
			National Policy Statement on Urban	n Development 2020	The plan has not yet been reviewed in part.	
PAR	T 2 - DISTRICT-	WIDE MATTE	RS			
STR	ATEGIC DIRECT	ION				
UFD	- Urban Form and	Development				
	UFD – Urban Form	Add UFD-O1	<u>Objectives</u>			
	and Development		<u>UFD-01</u>			
	Residential		A well-functioning urban environm	ent that enables all people and	d communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural	
			wellbeing, and for their health and	safety, now and into the futur	<u>e.</u>	
			[s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision in	corporates the objectives in c	lause 6 of Schedule 3A of the Act]	

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IPI -	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Residential	Add UFD-O2	Relevant residential zones provide for a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to 1. Housing needs and demand; and 2. The neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3-storey buildings. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the objectives in clause 6 of Schedule 3A of the Act]			
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Residential	Add UFD-O3	The High Density Residential Zone provides for higher density housing types and sizes that respond to: 1. Identified housing needs and demand. 2. The proximity and walkability to the following train stations and zones: (i) Silverstream Station (ii) Heretaunga Station (iii) Trentham Station (iv) Wallaceville Station (v) Upper Hutt Station (vi) City Centre Zone (vii) Town Centre Zone (viii) Local Centre Zone (ix) Neighbourhood Centre Zone 3. The planned urban built character of the zone including buildings up to 8 storeys.			
	UFD – Urban Form and Development	Add UFD-O4	UFD-04 Qualifying matters continue to be provided for via qualifying matter areas to: (i) ensure the ongoing recognition and provision for Matters of National Importance under Section 6 of the RMA;			

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# Chapter	Change	Track Change				
		 (ii) give effect to national policy statements; (iii) ensure the safe and efficient operation of nationally significant infrastructure; and (iv) open space is provided for public use. 				
UFD – Urban Form and Development Residential	Add UFD-P1	Policies UFD-P1				
		Provide for and encourage medium and high density residential development that is consistent with the Council's Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1.				
UFD – Urban Form and Development Residential	Add UFD-P2	Provide for heights and densities of urban built form that enable more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, the City's urban environments, by: 1. enabling the greatest building heights and densities, including unlimited height of buildings, to occur within the City Centre Zone; 2. enabling building heights up to 26 metres and greater densities within the High Density Residential Zone. The High Density Residential Zone comprises areas within a walkable catchment of the following train stations and centres: a. Silverstream Station; b. Heretaunga Station; c. Trentham Station; d. Wallaceville Station, e. Upper Hutt Station; f. City Centre Zone; g. Town Centre Zone; h. Local Centre Zone; and i. Neighbourhood Centre Zone;				

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			 enabling greater building heights and densities, including building heights of up to 22 metres, to occur in the Town Centre Zone and Local Centre Zone; enabling increased building heights and densities, including building heights of up to 12 metres, to occur within the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; and enabling a variety of building heights and densities, including 3-storey buildings, to occur within the General Residential Zone; while avoiding inappropriate locations, heights and densities of buildings and development within qualifying matter areas as specified by the relevant qualifying matter area provisions. 		
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Residential	Amend existing Strategic Direction relating to Residential	The residential areas within the City are characterised by Demand for higher density residential development is increasing in the City and the manner in which the District Plan provides for higher density residential development is important to the character and amenity of existing established neighbourhoods medium density housing within the General Residential Zone. Higher density residential development is becoming more desirable to certain sectors of the community and it is also desirable in establishing a variety of housing types and styles, thereby providing a greater variety to the housing stock of the City. Higher density residential development is best located provided for within walkable catchments of in close proximity to retail, service and public transport centres specifically near the City Centre Zone (central business district), neighbourhood centres and major transport nodes. Higher density residential development is provided for in these areas via the High Density Residential Zone in the form of Comprehensive Residential Development and by way of an increased density for residential development. Within the General Residential Zone existing qualifying matter areas may limit the amount of permitted medium density development possible on an allotment. the Residential Conservation and Residential Hills reflect the particular environmental and topographical characteristics of those areas. The Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct contains the City's urban significant natural areas within urban environment allotments. This Precinct contains areas of continuous significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna that have been identified in accordance with the requirements of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region. The Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct puts in place additional policy direction and guidance to encourage the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity values. This is in response to the increased risk placed on these areas resulting from the great		

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IPI - I	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			As a Matter of National Importance under section 6(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the inclusion of the Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct acts as a placeholder and an acknowledgement of the Council's function to maintain indigenous biodiversity under the RMA until the Council progresses its comprehensive significant natural areas plan change. In the meantime, the relevant Urban Environment Allotment and Urban Tree Group indigenous vegetation clearance rules continue to apply under chapters ECO-Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, and UTG — Urban Tree Groups. The City's residential areas are The amount of land suitable for urban use The primary role of the General Residential Zone is to provide opportunities for residential activity in a way that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety. Residents want a range of living styles to reflect their various needs, while maintaining high levels of amenity and residential character. In the General Residential Zone, the provisions of the Plan seek to ensure that new development will be provided for in a manner that will respect
			existing forms responds to the planned urban built character, including 3-storey buildings. Certain non-residential activities are Within the General Residential Zone of the City are environments with special character. The Residential Conservation Precinct includes the areas adjoining Trentham Memorial Park, Palfrey Street, Chatsworth Road and parts of Pinehaven. These areas have a mature landscape and townscape, contain native flora and fauna, natural watercourses, as well as larger sections. They also include residential development on the hills surrounding the urban area. These areas require a lower density of development in order to maintain their important landscape and ecological_values.
			In contrast, the Residential Hill Precinct is Higher density housing may suit the needs of certain groups of the community. It is important to locate higher density housing in appropriate areas. The Plan identifies areas where higher density housing is specifically encouraged due to the proximity of these areas to retail and service centres and transport nodes.
			To ensure that new higher medium and high-density residential development, including Comprehensive Residential Development, is well designed, use of and achieves a high degree of amenity, assessment against the design outcomes identified within the Medium and High Density Design Guide (Appendix 1) for Residential Developments will be encouraged for permitted activity medium density residential development, and will be a matter of discretion for medium and high density residential development that requires a resource consent required.
	UFD – Urban Form and Development	Delete existing Strategic Direction relating	Businesses within the City are located in the Central Business District (CBD), commercial and industrial areas, and suburban areas. Some parts of the business areas include hotels, tourist facilities and other activities.

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- اد	PROPOSED AMEN	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
	Commercial and Industrial	to Commercial and Industrial	Historically, the location of industry in Upper Hutt has been influenced by two factors, land availability in southern and eastern Upper Hutt and the close proximity of transportation links.				
			Business activities in general, while vital to the well-being of the community, may have a range of adverse effects on the surrounding environment, including residential areas. These effects need to be identified and managed to ensure that amenity values are not diminished.				
			The efficient use of the existing infrastructure and resources of the commercial and industrial areas, including new development, is considered to be an important resource management matter.				
			The variety of activities which exist in the commercial areas contributes to the vitality and convenience of the City. A number of distinct commercial and industrial areas are found in the City.				
			Some commercial areas within the City are characterised by pedestrian orientated activities and amenities. Large-scale industrial, warehousing and storage facilities, which are vehicle-orientated, may adversely impact on the pedestrian environment of the CBE It is therefore important to recognise the particular elements which affect the amenity values of an area.				
			The business areas within the City are divided into three specific zones to reflect the Plan's policies:				
			 The Commercial zone focuses on retail and service functions which support the local community. This includes suburban centres which provide for a limited range of shopping and business needs. Local shops and dairies provide day to day convenience shopping. 				
			 The CBD accommodates a variety of activities in a compact, convenient layout which is characterised by pedestrian- orientated traffic. Commercial activities are also provided for at Silverstream and other suburban areas. These areas provide for a limited range of shopping and business needs. The smaller neighbourhood shops, including dairies, provide for day to-day convenience shopping. 				
			The Industrial zone incorporates land which is used for a range of business activities, but in particular larger scale industrial, warehousing, storage and commercial activities which are vehicle rather than pedestrian orientated. There are limited retail activities within these areas and the environmental standards are less stringent than those within the Commercial zone.				
	UFD – Urban Form	Introduce new	For the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones the following Strategic Objectives apply:				
	and Development	Strategic Direction relating	Strategic Objectives – Commercial and Mixed Use				
	Commercial and Mixed Use	to Commercial	CMU-O1 Well-functioning Urban Environments				
		and Mixed Use – Well-functioning Urban	The Commercial and Mixed Use Zones are well-functioning urban environments that enable all people and communities to provid for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future				
		Environments					

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IPI -	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Commercial and Mixed Use	Introduce new Strategic Direction relating to Commercial and Mixed Use – Business Land Capacity	Sufficient feasible commercial and mixed use land development capacity is available to meet Upper Hutt's anticipated business land needs in the short, medium and long term		
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Commercial and Mixed Use	Introduce new Strategic Direction relating to Commercial and Mixed Use – Centres Hierarchy	CMU-O3 Centres Hierarchy Upper Hutt has a hierarchy of centres that (i) Promote a diverse and thriving economy; (ii) Are the preferred location for shopping, leisure, cultural, entertainment and social experiences; (iii) Support the establishment and consolidation of well-functioning urban environments; (iv) Provide for the community's employment and economic needs; (v) Contribute to meeting the community's housing needs; and (vi) Contribute to the City's social wellbeing and prosperity.		
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Commercial and Mixed Use	Introduce new Strategic Direction relating to Commercial and Mixed Use – Centre Zones	 CMU-O4 Centre Zones Hierarchy Upper Hutt establishes a hierarchy of centres as follows: The City Centre Zone is the principal centre and main focal point of the city and provides for a wide range of commercial, cultural, community, recreational, civic and residential activities that serve the city's employment, economic and social needs. The Silverstream Town Centre is a commercial centre that provides key services to the immediate and neighbouring suburbs and accommodates a wide range of commercial and community activities as well as residential activities. The Local Centres Zones provide goods and services mainly to surrounding local residents while also accommodation community and residential activities. The Neighbourhood Centre Zones are smaller in scale than the other centre zones and provides for the day to day needs of their immediate residential neighbourhoods. 		

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Commercial and Mixed Use	Introduce new Strategic Direction relating to Commercial and Mixed Use – Mixed Use Zone	activities, and	Mixed Use Zone Mixed Use Zone complements the centres hierarchy by providing for a wide range of activities that are less compatible with the character of other commercial centres such as etail and light industrial activities.		-		
	UFD – Urban Form and Development Special Activities	Amend Strategic Direction relating to Special Activities	The main chara Major activities The area adjoin	CIAL ACTIVITIES nain characteristics of the Special Activity Zone are r activities in the Zone include area adjoining and including St Patrick's College covers approximately 65 hectares of land, 45 hectares of whice and is referred to in the Plan as the St Patrick's Estate Area. The land borders the Hutt River and forms part of the land borders the Hutt River and forms part of the land borders.				
	Network Utilities NU – Network		Policies	· ·				
	Utilities **NU-P9** **Ensure that network utilities are designed, developed, constructed, located, upgraded, operated and maintain remedy or mitigate any actual or potential adverse effects on the environment. There are a range of different network utilities with different potential adverse effects on the environment above ground network utilities can have adverse effects including visual, noise, traffic, odour and amening on their size, location, frequency and their scale in comparison with the character of a particular environment activity status applies to some network utilities in the Southern Hills Overlay Area, Open Space, and Gener Zones, and High Density Residential Zone to reflect that these zones have special environments that are more to adverse effects and associated loss of amenity.					ment. For instance, menity, depending nment. A different ieneral Residential		
	NU – Network Utilities	Consequential Amendment	Permitted Activities			Zone		
			Radiocommun	ication, Telecommunication and Electricity Distribution and Transmission	ı			
			NU-R9	Masts with or without associated antennas	PER	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle		

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IPI - I	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
								Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Special Activity Development Area1 (Gateway Precinct only) Development Area 2
	NU – Network Utilities	Consequential Amendment	NU-S3 Policy NU-P9	Maximum Height above ground level of Network Utilities The maximum height above ground level of any utility structure listed in the table below shall include a antenna and support structures and exclude any lightning rod				
				Network utility	City Centre	Commercial Neighbourhood Centre Local Centre Mixed Use Town Centre General Industrial Development Area 1 (Gateway Precinct only)	General Residential High Density Residential Development Area1 (excluding Gateway Precinct)	Special Activity
				Masts, antennas, lines and single-pole support structures	20m	25m	n/a	20m 15m in the St Patrick's Estate A rea
				Masts and antennas (where there are two or more providers)	25m	30m	n/a	25m (other than in the St Patrick's <u>Estate Area)</u>

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
				Maximum height above ground level of an antenna and support structure measured from the highest point of the building to which it is attached.		5m		3.5	
				Cabinets, and network utility structures located within road reserve, that are not otherwise provided for	2	.0m	1.8	2.0	
				Cabinets, and network utility structures, that are not otherwise provided for.		3.	5m		
				Anemometer masts Maximum height above ground level of an extreme adverse weather measured from the point of attachment.	15m	30m	12 -m	12	
	NU – Network Utilities	Consequential Amendment	NU-S4 Policy	Maximum Size and Diame	eter of Network Utilities and diameter of network utilities for each zone is outlined in the table below.				
			NU-P9	Network utility	City Centre	Commercial Neighbourhood Centre Local Centre	General Residential High Density Residential	Special Activity	

IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
						Mixed Use Town Centre General Industrial Development Area 1 (Gateway Precinct only)	Development Area1 (excluding Gateway Precinct)		
			Masts		Diameter of mast <600mm from 6m in height	Diameter of mast 1.5m	n/a	Diameter of mast 1.5m Except in the St Patrick's Estate Area: Diameter of mast <600mm from 6m in height	
			Masts (whare two or providers)	r more	Diameter of mast <600mm from 6m in height	Diameter of mast 1.5m	n/a	Diameter of mast 1.5m	
			Antenna a masts		Antenna located within a horizontal diameter circle of 750mm around the mast	Antenna located within a horizontal circle of 5m around the mast	n/a	Antenna located within a horizontal circle of 5m around the mast Except In the St Patrick's Estate Area — Antenna located within a horizontal circle of 750mm around the mast	
			Antenna a buildings	attached to	Antenna diameter o	f 2m or area of 1.8m ²	Antenna diameter of 1m or area of 0.8m ²	Antenna diameter of 2m or area of 1.8m ²	
			Cabinets, utility stru	and network uctures	2	m²	1.4m²	2m²	

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS									
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change							
				located within road reserve (not otherwise provided for)						
				Cabinets and other network utility structures (not otherwise provided for) that are not located within road reserve	15m²					
				Cabinets located within the road Reserve containing an electricity Distribution substation	5m²					
				Meteorological enclosures and buildings	30m²					
				Extreme adverse Weather warning devices	No greater dimension t	han 2.5m x 1.5m				
	NU – Network Utilities	Consequential Amendment	Policy (No network utilities The following table 	setbacks from boundaries es shall be located within an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip. e applies to masts and antenna attached to masts and any cabinet or other net at is over 5m2 in area with a height of more than 1.2m that are not located in the idor:					
				Zone	Setback distance or setback for masts and antenna attached to masts	Setback distance or setback for cabinets and other network utility structures				

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
				All Not located within an esplanade reserve or strip					
				Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Development Area 1 (Gateway Precinct only)	No less than 10m from a General Residential Zone or High Density Residential Zone boundary	in a General R Residential, G Production, R	esident eneral F ural Life ecial Act	style, Open ivity Zone and to	
				General Rural Rural Lifestyle Rural Production Development Area 2	No less than	No less than			
				General Residential High Density Residential, Open Space Special Activity Development Area1 (excluding Gateway Precinct)	No less than 10m from a General Residential, <u>High Density Residential</u> , or General Rural, Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle Zone boundary.	No less than 2 boundaries	! metres	to all	
	NU – Network Utilities	Consequential Amendment	Restricted Discret	tionary Activities				Zone	
	Othities	Amenament	Radiocommunicat	tion, Telecommunication and E	Electricity Distribution and Transmission				
			NU-R21 Policies NU-P5, NU-P6, NU-P9	Masts with or without associated antennas which meet the following criteria (1) Have a maximum height above ground level of 12m (2) The diameter of the mast is <600mm, from 6m in height above ground level (3) The antenna are located within a horizontal circle of 750mm			RDIS	General Residential High Density Residential Open Space Development Area1 (excluding Gateway Precinct)	

IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS									
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	e						
				(4) Are located no less than 10m from a General Residential, High Density Residential, or General Rural, Rural Lifestyle or Rural Production Zone boundary Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (5) Risks to						
			NU-R22 Policies NU-P5, NU-P6, NU-P9	Masts, with or without associated antennas that do not comply with the standards to be a permitted activity. Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The degree, extent and effects of the non-compliance with the Permitted Activity Standards (2) Risks to public health and safety (3) The maximum height above ground level of the mast and area or diameter of any antenna (4) The maximum height above ground level, area or diameter of any antenna (5) Any effect on heritage and cultural values (6) Visual effects including impacts on: (a) The residential and recreational use of land in the vicinity of the proposed utility; (b) The existing character, landscape, streetscape and amenity values of the locality; (c) Key public places, public viewing points and significant recreational areas (7) Amenity effects, including noise, vibration, odour, dust, earthworks and lighting (8) Cumulative effects	RDIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Special Activity Development Area1 (Gateway Precinct only) Development Area 2				

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
			(9) Any potential interference with public use and enjoyment of the land and the operation of land uses in the near vicinity						
			(10) Measures to mitigate the bulk and scale of the utility, including screening, colour and finish treatment, earth mounding and / or planting, viewing distances, the location of support structures.						
			(11) Whether the size and scale of the proposal is generally compatible with other development in the area.						
			(12) Any adverse effects on traffic and pedestrian safety including sight lines and the visibility of traffic signs .						
			(13) The extent to which alternative locations, routes or other options have been appropriately considered.						
			(14) The extent to which it is technically, economically and practically reasonable for the masts or antennas can be co-sited with similar structures or other buildings.						
			(15) The extent to which the affected persons / community has been consulted with.						
REG	- Renewable Ene	rgy Generation							
	REG- Renewable	Consequential	Permitted Activities		Zone				
	Energy Generation	Amendment	REG-R5 Temporary renewable energy assessment and research structures	PER	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Open Space				

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
					Development Area 1 (Gateway Precinct only) Development Area 2			
	REG- Renewable Energy Generation	Consequential Amendment	Standards fo	r permitted activities	Zone			
	Lifetgy deficitation / michanic	Amenament	REG-S2	Any solar panel mounted to any building	All			
			Policy REG-P2	 (1) The permitted building height may (2) The sunlight access or height in relation to boundary standard may be exceeded by no more than 1m. (3) *Where located on a heritage building 				
	REG- Renewable Energy Generation	Consequential Amendment	REG-S3 Policy REG-P2	Roof-mounted small scale wind turbines (1) The sunlight access, height in relation to boundary, setback and noise standards for the zone in which the site is located shall be complied with (2) The permitted building height may (3) There shall be no more than (4) *Shall not be located	All			
	REG- Renewable Energy Generation	Consequential Amendment	REG-S4 Policy REG-P2	Freestanding small scale wind turbines (1) The sunlight access, height in relation to boundary, setback and noise standards for the zone that the site is located in must be complied with. (2) The permitted building height for (3) There shall be no (4) *Shall not be located on	All			

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
	REG- Renewable	Consequential	NEO-33 Telliporary reliewable ellergy assessification research structures						
	Energy Generation	Amendment	Policy REG-P3	(1) Shall comply with the following New Zealand Standards as well as any others relevant to emissions:					
				(a) NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise					
				(b) NZS 2772:1999 Radiofrequency Fields					
				(2) Must comply with the					
				(3) Shall not be located					
				(4) Any anemometer must not					
				(5) All structures shall comply with the sunlight access <u>height in relation to boundary</u> height control plane and setback requirements for the zone in which they are located.	1				
				(6)					
	REG – Renewable	Consequential	i li Nestricted Discre	retionary Activities	Zones				
	Energy Generation	Amendment	REG-R9 Policies REG-P1, REG-P3, REG-P4, REG-P5	Land based structures that support in-stream hydro or marine energy generation provided that they are not located: (1) On a site containing an item listed in the Schedule of Significant Heritage Features HH-SCHED1 (2) Within an esplanade reserve or strip (3) Within any riparian setback (4) On any legal road (formed or unformed) Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (5) All those matters under REG-MC1, and: (6) Traffic effects (7) Effects on public access	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Open Space Development Area 1 (Gateway Precinct only) Development Area 2				

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Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			(8) Effects on natural character				
Transport and Pa	rking				<u> </u>		
TP - Transport and	Introduce	Permitted Activities					
Parking	permitted activity relating	Site Access					
	to site access for commercial zones	TP-R3	Activities and buildings and structures if site access if compliant with TP-S1	PER	Commercial and Mixed Use		
TP - Transport and	•		oading				
Parking	permitted activity relating to loading for	TP-R4	Non-residential activities and non-residential or mixed use buildings if compliant with TP-S2	PER	Commercial ar Mixed Use		
commercial zones							
TP - Transport and	Consequential	Discretionary Activities					
Parking	Amendment	Roading, and Traffic and Transport Structures					
		TP-R <u>35</u>	The construction, alteration or diversion of roads , but excluding any such construction works which are part of a subdivision .	DIS	General Residential General Rural Rural Productio Rural Lifestyle Commercial an Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Development Area 1 (Gatewo		

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS									
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change							
					Development Area 2					
	TP - Transport and	Introduce new	Standards		Zone					
	Parking	standard relating to access for commercial zones	TP-S1	 Where site access is required or provided the following standards apply: (1) All accessways and manoeuvring areas shall be formed and surfaced in accordance withe Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Exemption – the requirement for accessways serving sites solely occupied by unstar utilities shall be that the accessway shall be surfaced with permanent all weat surfacing for a minimum length of 5m from the edge of the road carriageway seal. (2) Sites shall have practical vehicle access to car parking and loading spaces (where provior required), in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. requirement does not apply to sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities, provided to vehicles associated with utilities shall not obstruct the footpath or create a traffic haze on the road. (3) Adequate vehicular access shall be made available to the rear of every new building accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (3) Vehicular access to a corner allotment shall be located no closer than 8m from the strong corner. Where a site is located on an intersection of a primary or secondary arterial transport and Parking (TP) Chapter) the siting of the vehic access shall be located as far as practicable from the corner of the street. The 8 mesetback shall be measured from where the two front boundaries of the site (refer to definition of a corner allotment) join, or in accordance with the diagram below. 	ffed her ded This that tard g in eet offic ular etre					

IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			<u>(5)</u>	Where a corner allotment is located at an intersection of a national, primary or secondary arterial traffic route, as identified in TP-SCHED 1 – Roading Hierarchy, no building, fence or other structure is to be erected and no vegetation allowed to grow so as to obstruct a traffic sight line. At the intersection of a road or rail level crossing, no building, fence or other obstructions which block sight lines for trains shall be erected, placed or grown in the hatched area marked in TP-Diagram 1. Land use activities with direct access to a State Highway shall comply with the access and visibility standards set out in TP-Diagrams 2 to 9.	
	TP - Transport and Parking	Introduce new standard relating to loading for commercial zones		The number of loading spaces needed for any buildings in the Commercial Zone non-residential activities and for non-residential or mixed use buildings on non-residential activities and for non-residential or mixed use buildings shall be as follows: Floor area Loading spaces required	

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
					2 spaces or 4 spaces if the building is used as a retail store-for retail activities or buildings			
			(3)	Every loading space requires a manoeuvring the manoeuvring space is to be in accord. Engineering Works. All loading spaces are required to be formed of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. es: Loading areas must be kept clear and must be association with the building during which time to which the car parking and loading spaces redirect access to each loading space may be all of the manoeuvring space in the manoeuvring to be in accord.	<u>e</u>			
	TP - Transport and Parking	Consequential Amendment	Policy Spec NU-P1 land A ca strip	ere any car parking area accommodates more to eral Residential, High Density Residential, Gercial Activity, then it shall be effectively screene ascaping of no less than 1.6m in height. It parking area with more than five vehicle span to within the site of at least 0.6m in width. Not wities Zone.	neral Rural, Rural Production, Rural Lifestyled from that site by a close boarded fence, ces that adjoins a road shall also be screen	e, Open Space or wall or ed by a landscaped		
	TP – Transport and	Consequential	Discretionary Activities Z					
	Parking	Amendment	Roading, and Traffic a	nd Transport Structures		•		
				construction, alteration or diversion of struction works which are part of a subdivisior		General Residential High Density Residential		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
				General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Development Area 1 (Gateway Precinct only) Development Area 2			
HAZ	ARDS AND RIS	KS					
NH -	- Natural Hazards						
	NH – Natural Hazards	Amendment NH-R7 Visitor Comme Policy NH-P4 Council	Restricted Discretionary Activities	Zones			
	nazaius		Policy Commercial any Commercial or Mixed Use Zone of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent that meets the requirements of NH-S6.	All			
	NH – Natural	Consequential	Standards for Restricted Discretionary Activities				
	Hazards	ls Amendment	NH-S5 Within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent the construction of new by and addition to existing buildings Policy NH-P4 Standards:	uildings, or alteration			

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				 The Finished Floor Level must be above the 1 in 100-year event level for residence. The Finished Floor Level must be above the 1 in 25-year event level if a for containing the Business Commercial Zone Commercial and Mixed Use Zones. The buildings, additions or alterations must not be within the Stream Corridor 	mmercia	al activityies within
	NH – Natural Hazards	Consequential Amendment	NH-S6 Policy NH-P4	Visitor accommodation or residential accommodation activities within the Commodition Mixed Use Zone of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent. Standard: (1) Activities must be in buildings with a Finished Floor Level above the 1 in 100-		
	ural Environme					
FCO	- Ecosystems and	T -	odiversity			T
	ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous	nous Amendment	Permitted Ad	ctivities		Zone
	Biodiversity		ECO-R3	Accessory buildings, otherwise permitted under the underlying zone, located within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area. (see definition of "accessory building" for limitations on size and floor area)	PER	All
	ECO - Ecosystems	Consequential	Restricted Discretionary Activities			Zone
	and Indigenous Biodiversity	Amendment ECO-R6 Any building or structure or new aboveground network utility (excluding	Any building or structure or new aboveground network utility (excluding accessory buildings and minor above ground lines), otherwise permitted under the underlying zone, located within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area	RDIS	All excluding General Residential Zone	

IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				(4) Effects on ecological values.		
				(5) Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects.		
				(6) In addition to the above, for the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area, compliance with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.		
	ECO - Ecosystems	Consequential	Discretionary A	Activities		Zones
	and Indigenous Biodiversity		ECO-R9	Any building or structure or new aboveground network utility (including accessory buildings), otherwise controlled or restricted discretionary under the underlying zone, located within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area	DIS	All excluding General Residential Zone
	ECO - Ecosystems	Consequential	Non-complying Activities			Zones
	and Indigenous Biodiversity	Amendment	ECO-R10	Any building or structure or new aboveground network utility , otherwise noncomplying under the underlying zone, located within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area	NC	All <u>excluding</u> <u>General</u> <u>Residential Zone</u>
NFL -	- Natural Feature	s and Landscap	es			
	NFL - Ecosystems	Consequential	Permitted Act	ivities		Zone
	and Indigenous Biodiversity	Amendment	NFL-R2	Accessory buildings, otherwise permitted under the underlying zone, located within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area. (see definition of "accessory building" for limitations on size and floor area)		All
SUB	DIVISION					
SUB-	GEN – General Su	ıbdivision Provi	sions that App	oly in All Zones		
	SUB-GEN– General Subdivision	Consequential Amendment	ν	That subdivision does not adversely affect significant natural landforms, areas of signific regetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna or areas of landscape and/or visual volume the Southern Hills Overlay Area, and Precinct 1 - Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct.		
	SUB-GEN- Subdivision	Insert new objective	_	here is no increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems are peak demand on stormwater management.	rease ir	flooding from

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
	Provisions that Apply in All Zones			
	SUB-GEN- Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones	Insert new policy	SUB-GEN-P13 Subdivision and development will be designed to achieve hydraulic neutrality in the following (i) General Residential Zone. (ii) High Density Residential Zone. (iii) City Centre Zone. (iv) Town Centre Zone. (v) Neighbourhood Centre Zone. (vi) Local Centre Zone. (vii) Mixed Use Zone.	ng zones:
	SUB-GEN- Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones	Insert new controlled activity rule.	Sub-GEN-R2A Subdivision and development must be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event. Council will limit its control to and may impose conditions over the following matters: 1. Any potential effects on any downstream flooding hazard; 2. The size and scale of the development and the additional stormwater that the proposal will generate compared to the existing situation; 3. The capacity of the local stormwater network; and 4. Whether there are any site-specific constraints or opportunities within the local area that mean that hydraulic neutrality is not required.	General Residential, High Density Residential, City Centre, Town Centre, Neighbourhood Centre, Local Centre, Mixed Use.
	SUB-GEN- Subdivision in	Consequential Amendment	Standards for Controlled Activities	Zone

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			SUB-GEN-S1	Subdivision (1)	on of land adjoining a river or stream listed Esplanade Reserves	below	All
			Policy SUB-GEN-P6	(1)	When any land being subdivided adjoins a an esplanade reserve shall be set aside ac following table and Part 77 of the Act :		
					River/stream	Width of esplanade reserve	
					(a) Hutt River(b) Whakatiki River from(c) Akatarawa River(d) Pakuratahi River	20m (both banks)	
					(e) Mangaroa River	8m (minimum) (both banks)	
					(f) Mawaihakona Stream for that part of the river passing through the St Patrick's Estate <u>Precinct</u> Area where the adjoining land is reserve	5-12m (both banks) with the width being determined having regard to the criteria set out in SUB-GEN-R2	
					(g) Collins Creek from	Varying width suitable for	
				(2)	Esplanade Strips When any land being		
	SUB-GEN-	Consequential	Restricted Discr	etionary A	tivities		Zones
	Subdivision in Residential Zones	Amendment	SUB-GEN-R3 Policies SUB-GEN-P1 NFL-P2 NFL-P3, ECO-P6, NFL-P4,	as Southe	on, otherwise controlled under the underlyir rn Hills Overlay Area ill restrict its discretion to, and may impose tandards for permitted and controlled activ	conditions on:	All <u>excluding</u> <u>General</u> <u>Residential Zone</u>

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			ECO-P7, TREE-P1, UTG-P1, NU-P9	 (2) The design and layout of the subdivision. (3) Effects on visual values. (4) Effects on landscape values. (5) Effects on ecological values. (6) Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects. 		
	SUB-GEN-	Consequential	Discretionary Ac	(7) In addition to the above, for the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area, compliance with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.		Zones
	Subdivision in Residential Zones	Amendment	SUB-GEN-R3 Policies NFL-P2, NFL-P3, ECO-P6, NFL-P4. TREE-P1, UTG-P1, NU-P9	Subdivision, otherwise restricted discretionary or discretionary under the underlying zone, within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area.	DIS	All excluding General Residential Zone
	SUB-GEN-	Consequential	Non-complying	Activities		Zones
	Subdivision in Residential Zones	Amendment	SUB-GEN-R3 Policies NFL-P2, NFL-P3, ECO-P6, NFL-P4. TREE-P1, UTG-P1, NU-P9	Subdivision, otherwise non-complying under the underlying zone within the Southern Hills Overlay Area	DIS	All excluding General Residential Zone

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IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS									
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change							
SUB-	B-RES – Subdivision in Residential Zones									
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Chapter heading	SUB-RES -	- Subdivision in the General Residential Zones						
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential	Delete Issues	Issues SUB-RES-I1	-The effects on amenity values of new subdivisions within and adjoining established residential areas.						
	Zone			The amount of land suitable for urban use is influenced by servicing, topographical, ecological and other constraints. The General Residential Zone covers the existing residential areas as well as undeveloped land suitable for residential use in the future. Expansion of existing urban areas will be encouraged in appropriate environments with the existing urban areas being the preferred location for higher density development. Council will promote the maintenance of the general character and amenity values of particular neighbourhoods.						
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Objective	SUB-RES-O1	The management of the adverse effects of subdivision within residential areas the General Residential Zone . This objective seeks to provide for subdivision which promotes residential amenity values , creates safe and well-designed housing development and promotes the efficient use of natural and physical resources .						
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Add Objective		A well-functioning Urban Environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future. note: this provision incorporates the objectives in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]						
		Add Objective	SUB-RES-O3	To encourage the maintenance of indigenous biological diversity values within the Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct.						
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	SUB-RES-P1	To ensure that the scale, appearance and siting of buildings , structures and activities are compatible with the <u>planned built</u> character - and desired amenity values of the area. On the land identified in SUB-RES-Figure 2, particular care needs to be taken with the design of any residential subdivision to ensure that it appropriately addresses the interface with Maidstone Park and the adjoining General Industrial Zone.						

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I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
Chapter	Change	Track Change					
SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	SUB-RES-P2	To encourage avoiding, remedying and mitigating the actual and potential adverse effects of the subdivision of sites within the Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct to assist in maintaining indigenous biological diversity—on land identified in SUB-RES Figure 2 ('Maidstone Terrace Residential') which does not comply with site specific standards controlling the number of allotments and residential units, access from Railway Avenue, boundary setbacks and fencing.				
			On the land identified in SUB-RES-Figure 2, particular care needs to be taken with the design of any residential development to ensure that it appropriately addresses the interface with the adjoining General Industrial Mixed Use Zone. In particular, site specific standards apply to the site and compliance with these standards is critical to ensuring that subdivision is appropriate.				
SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	SUB-RES-P3	To encourage the protection of trees and vegetation which contribute to the amenity values, landscape values, character, ecological, historical and cultural values within of the Conservation and Hill Precincts Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct. Trees add to the character of residential areas and also have ecological, historical, and cultural values. The Conservation and Hill Indigenous Biodiversity Precincts hasve special qualities which merit the protection of trees. They also merit different requirements for encourages the consideration of subdivision to assist in protecting and maintaining their amenity values indigenous biodiversity values as part of the subdivision process. All MDRS subdivision and density standards apply in the Precinct. The Council intends to revisit these issues as part of a future district plan change that will give effect to section 6(c) of the Resource Management Act – the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.				
SUB-RES — Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	SUB-RES-P4	To provide for new residential development within the City in a sustainable manner. The edge of the urban area is defined primarily by a rural interface. Council generally intends to contain new residential development within the existing zoned urban area. Continuous expansion at the City's edge, while large parts of the urban areas remain undeveloped, does not constitute sustainable management. Greenfield subdivision, for urban residential development outside Residential Zones should be considered by way of a District Plan change to extend the urban area. This enables the full effects of the potential development to be assessed.				

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	SUB-RES-P5	To promote provide for subdivision with a high level of amenity that is compatible with the planned built character of the General Residential Zone, and ensure that it has adequate access to infrastructural requirements. The Plan provides for the intensification of land use within the urban area to accommodate residential				
				development where adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.				
				Subdivision requires resource consent because Council may need to impose conditions that relate to provision or co-ordination of services and other matters relating to the sustainable management of resources.				
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	SUB-RES-P6	To encourage provide for higher medium density housing within the General Residential Zone, while encouraging the consideration of the protection and retention of indigenous biodiversity values within through the provision of reduced net site area standards and in the form of Comprehensive Residential Developments in identified areas of the City the Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct.				
			<i>t</i>	The Plan identifies areas considered suitable for higher density residential development. These areas are located surrounding the City Centre Zone, around the Trentham neighbourhood centre located at Camp Street, near the Wallaceville railway station from Ward Street to Lane Street and within the Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area.				
				These areas are in close proximity to retail and service facilities as well as the availability of major transport points, including rail and bus services, and a major bus terminal in the CBD.				
				The reduction of net site area standards in the Residential Centres Precinct recognises a minimum site area Council is prepared to allow for housing development. Any reduction below this minimum net site area is provided for as a discretionary activity and will be assessed against the Design Guide for Comprehensive Residential Development so as to ensure that any subdivision or development below this net site area can still achieve a high quality.				
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the	Add Policy	SUB-RES-P7	Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance.				
	General Residential Zone		[s80H(1)(a)(ii)	note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A of the Act]				
		Add Policy	SUB-RES-P8	Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents.				
	Subdivision in the General Residential Zone		[s80H(1)(a)(ii)	note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A of the Act]				

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	DMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Add Policy	SUB-RES-P9 Provide for developments not meeting permitted activity status, while encouraging high-quality developments. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A of the Act]
	New SUB-RES - Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Add District Wide Matters table	Rules District-wide matters Subdivision within the General Residential Zone must comply with all relevant rules and standards in the District-wide matters and qualifying matter areas of the Plan as listed below: District-wide matters TEMP - Temporary Activities SIGN - Signs EW - Earthworks NATC - Natural Character DC - Development Contributions HH - Historical Heritage TREE - Notable Trees UTG - Urban Tree Groups ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes PA - Public Access PK - Papakäinga ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water NU - Network Utilities REG - Renewable Energy Generation

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
#		<u> </u>	TP – Transport NOISE - Noise NH - Natural H CL – Contamina HS - Hazardous WM – Waste N AIR - Air LIGHT - Light Controlled Activ SUB-RES-R1 Policies UDF-P1, UDF-P2	vities Subdivision within the General Residential Zone of: 1. Any allotment with an existing residential unit, if: A. Either the subdivision does not increase the degree of any noncompliance with any of the following rules and standards:	CON	Zones General Residential

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Chapter

IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	DMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
		Change	Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision (excluding any minimum size or shape-related subdivision requirements). (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. In relation to the land identified in SUB-RES-Figure 1 Council may impose conditions over the following matters:	
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Rule	SUB-RES-R2 Policies UDF-P1, UDF-P2, SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2,	eral idential

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P2, SUB-RES-P4, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-RES-P7, SUB-RES-P8, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1, TP-P4, DC-P1 GRZ-P1A, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P2, GRZ-P3, GRZ-P6, GRZ-P8, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P10.	Note: this form of subdivision does not need to comply with the minimum net site area requirements of rule 18.5 SUB-RES-S1, but does need to meet the access standards of rule SUB-RES-S3 Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.				
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Delete Rule	SUB-RES-R4 Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4,	Subdivision which is a unit title subdivision or an alteration to a company lease, unit title or cross lease title to include a building extension or alteration or accessory building on the site (excluding an additional residential unit) that has been lawfully established in terms of the Building Act 2004 Council may impose conditions over the following matters:	CON	General Residential		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	DMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P2, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1, TP-P4, DC-P1 (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.	•
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the	Amend Standard	Standards for Controlled Activities	Zone
	General Residential Zone		SUB-RES-S1 Minimum requirements for subdivision creating one or more vacant allotments: Policies	General Residential

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IPI -	PROPOSED AI	MENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change					
			SUB-RES-P2 SUB-RES-P3, SUB-RES-P6 NATC-P1, GRZ-P1A, GRZ-P1B, GRZ-P1C,	General Residential Zone subdivision under SUB-RES- R2.	Front allotments	Rear allotments	Corner allotments	Land Identified in SUB-RES- Figure 1	
			GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1 UDF-P1,	Minimum net site area	400m ²	400m²	450m²	600m ² (900m ² average)	
			<u>UDF-P2,</u> <u>UDF-P1,</u> <u>UDF-P2,</u>	Minimum frontage	6m	N/A	6m	N/A	
			<u>SUB-RES-P5,</u> SUB-RES-P6,	Shape factor	12m	12m	12m	12m	
			SUB-RES-P7,	Precinct 1 - Resid	lential Centres Pr	ecinct			
			SUB-RES-P8, SUB-RES-P9.	Minimum net	300m²	300m²	350m²	N/A	
				Minimum net site area for Comprehensive Residential Developments	No minimum	No minimum	No minimum	N/A	
				Minimum frontage	6m	N/A	6m	N/A	
				Shape factor	10m	10m	10m	N/A	
				2 - Residential Hil	ll and Residential	Conservation Preci	net	•	
				Minimum net site area	750m²	900m²	750m²	900m² (1500m² average)	

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS										
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	ack Change								
				Minimum frontage		6m	N/A	6m	N/A			
				Shape fac	tor	17m	17m	17m	17m			
				Exemptio	ns							
				These star purposes.		hall not apply to a	ny allotment for ut	ility, reserve or co	nservation			
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Delete Standard	SUB-RES-S2 Policies SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P2	In relation	to the land to the	of allotments and of allotment	rea B in SUB-RES-F 12 residential uni t the maximum nu	gure 2, ts. To avoid any de	oubt:	General Residential – SUB-Figure2		
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Standard	SUB-RES-S3 Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P2, SUB-RES-P6, TP-P4,	(1) (2) (3) (4)	Where All acce Sites sh	or subdivision vehicle access ssways and all have ar access to a				General Residential		

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IPI - I	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			(5) Where a corner allotment is (6) At the intersection of (7) Subdivision with direct (8) In relation to the land identified in SUB- Figure 2: (a) There will be no access off Maidstone Terrace. Access to the land shall be off Railway Avenue. (b) Neither a right of way, private way or legal boundary of any road or accessway serving the land shall at any point encroach within Area B of SUB- Figure 2.	
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the	Amend Rule	Restricted Discretionary Activities	Zones
	General Residential Zone		SUB-RES-R6 Subdivision that is not a controlled activity under rule SUB-RES-R1; and subdivision that does not comply with one or more of the standards under SUB-RES-S1 (1). Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, Subdivision that is not a controlled activity under rule SUB-RES-R1; and subdivision. RDIS Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision.	General Residential

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	DMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-RES-P7, SUB-RES-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, SUB-GEN-P12, NATC-P1	(2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. around any existing lawfully established residential unit that does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no residential unit, that does not comply with the access standards of SUB-RES-S3 Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety. (2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network. Council's restriction is also restricted to the matters listed in SUB-RES-R1
	SUB-RES — Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Rule	SUB-RES-R8 Policies SUB-GEN-P2,	Subdivision within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent, which creates any undeveloped allotments that do not contain a residential unit, and complies with the requirements of SUB-RES-S1 and SUB-RES-S4. RDIS Residential

IPI - I	PROPOSED AME	ENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
		1	SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)	vill restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: The matters listed in SUB RES R1. Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. Landscaping. Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. Earthworks. Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips. Protection of any special amenity feature. Financial contributions. The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. The appropriateness of the proposed building platform in terms of area and location in relation to the flood hazard.	
					Ability for a future residential unit to be constructed above the 1 in 100-year flood level. The effect of the future development of the building platform on the	
				(15)	Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-RES-S3 where any standards are not met.	

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Chapter Change		Track Change	
Chapter SUB-RES — Subdivision in the General Residential Zone Amend F	the requirements of SUB-RES-S5 Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The matters listed in SUB-RES-R1-Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping.	Track Change SUB-RES-R9 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1	RDIS General Residential

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Chapter	Change	Track Change							
			(15) Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-RES-S3 where any standards are not met.						
SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Amend Rule	SUB-RES-R10 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1	Subdivision within the Ponding Area or Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, which results in any undeveloped allotment that contain no residential unit or non-residential building, and complies with the requirements of SUB-RES-S1 and SUB-RES-S6. Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The matters listed in SUB RES R1- Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (11) The appropriateness of the proposed building platform in terms of area and location and erosion risk in relation to the flood hazard.	RDIS	General Residential				

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# Chapter	Change	Track Change					
		 (12) Ability for a future residential unit to be constructed above the 1 in 100 year flood level. (13) The effect of the future development of the building platform on the function of the floodplain. (14) Consent notice restricting the future development to the identified platform. (15) Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-RES-S3 where any standards are not met. 					
SUB-RES — Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Delete Rule	SUB-RES R11 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1, GRZ-P1 GRZ-P4 Sub-Gen-P10, NATC-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1 GRZ-P4 Sub-Gen-P10, NATC-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P1 GRZ-P2 GRZ-P1 GRZ-P1 GRZ-P2 GRZ-P1 GRZ-P2 GRZ-P1 GRZ-P2					

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			proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.			
			In relation to the land identified in SUB-RES-Figure 2, Council will restrict its discretion to and may impose conditions over the following matters:			
			(8) The measures necessary to address the interface of any residential development with both Maidstone Park and the General Industrial Zone. These may include, but are not limited to:			
			(a) the orientation of residential units and the location of habitable rooms relative to Maidstone Park and adjacent General Industrial zoned properties;			
			(b) the orientation of buildings, fences, or landscaping to buffer outdoor living spaces from adjacent General Industrial zoned properties.			
			In considering a resource consent application, Council 's discretion is also restricted to an assessment against the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct (refer to Appendix 1) and, where relevant, the Wallaceville Structure Plan (refer to DEV1 — Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area).			
			Restriction on notification			
			In respect of this rule, and subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act, an application which meets the relevant standards and terms will be decided without the need for public notification under section 95A, but limited notification of an application will still be determined in accordance with section 95B. The restriction in respect of public notification does not apply if the application requires land use consent under any other provision of the Plan.			
			For Comprehensive Residential Development in the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area, in respect of this rule, and subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act, an application which meets the relevant standards and terms will be decided without the need for public notification under section 95A and any application that is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan will be decided without the need for limited notification under section 95B.			
			Notes:			

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			 A Comprehensive Residential Development that does not comply with the relevant standards and terms for this rule, will be assessed against the relevant Matters for Consideration below. Notwithstanding this rule any Comprehensive Residential Development on land identified in SUB-RES-Figure 2 that does not comply with SUB-RES-S1, SUB-RES-S2, and SUB-RES-S3, GRZ-PREC1-S5 and/or GRZ-PREC1-S9 is a non-complying activity. 				
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Delete Rule	SUB-RES-R12 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P1, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P4 RES-P4 Subdivision In relation to land identified in SUB-RES-Figure 2 ('Maidstone-Terrace Residential') which complies with standards in SUB-RES-S1, SUB-RES-S2 and SUB-RES-S2 Council will restrict its discretion to: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule-SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.				

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	SUB-RES – Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Delete Standard	SUB-RES-S7 Standards and terms for Comprehensive Residential Development (1) Compliance with the access standards of SUB-RES-S3.	Zones General Residential Residential Centres Precinct	

PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
Chap	oter	Change	Track Change			
				(8) Compliance with noise insulation and ventilation standards of DEV and DEV1-S7 (9) Compliance with the fencing standards of DEV1-S8	/1-S6	
SUB-F		Delete Rule	Discretionary Act	tivities		Zone
	division in the eral Residential		Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1	Subdivision which does not comply with the standards specified in SUB-RES-S1.	DIS	General Residential
	livision in the eral Residential	Delete Rule		Subdivision within the Residential Centres Precinct which does not comply with the standards specified in SUB-RES-S1	DIS	General Residential – Residential Centres Precind
	SUB-RES – Delete Rule		Non-Complying A	Activities		Zone
	division in the eral Residential			Subdivision In relation to land identified in SUB-RES-Figure 2 ('Maidstone Terrace Residential') which does not comply with standards in SUB-RES-S1, SUB-RES-S2 and/or SUB-RES-S3	NC	General Residential Precinct 1- SUE RES-Figure 2

IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1			
	SUB-RES — Subdivision in the	Amend Matters for Consideration	Matters for Con	sideration	Zone	
	General Residential		Matters that ma	y be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:		
	Zone		SUB-RES-MC1	(1) For subdivisions with a net site area less than 400m² located in a the Residential Centres Precinct, the extent to which the proposal meets the requirements for 'small site design and development' of the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct; (2) For subdivisions of a Comprehensive Residential Development, the extent to which the proposal meets the requirements of the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct. (1) (3) The design and layout of the subdivision where any allotment may affect the safe and effective operation and maintenance of, and access to, regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid), located on or in proximity to the site. (2) (4) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (3) (5) The design and layout of the subdivision where any allotment may affect the safe and effective operation and maintenance of, and access to, consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (4) (6) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.	General Residential	

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	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			(5) (7)—Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land. (6) (8)—Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid). (7) (9)—Where located within an identified flood hazard extent, any relevant restricted discretionary activity matters for subdivision.	
	SUB-RES — Subdivision in the General Residential Zone	Delete Figure	Tegend Lacense Tenner Present Recorder Association Association and Association Association Association and Ass	
UB	B-HRZ – Subdivision	n in the High De	nsity Residential Zone	
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the	Add new Heading and Background	JB-HRZ – Subdivision within the High Density Residential Zone (including Precinct 2 – St atrick's Estate Precinct)	

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IPI -	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	High Density		Background		
	Residential Zone		The High Density Residential Zone is to be used predominantly for residential activities with high concentration and bulk of		
			buildings, such as apartments, and other compatible activities.		
			The High Density Residential Zone is located adjacent to and within a walkable catchment of the following train stations and centre zones:		
			(i) Silverstream Station		
			(ii) Heretaunga Station		
			(iii) Trentham Station		
			(iv) Wallaceville Station		
			(v) Upper Hutt Station		
			(vi) City Centre Zone		
			(vii) Town Centre Zone		
			(viii) Local Centre Zone		
			The High Density Residential Zone provides for heights and densities of residential units and buildings greater than those provided for by the Medium Density Residential Standards that apply in the General Residential Zone. The High Density Residential Zone gives effect to policy 3(c) and (d) of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (2020). The High Density Residential Zone subdivision rules cross-reference to relevant rules and standards in the General Residential Zone where applicable. Within the High Density Residential Zone, the St Patrick's Estate Precinct sits at the southern entrance to the City and adjoins the Hutt River and Mawaihakona Stream. Opportunities to enhance the Southern gateway to the City via landscaping the frontage to Fergusson Drive, and providing linkages to the Hutt River walkway and Silverstream Railway Station are required.		
	New SUB-HRZ -	Add Objective	<u>Objectives</u>		
	Subdivision in the High Density		SUB-HRZ-O1 Well-functioning Urban Environments		
	Residential Zone		A well-functioning urban environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social,		
			economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.		
			[s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the objectives in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]		

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Objective	SUB-HRZ-O2	High quality urban infrastructure is constructed to facilitate the demands of urban intensification and highly walkable urban environments.		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Objective	SUB-HRZ-O3	High quality Intensive residential development is provided in close proximity to rapid transport stops, community facilities and commercial activities in multi-storey flats and apartments.		
	New SUB-HRZ -	Add Policy	<u>Policies</u>			
	Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone		SUB-HRZ-P1	Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Policy	SUB-HRZ-P2	Recognise the benefits of wider adoption of public transport through the increase of density along public transport corridors and within walkable catchments of centres.		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Policy	SUB-HRZ-P3	Recognise and maintain identified urban tree groups, notable trees, and significant natural areas throughout development in residential zones.		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Policy	SUB-HRZ-P4	Maintain and enhance pedestrian facilities established urban areas within a walkable distance to urban railway stations and the centre zones to increase walking accessibility and safety.		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Policy	SUB-HRZ-P5	Provide for the efficient function of multimodal transport options within the road corridor within a walkable distance to urban railway stations and the centre zones.		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the	Add Policy	SUB-HRZ-P6	Enable and encourage high density residential subdivision and development that:		

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	High Density Residential Zone		 a. is compatible with the planned built character of the High Density Residential Zone within a minimum of 800m walkable distance from urban railway stations and the City Centre Zone; and b. makes efficient use of land for high density residential subdivision, use and development. 		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Policy	Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Policy	SUB-HRZ-P8 Provide for developments not meeting permitted activity status, while encouraging high-quality developments. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add policy	SUB-HRZ-P9 Medium and high density residential subdivision, use and development within the St Patrick's Estate Precinct must: (i) provide pedestrian linkages to the Hutt River walkway and Silverstream Railway Station. (i) Enhance the southern entrance to the City via landscaping along the frontage of the site with Fergusson Drive.		
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add District Wide Matters table	Rules District-wide matters Subdivision within the High Density Residential Zone must comply with all relevant rules and standards in the District-wide matters of the Plan as listed below: District-wide matters TEMP - Temporary Activities SIGN - Signs EW - Earthworks NATC - Natural Character		

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			DC – Development Contributions		
			HH - Historical Heritage		
			TREE - Notable Trees		
			UTG - Urban Tree Groups		
			ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity		
			NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes		
			PA – Public Access		
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water		
			NU – Network Utilities		
			REG - Renewable Energy Generation		
			TP – Transport and Parking		
			NOISE - Noise		
			NH - Natural Hazards		
			CL – Contaminated Land		
			HS - Hazardous Substances		
			WM – Waste Management		
			SUB - Subdivision		
			AIR - Air		
			LIGHT - Light		
			PK – Papakāinga		
	New SUB-HRZ -	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-R1 Subdivision within the High Density Reside		
	Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone		1. Activity status: Controlled		

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IPI - PROPOSED A	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
# Chapter	Change	Track Change			
		Where: Subdivision within the High Density Residential Zone of: a. Any allotment with an existing residential unit, if: i. Either the subdivision does not increase the degree of any non-compliance with any of the following rules and standards: A. GRZ-R2; B. GRZ-S3 – Building coverage; C. GRZ-S4 – Setbacks; D. GRZ-S5 – Outdoor living space; E. GRZ-S7 – Building height: F. GRZ – S8 – Height in relation to boundary; G. GRZ – S13 – Number of residential units per site; H. GRZ – S14 – Outlook space; I. GRZ – S15 – Windows to street; J. GRZ – S16 – Landscaped area; or land use consent has been granted; and ii. no vacant allotments are created: b. Any allotment with no existing residential unit, where a subdivision application is accompanied by a land use application that will be determined concurrently if the applicant for the resource consent can demonstrate that: i. It is practicable to construct on every allotment within the proposed subdivision, as a permitted activity, a residential unit; and ii. Each residential unit complies with the following rules and standards: A. GRZ-R2; B. GRZ-R3 – Building coverage;			

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			C. <u>GRZ-S4 – Setbacks;</u>					
			D. GRZ-S5 – Outdoor living space;					
			E. <u>GRZ-S7 – Building height;</u>					
			F. GRZ – S8 – Height in relation to boundary;					
			G. GRZ – S13 – Number of residential units per site;					
			H. <u>GRZ – S14 – Outlook space;</u>					
			I. <u>GRZ – S15 – Windows to street;</u>					
			J. <u>GRZ – S16 – Landscaped area; and</u>					
			iii. No vacant allotments are created.					
			Notification					
			Public and limited notification of an application for resource consent under this rule is precluded.					
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary					
			Where:					
			a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards specified under HRZ-SUB-R1.					
			Restriction on notification:					
			Public notification of an application for resource consent under this rule is precluded.					
	New SUB-HRZ -	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-R2 Subdivision that proposes to create one or more vacant allotments with a net site area of 300m² or less.					
	Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone		1. Activity status: Controlled					
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-R3 Subdivision of land for utilities, reserves or conservation purposes.					
	High Density Residential Zone		1. Activity status: Controlled					

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-R4 Subdivision that complies with all the standards under SUB-HRZ-S1 but does not comply with one or more of the standards under SUB-HRZ-S2. 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary				
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-R5 Subdivision that proposes to create one or more vacant allotments where one or more allotments has a net site area greater than 300m² but no greater than 800m².				
	High Density Residential Zone		1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary				
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-R6 Subdivision which creates building platforms within 20m of high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines as shown on the Planning Maps *(refer to the definition of transmission line)				
	Residential Zone		1. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary				
			In addition to the matters listed in SUB-HRZ-R1, Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:				
			a. The extent to which the subdivision design manages potential conflicts with existing lines by locating roads and reserves under the route of the line .				
			b. The extent to which maintenance and inspections of transmission lines are affected including access.				
			<u>c.</u> The extent to which potential adverse effects including risk or injury, property damage and visual impact are mitigated through the location of building platforms and landscaping.				
			d. The outcome of any consultation with the affected utility operator.				
			e. Separation distances between trees and conductors and the location and mature size of trees planted near the transmission lines.				
			<u>f.</u> <u>Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34:2001).</u>				
			g. Measures necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of earthworks, dust generation and construction activities, including provision of appropriate separation distances, managing the risks to structural integrity, and safety risks associated with the use of mobile machinery.				
			Restriction on notification				

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IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				nsent application under this rule will be precluded or New Zealand Limited as the only affected party.	from public notification, and limited notification will be served	
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Rule	SUB-HDR-R7 1. Activi	Subdivision of a site identified in Schedules HH-Sity Status: Discretionary	CHED1 or TREE-SCHED1.	
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-R8 1. Activi	Subdivision that is not listed as a permitted, contity Status: Discretionary	crolled, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity.	
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Rule	SUB-HDR-R9 (1) Activi	Subdivision creating one or more vacant allotm The following are excluded from this rule: (i) The creation of vacant allotments with a or the Wellington Regional Council. (ii) Subdivision for network utilities. (iii) Balance allotments created as part of a	a net site area greater than 800m² that are to vest in Council	
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Standard		The standards for permitted activities within the General Residential Zone referred to in SUB-HRZ-R1.	Matters of Discretion for all restricted discretionary activity subdivision) (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or	
					(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks.	

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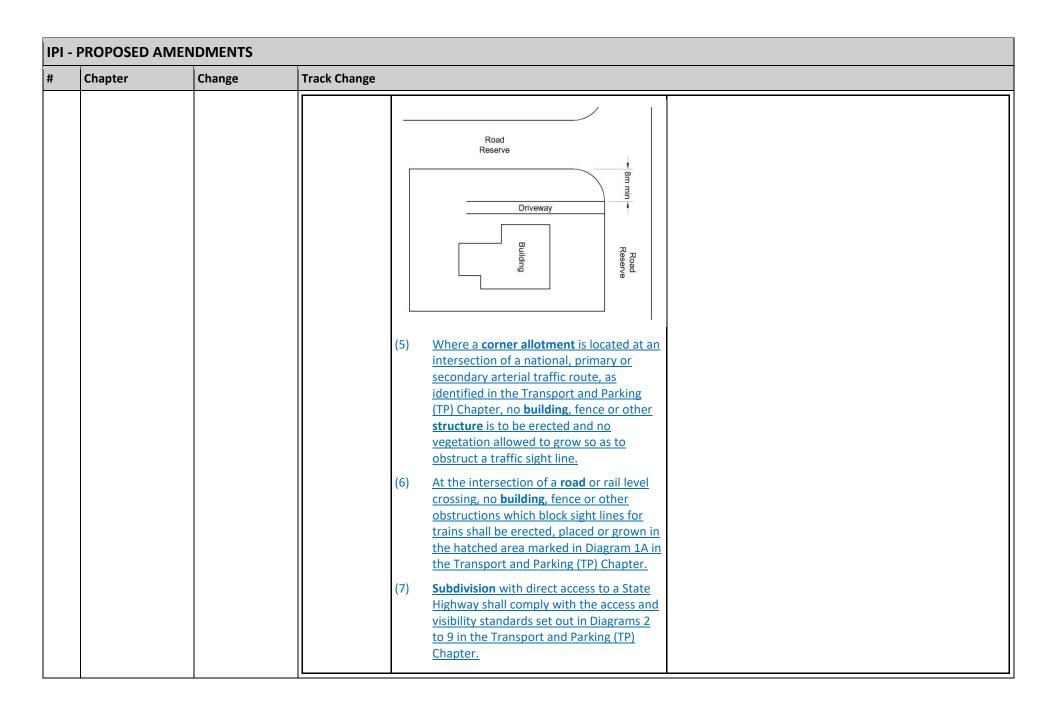
IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
					<u>(6)</u>	Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips.
					<u>(7)</u>	Protection of any special amenity feature.
					<u>(8)</u>	Methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on historic heritage.
					<u>(9)</u>	The future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land.
					<u>(10)</u>	Financial contributions.
					(11)	The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.
					<u>(12)</u>	The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.
					(13)	Ensuring the safe operation, maintenance and access to any Regionally Significant Infrastructure on or adjacent to the site, taking into account the outcome of consultation with the Regionally Significant Infrastructure owner.
					<u>(14)</u>	Reverse sensitivity effects.
					<u>(15)</u>	Methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on historic heritage.
					<u>(16)</u>	Any natural hazard risk to people's lives and properties
					<u>(17)</u>	and the measures to reduce this risk; The provision of esplanade reserves where land adjoins rivers whose bed has an average width of 3m or more.

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
					(18)	Pedestrian access to open space, commercial centres, and public transport.	
					<u>(19)</u>	Ensuring roads and any vehicle access to sites allow for safe and efficient traffic movements and can safely accommodate the intended number of users.	
					(20)	Ensuring infrastructure meets Council standards and has the capacity to accommodate the development or anticipated future development in accordance with the purpose of the zone, and is in place at the time of allotment creation.	
					(21)	Ensuring telecommunications and power supply is provided to all allotments .	
					(22)	Achieving the outcomes sought by the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1.	
	New SUB-HRZ - Subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone	Add Rule	SUB-HRZ-S2	Access standards for subdivision (1) Where vehicle access points are shared by three or more residential units, for all rear allotments and for all sites fronting arterial, or distributor/collector streets (identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter there must be provision for turning a vehicle on site in order that vehicles do not reverse into the street. (2) All accessways and manoeuvring areas shall be formed and surfaced in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. The required surfacing must be completed prior to certification of the survey plan. Exemption—the requirement for accessways serving	(2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	traffic and pedestrian safety. The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network. Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision.	

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
				(4)	sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities shall be that the accessway shall be surfaced with permanent all weather surfacing for a minimum length of 5m from the edge of the road carriageway seal. Sites shall have practical vehicle access to car parking and loading spaces, in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. This requirement does not apply to sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities, provided that vehicles associated with utilities shall not obstruct the footpath or create a traffic hazard on the road. Vehicular access to a corner allotment shall be located no closer than 8m from the street corner. Where a site is located on an intersection of a primary or secondary arterial traffic route (identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter the siting of the vehicular access shall be located as far as practicable from the corner of the street. The 8 metre setback shall be measured from where the two front boundaries of the site (refer to the definition of a corner allotment join, or in accordance with the diagram below.	(7) (8) (9) (10)	The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. Ensuring the safe operation, maintenance and access to any Regionally Significant Infrastructure on or adjacent to the site, taking into account the outcome of consultation with the Regionally Significant Infrastructure owner. Ensuring roads and any vehicle access to sites allow for safe and efficient traffic movements and can safely accommodate the intended number of users. Ensuring infrastructure meets Council standards and has the capacity to accommodate the development or anticipated future development in accordance with the purpose of the zone, and is in place at the time of allotment creation.	

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IPI -	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
SUB	-CMU – Subdivisio	on in Commercia	Il and Mixed Use Zones				
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Introduce new Policy SUB-CMU- P1	SUB-CMU-P1 Subdivision in the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones				
	New SUB-RES - Subdivision in the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Add District Wide Matters table	Rules District-wide matters Subdivision within the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones must comply with all relevant rules and standards in the District-wide matters and qualifying matter areas of the Plan as listed below: District-wide matters TEMP - Temporary Activities SIGN - Signs EW - Earthworks NATC - Natural Character DC - Development Contributions HH - Historical Heritage TREE - Notable Trees UTG - Urban Tree Groups ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes PA - Public Access PK - Papakäinga				

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water		
			NU – Network Utilities		
			REG - Renewable Energy Generation		
			TP – Transport and Parking		
			NOISE - Noise		
			NH - Natural Hazards		
			<u>CL – Contaminated Land</u>		
			HS - Hazardous Substances		
			WM – Waste Management		
			SUB - Subdivision		
			AIR - Air		
			LIGHT - Light		
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in	Introduce new Rule SUB-CMU-	Rules		
	Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	R1	SUB-CMU-R1 Subdivision around any existing lawfully established building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped allotment		
			1. Activity status: Controlled		
			Where:		
			a. Compliance is achieved with		
			i. SUB-CMU-S2; and		
			ii. SUB-CMU-S3.		
			Matters of control are limited to:		
			(1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision .		
			(2) Landscaping.		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			(3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.				
			(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.				
			(5) Earthworks.				
			(6) Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips.				
			(7) Protection of any special amenity feature.				
			(8) Financial contributions.				
			(9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site .				
			(10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-CMU-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.				
			2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary				
			Where:				
			a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-CMU-S2 or SUB-CMU-S3				
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:				
			(1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety.				
			(2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network.				
			(3) The matters of control listed in SUB-CMU-R1.1				
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Introduce new Rule SUB-CMU- R2	SUB-CMU-R2 Subdivision that creates one or more vacant allotments 1. Activity status: Controlled Where:				
			a. Compliance is achieved with i. SUB-CMU-S1;				

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			ii. SUB-CMU-S2; and iii. SUB-CMU-S3. Matters of control are limited to: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-CMU-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.					
			2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-CMU-S2 or SUB-CMU-S3 Matters of discretion are restricted to: (1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety. (2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network. (3) The matters of control listed in SUB-CMU-R2.1					

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
	New SUB-CMU –	Introduce new	3. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-CMU-S1				
	Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Rule SUB-CMU- R3	Subcivision of Land for Utilities, Reserves or Conservation Purposes. 1. Activity status: Controlled Matters of control are limited to: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site.				
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Introduce new Rule SUB-CMU- R4	Subdivision within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent and the Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent that creates one or more vacant allotments. 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is achieved with				

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			i. SUB-CMU-S1;				
			ii. SUB-CMU-S2;				
			iii. SUB-CMU-S3; and				
			iv. SUB-CMU-S4.				
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:				
			(1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision .				
			(2) Landscaping.				
			(3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.				
			(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.				
			(5) Earthworks.				
			(6) Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips .				
			(7) Protection of any special amenity feature.				
			(8) Financial contributions.				
			(9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.				
			(10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-CMU-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.				
			(11) The appropriateness of the proposed building platform in terms of area and location in relation to the flood hazard.				
			(12) Ability for a future building to be constructed above the 1 in 25- year flood level.				
			(13) The effect of the future development of the building platform on the function of the floodplain.				
			(14) Consent notice restricting the future development to the identified platform.				
			(15) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety.				

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			(16) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network.					
			3. Activity status: Discretionary					
			Where:					
			a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-CMU-S2 or SUB-CMU-S3					
			3. Activity status: Non-complying					
			Where:					
			a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-CMU-S1 or SUB-CMU-S4					
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in	Introduce new Rule SUB-CMU-	SUB-CMU-R5 Subdivision which creates building platforms within 20m of high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines as shown on the Planning Maps.					
	Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	R5	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary					
			Where:					
			a. Compliance is achieved with					
			i. SUB-CMU-S1;					
			ii. SUB-CMU-S2; and					
			iii. SUB-CMU-S3.					
			Matters of discretion are restricted to: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision .					
			(2) Landscaping.					
			(3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.					
			(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.					
			(5) Earthworks.					
			(6) Provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips.					

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
			(7) Protection of any special amenity feature.						
			(8) Financial contributions.						
			(9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site .						
			(10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-CMU-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.						
			(11) The extent to which the subdivision design manages potential conflicts with existing lines by locating roads and reserves under the route of the line .						
			(12) The extent to which maintenance and inspections of transmission lines are affected including access.						
			(13) The extent to which potential adverse effects including risk or injury, property damage and visual impact are mitigated through the location of building platforms and landscaping.						
			(14) The outcome of any consultation with the affected utility operator.						
			(15) Separation distances between trees and conductors and the location and mature size of trees planted near the transmission lines.						
			(16) Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34:2001).						
			(17) Measures necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of earthworks, dust generation and construction activities, including provision of appropriate separation distances, managing the risks to structural integrity, and safety risks associated with the use of mobile machinery.						
			Restriction on notification						
			A resource consent application under this rule will be precluded from public notification under section 95A, and limited notification will be served on Transpower New Zealand Limited as the only affected party under section 95B.						
			3. Activity status: Discretionary						
			Where:						
			a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-CMU-S1, SUB-CMU-S2 or SUB-CMU-S3						

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Introduce new Rule SUB-CMU- R6	SUB-CMU-R6 Subdivision of sites that contain Historic Heritage or Notable Trees and are identified in HH-SCHED1 or TREE-SCHED1. 1. Activity status: Discretionary						
	Mixed Use Zones New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Introduce new Standard SUB- CMU-S1	SUB-CMU-S1 Access Where site access is required or provided the following standards apply (1) All accessways and manoeuvring areas shall be formed and surfaced in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Exemption – the requirement for accessways serving sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities shall be that the accessway shall be surfaced with permanent all weather surfacing for a minimum length of 5m from the edge of the road carriageway seal.						
			 (2) Sites shall have practical vehicle access to car parking and loading spaces (where provided or required), in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. This requirement does not apply to sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities, provided that vehicles associated with utilities shall not obstruct the footpath or create a traffic hazard on the road. (3) Adequate vehicular access shall be made available to the rear of every new building in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (3) Vehicular access to a corner allotment lot shall be located no closer than 8m from the street corner. Where a site is located on an intersection of a primary or secondary arterial traffic route (identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter the siting of the vehicular access shall be located as far as practicable from the corner of the street. The 8 metre setback shall be measured from where the two front boundaries of the site (refer to the definition of a corner allotment lot) join, or in accordance with the diagram below. 						

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
			(4) Where a corner allotment lot is located at an intersection of a national, primary or secondary arterial traffic route, as identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter, no building, fence or other structure is to be erected and no vegetation allowed to grow so as to obstruct a traffic sight line. (5) At the intersection of a road or rail level crossing, no building, fence or other obstructions which block sight lines for trains shall be erected, placed or grown in the hatched area marked in Diagram 1A in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter. (6) Subdivision with direct access to a State Highway shall comply with the access and visibility standards set out in Diagrams 2 to 9 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter.						
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Introduce new Standard SUB- CMU-S2	SUB-CMU-S2 Water supply, stormwater and wastewater						
	New SUB-CMU – Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Introduce new Standard SUB- CMU-S3	SUB-CMU-S3 Subdivision in the Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent All subdivision within the Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent shall comply with the following: 1. A suitable future building platform area must be identified and must not be located within the River Corridor. 2. Where the proposed building platform is located within the Erosion Hazard Area, provision of a report by a suitability qualified and experienced person to determine the erosion risk to the proposed building platform is required in accordance with Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan.						

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Chanter	Change	Track Character					
Chapter	Change	Track Change					
IB-COM – Subdiv	sion in Industrial	Zones					
SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zon	Delete reference to Commercial and City Centre and retain Industrial only	SUB-IND CO Rules Activities Tables					
	Consequential	Controlled Activ	vities			Zones	
	Amendment	SUB- <u>GIZ</u> COM- R1		which complies with the standards in SUB-INDCOM-S1 and SUB-unless specified below	CON	Commercial City Centre	
		Policies	Council may impose conditions over the following matters:		General Industrial		
		SUB-GEN-P1,	(1)	Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision .			
		SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3,	(2) L	Landscaping.			
		SUB-GEN-P9,	(3) P	Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.			
		SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1,	(4) S	Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.			
		GIZ-P1,	(5) E	Earthworks.			
		CCZ-P3,	(6) P	Provision of esplanade reserves and strips .			
		CCZ-P4,	(7) P	Protection of any special amenity feature.			
		GIZ-P3,	(8) F	Financial contributions.			
			e	The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site .			
			s p	The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site . Note: Rule SUB-INDCOM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.			

Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change					
SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM-R2 Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, CCZ-P3, COMZ-P2, CCZ-P4, GIZ-P3, DEV1-P7	Subdivision around any existing lawfully established residential unit or commercial activity or industrial activity building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no Residential Unit or commercial activity or industrial activity building. Note: this form of subdivision does not need to comply with the minimum net site area requirements of SUB-INDCOM-S1, but does need to meet the access standards of SUB-INDCOM-S2 Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-INDCOM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.	CON	Commercia City Centre General Industrial			
SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB- <u>IND</u> COM- R3	Subdivision of land for utilities, reserves or conservation purposes. Council may impose conditions over the following matters:	CON	Commercia City Centre General			

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, CCZ-P3, COMZ-P2, CCZ-P4, GIZ-P3, DEV1-P7	 (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks. (6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-INDCOM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM-R4 Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, CCZ-P3, COMZ-P2, CCZ-P4,	Subdivision which is a unit title subdivision or an alteration to a company lease, unit title or cross lease title to include a building extension or alteration or accessory building on the site (excluding an additional residential unit) that has been lawfully established in terms of the Building Act 2004. Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Earthworks.

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			GIZ-P3,	(6)	Provision of esplanade re	eserves and strips.		
			DEV1-P7	(7)	Protection of any special	amenity feature.		
				(8)	Financial contributions.			
				(9)		tion with the owner or oper ricity generation activities I		
				(10)	significant network utilit	tion with the owner or oper ties (excluding the National te: Rule SUB- <u>IND</u> COM-R7 co nsmission Corridor.	Grid) located on or in	
				(11)	leased areas to ensure co practical physical access	nits to principal units and co ompliance with car park pro to units.		
			Subject to section	ons 95A(2)(public notif		5C of the Act , a resource co and, subject to section 95B		•
	SUB-COM –	Consequential	Standards for Co	ontrolled A	ctivities			Zone
	Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Amendment	SUB- <u>IND</u> COM-	Minimum	requirements for subdivis	sion		Commercial
			S1	Commer	cial and Industrial Zones	Minimum net site area	Shape factor	City Centre General
			Policy	Commer	cial	300m²	7.5m	Industrial
			GIZ-P1,	City Cent	re	300m²	7.5m	
				General I	ndustrial	500m²	20m	
				Exemption	ons			

IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
				These standards shall not apply to any allotments for utility, reserve or conservation purposes.					
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM- S2 Policies SUB-GEN-P1, TP-P4, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, CCZ-P2	Access standards for subdivision (1) All accessways and manoeuvring areas shall be formed and surfaced in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Exemption – the requirement for accessways serving sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities shall be that the accessway shall be surfaced with permanent all weather surfacing for a minimum length of 5m from the edge of the road carriageway seal. (2) All sites shall have practical vehicle access to car parking and loading spaces, in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. This requirement does not apply to sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities, provided that vehicles associated with utilities shall not obstruct the footpath or create a traffic hazard on the road. (3) Adequate vehicular access shall be made available to the rear of every new building in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (4) Vehicular access to a corner allotment lot shall be located no closer than 8m from the street corner. Where a site is located on an intersection of a primary or secondary arterial traffic route (identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter the siting of the vehicular access shall be located as far as practicable from the corner of the street. The 8 metre setback shall be measured from where the two front boundaries of the site (refer to the definition of a corner allotment lot) join, or	Commercial City Centre General Industrial Development Area1				

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS									
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change							
			(5) Where a corner allotment lot is located at an intersection of a national, primary or secondary arterial traffic route, as identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter, no building, fence or other structure is to be erected and no vegetation allowed to grow so as to obstruct a traffic sight line. (6) At the intersection of a road or rail level crossing, no building, fence or other obstructions which block sight lines for trains shall be erected, placed or grown in the hatched area marked in Diagram 1A in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter. (7) Subdivision with direct access to a State Highway shall comply with the access and visibility standards set out in Diagrams 2 to 9 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter.							
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	(1) All activities shall comply with the water supply, stormwater and wastewater standards in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works	ommercial, ity Centre eneral adustrial						

Chapter	Change	Track Change					
SUB-COM –	Consequential	Restricted Discr	etionary Activities		Zones		
Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Amendment	SUB-INDCOM- R5 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, SUB-GEN-P12, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision which complies with the standards of SUB-INDCOM-S1 but not SUB-INDCOM-S2 Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety. (2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network. Council's discretion is also restricted to the matters listed in rule SUB-INDCOM-R1.	RDIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial		
SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM-R6 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, SUB-GEN-P12, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision around any existing lawfully established residential unit or commercial activity or industrial activity building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no residential unit or commercial or industrial activity, that does not comply with the access standards of SUB-IND-COM-S2 Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety. (2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network. Council's discretion is also restricted to the matters listed in rule SUB-IND-COM-R1.	RDIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial		
SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM- R7 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1,	Subdivision which creates building platforms within 20m of high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines as shown on the Planning Maps *(refer to the definition of transmission line) In addition to the matters listed in SUB-INDCOM-R1, Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The extent to which the subdivision design manages potential conflicts with existing lines by locating roads and reserves under the route of the line.		Commercial City Centre General Industrial		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			GIZ-P1, NU-P1	(2) The extent to which maintenance and inspections of transmission lines are affected including access.		
				(3) The extent to which potential adverse effects including risk or injury, property damage and visual impact are mitigated through the location of building platforms and landscaping.		
				(4) The outcome of any consultation with the affected utility operator.		
				(5) Separation distances between trees and conductors and the location and mature size of trees planted near the transmission lines.		
				(6) Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34:2001).		
				(7) Measures necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of earthworks, dust generation and construction activities, including provision of appropriate separation distances, managing the risks to structural integrity, and safety risks associated with the use of mobile machinery.		
				Restriction on notification		
				Subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(2)(c), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act , a resource consent application under this rule will be precluded from public notification under section 95A, and limited notification will be served on Transpower New Zealand Limited as the only affected party under section 95B.		
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM-R8 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent, which results in any undeveloped site that contains no building, and complies with the requirements of SUB-INDCOM-S1 Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The matters contained in Rule SUB-INDCOM-R1. (2) The appropriateness of the proposed building platform in terms of area and location in relation to the flood hazard.	RDIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				 (3) Ability for a future building to be constructed above the 1 in 25- year flood level. (4) The effect of the future development of the building platform on the function of the floodplain. (5) Consent notice restricting the future development to the identified platform. (6) Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-INDCOM-S2 where any standards are not met. 		
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM-R9 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision within the Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, which results in any undeveloped allotments that contain no building, and complies with the requirements of SUB-INDCOM-S1 and SUB-INDCOM-S4. Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The matters contained in SUB-INDCOM-R1. (2) The appropriateness of the proposed building platform in terms of area and location in relation to the flood hazard. (3) Ability for a future building to be constructed above the 1 in 100- year flood level. (4) The effect of the future development of the building platform on the function of the floodplain. (5) Consent notice restricting the future development to the identified platform. (6) The suitability of the proposed access to the future building platform to facilitate access during a 1 in 100-year flood event and does not obstruct or divert floodwater flows within the Flood Hazard Extent.		Commercial City Centre General Industrial
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	Standards for Re	estricted Discretionary Activities		Zones

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS			
#	Chapter Change Track Change				
			SUB-INDCOM- S4 Policies SUB-GEN-P2 SUB-GEN-P3	Standards for Subdivision within the Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent (1) Suitable future building platform area must be identified and must not be located within the River Corridor. (2) Where the proposed building platform is located within the Erosion Hazard Area, provision of a report by a suitability qualified and experienced person to determine the erosion risk to the proposed building platform is required in accordance with Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan.	inaustriai
	SUB-COM –	Consequential	Discretionary A	ctivities	Zone
	Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Amendment	SUB-INDCOM-R10 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1, NH-P6, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision of a site identified in Schedules HH-SCHED1 or TREE-SCHED1 DIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial Development Area1
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM- R11 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision which does not comply with the standards specified in rule SUB-INDCOM-S1	Commercial City Centre General Industrial

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#	Chapter	Change Consequential Amendment	Track Change	Track Change				
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones		SUB-INDCOM-R12 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision that is not listed as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity.	DIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial Development Area1		
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in		Non-Complying Activities			Zone		
	Commercial Zones	Amenument	SUB-INDCOM- 13 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P10, NATC-P1, NH-P6, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Creation of an allotment that does not have formed legal access to a formed legal road, unless the proposal is for a paper road or other access to be formed as a condition of subdivision approval in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works	NC	Commercial City Centre General Industrial Development Area1		
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM- R14 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3,	Subdivision within the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent which results in any undeveloped allotments that contain no building, and does not comply with the requirements of SUB-INDCOM-S1	NC	Commercial City Centre General Industrial		

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IPI - I	PROPOSED AMEN	DMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1		
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Consequential Amendment	SUB-INDCOM- R15 Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P10, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision within the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent which results in any undeveloped allotments that contain no building, where one or more of the following occurs: Does not comply with the requirements of SUB-INDCOM-S1; The proposed building platform is located within a River Corridor.	Commercial City Centre General Industrial
	SUB-COM – Consequential		Matters for Consideration		
	Subdivision in Commercial Zones	Amendment	Matters that ma	y be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:	•
			SUB-INDCOM- MC1	 (1) The design and layout of the subdivision where any allotments may affect the safe and effective operation and maintenance of, and access to, regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid), located on or in proximity to the site. (2) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-INDCOM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (3) The design and layout of the subdivision where any allotment may affect the safe and effective operation and maintenance of, and access to, consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (4) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable electricity generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. 	

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PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
(Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				(5)	Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land .	
				(6)	Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).	
				(7)	Where located within an identified flood hazard extent , any relevant matters of discretion identified under SUB-INDCOM-R8 or SUB-INDCOM-R9.	
	SUB-COM – Subdivision in	Consequential Amendment	SUB- <u>IND</u> COM-	Access		Commercial,
	Commercial Zones	Amenament	MC2	(8)	Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians.	City Centre General
				(9)	Compliance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.	Industrial
				(10)	Whether the topography, size or shape of the site or the location of any natural or built feature(s) on the site or other requirements such as easements, rights-of-way or restrictive covenants impose constraints that make compliance impracticable.	
				(11)	Whether the activities proposed will not generate a demand for servicing facilities.	
				(12)	Whether suitable alternative provision for servicing can be made.	
				(13)	Whether the nature of adjacent roads is such that the entry, exit and manoeuvring of vehicles can be conducted safely.	
				(14)	The extent to which any subdivision and/or development within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area is consistent with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.	
JB-S	AZ - Subdivision	in the Special A	Activity Zone	•		
		Consequential	Matters for Con	sideration		Zone
	Subdivision in the Special Activity	Amendment	Matters that ma	y be releva	nt in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:	
	Zone		SUB-SAZ-MC3	Site layou	t	Special Activity

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IPI - I	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
				 The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site. The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential, High Density Residential, or Open Space Zones. Whether the topography of the site has been taken into account. Whether a better standard of development can be achieved by varying the design. 			
	SUB-SAZ - Subdivision in the Special Activity Zone	Consequential Amendment	SUB-SAZ-MC6	Additional matters for the St Patrick's Estate Area (1) Whether flooding effects have been adequately addressed. (2) Whether the proposal maintains a landscaped gateway to the City, a low density, open development and contains screening from residential areas and Fergusson Drive. (3) Whether the landscaping will maintain and enhance the amenity of the area. (4) Whether pedestrian linkages to the Hutt River walkway and Silverstream Railway Station are provided.	Special Activity		
	SUB-SAZ - Subdivision in the Special Activity Zone	Consequential Amendment	SUB-SAZ-MC7	Access (22) Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians. (23) Compliance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (24) Whether the topography, size or shape of the site or the location of any natural or built feature(s) on the site or other requirements such as easements, rights-of-way or restrictive covenants impose constraints that make compliance impracticable. (25) Whether the activities proposed will not generate a demand for servicing facilities. (26) Whether suitable alternative provision for servicing can be made. (27) Whether the nature of adjacent roads is such that the entry, exit and manoeuvring of vehicles can be conducted safely.	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Open Space Special Activity Development Area 2		

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IPI - PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS	
# Chapter	Change	Track Change
		(28) The extent to which any subdivision within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area is consistent with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.
SUB-DEV1 - Subdivision	n in Developme	ent Area 1
SUB-DEV1 - Subdivision in Development Area 1	Consequential Amendment	This chapter contains the subdivision provisions which relate to the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area . These rules apply in addition to the underlying subdivision rules of the General Residential Zone (SUB-RES), <u>High Density Residential Zone</u> (SUB-HRZ) and the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones (SUB-COMCMU). Where there is any conflict between the provisions the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area provisions shall prevail.
DC – Development Co	ntributions	
Background	Amend Financial contributions to include urban development infrastructure and transport in IPI zones.	Section 77E(1) of the Act authorises rules requiring a empowers Council to impose financial contributions-for any class of activity other than a prohibited activity. Section 108 (9) defines The types of possible financial contributions are described in the Act as (a) money, or (b) land, including an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip (other than in relation to a subdivision consent), but excluding Māori land within the meaning of the Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993 unless that Act provides otherwise; or (c) a combination of money and land. This part of the Plan chapter sets out the objective, policy, methods and rules relating to the imposition of financial contributions for reserves and leisure facilities contains the requirements for financial contributions which can be imposed for subdivision and development of land. Purpose of Financial Contributions Financial contributions received for reserves and leisure facilities may be used anywhere in the City. The allocation of such contributions is made through the Annual Plan process. The purposes for which reserves and leisure facilities contributions may be used are as follows: • The provision for community facilities, reserves, amenities and open space. • The protection and conservation of amenity values, and the life supporting capacity of ecosystems and waterbodies. • The provision of access to identified rivers, streams or lakes.

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		The protection of historical, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values of landscape features, landforms, places or buildings.
		Financial contributions received for water, wastewater, stormwater, or transport infrastructure will be used to address the specific effects generated by a land use or subdivision for the following purposes: • Upgrades to the water, wastewater, or stormwater networks. • Footpaths, streetlighting or pedestrian shelter • Road upgrades; • Shared paths; • cycle parking; or • Offsetting any adverse effect(s) to ensure positive effects on the environment. Development Impact Fees Contributions Provisions relating to development impact fees contributions including: • the effects of specific activities, • defining areas affected,
		 methods of calculation, and, methods of application;
Background	Consequential amendment	The development contributions policy is included in the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) under Section 102(4)(d) of the Local Government Act 2002. Provisions relating to esplanade reserves and esplanade strips and financial contributions in lieu of car parks are found in the Transport and Parking Chapter (TP) and the Public Access Chapter (PA) respectively.
Policies	Amend Policy Dc- P1 and add 6 additional policies	DC-P1 To require subdividers or developers to contribute to the provision of utilities, community facilities, services, roading and amenities. The most effective means of ensuring that these financial contributions are made is to require them at the time land is either subdivided or developed.
		DC-P2 Subdividers and developers should bear the cost of providing all utility services within the land being subdivided or developed where the benefits accrue to the land being subdivided or developed.

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			DC-P3 In circumstances where the existing services outside the land being subdivided or developed are adequate but, the proposed subdivision or development will require upgrading or provision of new services and facilities, the subdivider or developer shall pay the full and actual cost of such upgrading or new utility services and facilities.			
			Where Council has provided the necessary utility services in advance of land being subdivided or developed, it is necessary for owners of such land to make a fair and reasonable contribution when the land is subdivided or developed.			
			DC-P5 Subdivision or development of land can lead to an increase in demand or need for reserves and open space and have adverse effects on the environment. It is important that subdividers or developers make a fair and reasonable contribution, either in cash or land, so that demand or need can be met and adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.			
			 DC-P6 To ensure that developers make a fair and reasonable financial contribution to manage or mitigate adverse transportation or infrastructure effects arising from residential intensification activities. DC-P7 A financial contribution may be required for any land use or subdivision application to ensure positive effects on the environment are achieved to offset any adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, remedied or mitigated. 			
	Rules	Add new rule R2A to R2E	Financial contribution for Infrastructure and transport for residential intensification activities in Residential zones and Commercial and Mixed Use Zones			
			In all Residential or Commercial and Mixed Use Zones all residential intensification activities where two or more residential units or allotments are proposed, a financial contribution shall be a maximum contribution in cash or land to an equivalent value equal to 4% of the value of each new residential unit or allotment up to a maximum of \$10,000 per residential unit or allotment. (a) Council recognises that the financial contribution is not appropriate in all cases and in determining whether the base maximum should be adjusted the following matters will be taken into account: (i) Whether there will be an increase in the intensity of use of land from that which existed			

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			before the development.			
			(ii) Whether there is a change in nature and character of the use of land.			
			(iii) The subsidies that council may receive from New Zealand Transport Agency or other central government agencies.			
			Financial Contributions relating to transport including roads, private ways, service lanes, accessways, footpaths			
			and walkways			
			DC-R2B In all zones, except rural zones, the following a financial contribution will be required:			
			 (a) The full and actual costs of providing all new roads, private ways, service lanes, accessways, footpaths and walkways within the land being developed or subdivided. The developer must meet the full and actual cost of providing the necessary road lighting within the land being developed. (b) Where existing roads, service lanes, accessways, footpaths and walkways outside the subdivision or development are adequate to serve the existing development but the proposed development will result in such roading facilities being inadequate the developer must pay the full and actual cost for all upgrading and any new facilities. For all Council provided services the council may elect to reduce the financial contribution from full and actual costs where the works address an existing and meaningful level of service deficit or provide significant benefits to other parties, such as other development sites. 			
			(c) Where Council has upgraded facilities to take into account both vehicular and pedestrian traffic increases from land yet to be developed, developers of such undeveloped land shall be required to pay the full and actual costs of the upgrading and the new facilities based on trips generated by the development and takinginto account the time value of money.			
			Financial Contributions relating to site formation and development works, electricity,gas and telephone supply in all zones			

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			(a) Within the land being subdivided or developed the subdivider or developer must pay for the full and actual cost of providing the necessary site formation and development works, electricity, gas and telephone services for the site. (b) The subdivider or developer must pay for the full and actual cost of all site formation and development works within the land being subdivided or developed. (c) Where site formation and development works within the land being subdivided or developed require remedial or stabilising work to be carried out on land adjoining or adjacent to the land being subdivided or developed the subdivider or developer must pay the full and actual cost of such work.			
			Financial Contributions relating to water supply, disposal of waste water and stormwater for subdivision or development of land			
			In all zones, except rural zones, the following a financial contribution will be required: (a) Within the land being subdivided or developed the subdivider or developer must pay the full and actual cost of providing the necessary water supply, wastewater and stormwater disposal facilities for the proposed allotments or dwellings. (b) Where the existing water supply, wastewater and/or stormwater capacity and pressure is adequate to serve existing development but the proposed subdivision will result in the capacity and/or pressure being inadequate the subdivider or developer must pay the full and actual costs for all such upgrading and new facilities. (c) Where the Council provides the necessary water, sewage or stormwater disposal system for vacant land in advance of such land being subdivided or developed either by carrying out the necessary work the Council shall require a contribution from the subdivider or developer when such land is subdivided or developed based on the actual and full cost of providing the service to that land after taking into account the time value of money. (d) The above provisions shall also apply to all staged subdivisions.			

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		Offsetting of a	dverse environmental effects		
		DC-R2E	In all Residential or Commercial and Mixed Use Zones all residential intensification activities where two or more residential units or allotments are proposed, a financial contribution may be required for the amount of money or land or both needed to offset any adverse environmental effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, remedied or mitigated.		
DC-R2- Requirements	Consequential Amendment	Financial Con	tributions		
for financial	Amendment	DC-R2	Requirements for financial contributions		
contributions		Policy DC-P1	 All financial contributions on subdivisions are payable prior to the release of the completion certificate for the subdivision. All financial contributions for any additional residential unit or multiple residential unit/unit development, where a subdivision has not taken place, are payable prior to the issuing of the Code Compliance Certificate for Building Consent(s) for the second or more residential unit /unit. The valuation shall apply to the land only. For the purposes of the valuation, where the size of the site is larger than 1000m² the valuation will be based on a hypothetical 1000m² building site. Where staged and further development takes place within 10 years, then a credit will apply against the reserves and leisure facilities contribution for the earlier payment, but no refunds will be given. Contributions in accordance with the above are exclusive of GST. Exemptions: The following forms of subdivision will not be required to provide financial contributions: Subdivision around any existing principal buildings lawfully established prior to 4 August 2006 that do not create any vacant sites. Subdivision around existing a residential unit(s) where a financial contribution has been paid previously for the residential unit(s). (8) 47) Allotments set aside as reserves or for conservation purposes. (9) 48) Access lots.		

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				(10) (9) Rural allotments where there is a legal instrument preventing use of residential purposes (e.g. – a forestry allotment). (11) (10) Allotments created for unstaffed utility services up to 200m2 in area. (12) (11) Boundary adjustments or amalgamation of allotments with no resulting		
GEN	IERAL DISTRICT	WIDE MATTI	ERS			
AIR -	Air					
	AIR - Air	Consequential Amendment	Permitted Activ	ities	Zones	
		Amenument	AIR-R1	All activities that comply with AIR-S1 PER	General Residential High Density Residential Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Open Space Special Activity Development Area 1	
	AIR - Air	Consequential Amendment	AIR-S1 Policies AIR-P1, AIR-P2, GRZ-P3, COMZ-P1, CCZ-P3, GIZ-P2, OSZ-P27,	(1) Activities shall not create a dust nuisance. A dust nuisance may occur if: (a) There is visible evidence of suspended solids in the air beyond the site boundary. (b) There is visible evidence of suspended solids, traceable from a dust source, settling on the ground, building or structure on a neighbouring property or on water.	General Residential High Density Residential Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Open Space	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change				
			SAZ-P2			Special Activity Development Area 1		
	AIR - Air	Consequential Amendment	Discretionar	y Activities		Zones		
		Amendment	AIR-R3	Activities which do not comply with AIR-S1	DIS	General Residential High Density Residential Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Open Space (Speedway Area only) Special Activity (excluding St. Patrick's Estate Area) Development Area 1		
	AIR - Air	Consequential	Non-comply	ing Activities		Zones		
		Amendment	AIR-R4	Activities which do not comply with AIR-S1	ЭН	Special Activity St. Patrick's Estate Area only		
	AIR - Air	Consequential Amendment	Matters for Consideration			Zone		
		Amenament	Matters that	may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include	the following:			

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			AIR-MC1 (1) The potential impacts of noise, dust, glare, vibration, fumes, smoke, other discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth. (2) The potential impacts of noise, dust, glare, vibration, fumes, smoke, other discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth. (3) The potential impacts of noise, dust, glare, vibration, fumes, smoke, other discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth. (4) The potential impacts of noise, dust, glare, vibration, fumes, smoke, other discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth. (5) Commerce discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth. (6) Commerce discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth. (7) Commerce discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth.	sity al cial and e ce ce ctivity	
	AIR - Air	Consequential Amendment	AIR-MC2 Cumulative effects (1) Whether cumulative effects such as pollution, risk to public safety and nuisances have been assessed. General Residentii High Den. Residentii Commerce Mixed Us City Centre General Industrial Open Spa Special Ad Developm Area 1	sity al cial and e e ce ctivity	
EW -	Earthworks				
	EW - Earthworks	Consequential Amendment	Standards for Permitted Activities		
		Amenument	EW-S1 (1) Existing ground level shall not be altered by cutting by a vertical height of more than 1.5m, or filling by a vertical height of more than 0.5m. Policies (2) Existing ground level shall not be altered by cutting by a vertical height of more than 0.5m. General Residential	al	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			EW-P1, EW-P2 Exemption (2) The above shall not apply where the area of earthworks for a specific building extends no more than 2 metres beyond the exterior foundations of the proposed building but no closer than 1 metre to a boundary and complies with an earthworks plane (as defined in Section 3.1) measured from a height of 1.5 metres at the ground level boundary and an angle of 45° into the site. Extent of earthworks allowed Extent of earthworks E
	EW - Earthworks	Consequential Amendment	EW-S3 Policies EW-P1, EW-P2 (1) The physical extent of earthworks shall not exceed 150m² in surface area on any one site within any continuous 12 month period. Exemption (2) In the General Residential, High Density Residential, Commercial and Mixed Use, City Centre, General Industrial, Special Activity, General Rural, Rural Production and Rural Lifestyle Zones, earthworks exceeding the foundations of a specific building by more than 2 metres are exempt from the 150m² surface area limit provided that the earthworks beyond the 2 metre foundation line of a building: (a) do not exceed a vertical cut height of 1.5m or a vertical fill height of 0.5m; and (b) do not go closer than 1 metre to any boundary; and

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PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			(c) comply with an earthworks plane (as defined in Section 3.1) measured from height of 1.5 metres at the ground level boundary and an angle of 45° into site.		
HT - Light					
LIGHT - Light	Consequential	Permitted Act	tivities		Zones
	Amendment	LIGHT-R1	All activities complying with LIGHT-S1 PER	3	General Residential High Density Residential General Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial of Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial,, Open Space (excluding Speedway Ard Special Activity (including St. Patrick's Estal Area) Development Area 1 Development Area 2
LIGHT - Light	Consequential Amendment	Standards for	Permitted Activities		Zones

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			Policies LIGHT-P1; GRZ-P3 GRUZ-P1, RPROZ-P1, RLZ-P1 COMZ-P1, CCZ-P3, GIZ-P2 OSZ-P4 SAZ-P2	Artificial light (1) Light emissions from a site shall not exceed a measurement of 8 lux (lumens per m2) measured in both the horizontal and vertical planes, 1.5m above the ground at the site boundary. (2) Light emissions will be measured by an instrument that meets NZSS CP22 (1962) requirements and amendments. (3) Light emissions from a site shall not spill directly onto roads.	General Residential High Density Residential General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial, Open Space (excluding Speedway Area) Special Activity (including St. Patrick's Estate Area) Development Area 1 Development Area 2
	LIGHT - Light	Consequential Amendment	Discretionary Ac	ctivities	Zones
		, anchanient	LIGHT-R4	All activities that do not complying with permitted activity standards in Light-S1 DIS	General Residential High Density Residential General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
						Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Special Activity (excluding St. Patrick's Estate Area) Development Area 1 Development Area 2
	LIGHT - Light	Consequential Amendment	Non-complying Activities Zones			Zones
			LIGHT R6	All activities that do not complying with permitted activity standards in Light S1	NC	Special Activity St. Patrick's Estate Area only
PK –	Papakāinga		1			
	PK-Papakāinga	Insert new papakāinga chapter	ancestral land. A was handed dow context of the Dis customary land, I It is recognised th Tino Rangatirang the process of lan		pū was or ahi k act 1993 s into th riers can m of lar	nurtured and ā roa. In the , Māori e principle of be linked to ad tenure that

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			including Māori decision-making around the traditional use and development of land. Over time, this has contributed to the
			fragmentation and loss of land owned by tangata whenua, and created barriers to the development of the land that does
			remain in the ownership of tangata whenua.
			The status of Māori land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 creates unique ownership issues, demonstrating the
			need for Māori land to be treated differently to land under European title. The costs associated with obtaining approval for
			papakāinga development from Council and other organisations are an issue for tangata whenua. The provisions in this
			Chapter seek to reduce the barriers that tangata whenua face in the development of papakāinga on their ancestral land.
			Papakāinga developments are developments led by Māori landowners on their ancestral land. These developments reconnect
			Māori to their land. Papakāinga development provides a pathway to sustain the social, economic and cultural well-being of
			tangata whenua. Papakāinga developments include housing and associated activities such as social, cultural, educational,
			recreational and commercial activities.
			This Chapter contains the provisions that provide for the development and use of papakāinga by tangata whenua on land
			where there is a whakapapa or ancestral connection. In addition to providing for papakāinga through these provisions, the
			Council is committed to working actively with tangata whenua on the development of papakāinga through the range of other
			strategies and plans that it prepares and implements (including the Long Term Plan and Infrastructure Strategy).
			The Objectives and Policies, rules and standards contained within this Chapter apply to papakāinga throughout the City.
			Papakāinga is specifically provided for within the following zones:
			(i) <u>The General Residential Zone;</u>
			(ii) <u>The High Density Residential Zone</u>
			(iii) <u>The General Rural Zone;</u>
			(iv) <u>The Rural Production Zone;</u>
			(v) <u>The Rural Lifestyle Zone;</u>
			(vi) <u>The City Centre Zone;</u>
			(vii) <u>Town Centre Zone</u>
			(viii) <u>Local Centre Zone;</u>
			(ix) Neighbourhood Centre Zone; and
L			(x) <u>Mixed Use Zone.</u>

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEI	NDMENTS		
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			<u>Objectives</u>	
			<u>PK-01</u>	<u>Papakāinga — Papakāinga are a Taonga</u> <u>To provide for traditional papakāinga, which are a taonga that:</u>
				 (i) empower and enable tangata whenua to live on their ancestral land; (ii) provide for tangata whenua to maintain and enhance their traditional and cultural relationship with their ancestral land; and (iii) are developed and used in accordance with tikanga Māori, while recognising that papakāinga may develop their own tikanga.
			PK-02	Papakāinga — Kia ora te mauri o te Whānau (Māori living as Māori) Oranga is central to a thriving whānau/hapū/iwi. Tangata whenua are supported to ensure they can thrive as a Māori community living on and around their papakāinga.
				To provide for papakāinga development that achieves: (i) a place where kaupapa and Tikanga Māori are in the ascendant; (ii) affordable, warm, dry and safe housing for tangata whenua; (iii) security of tenure, connection and participation for tangata whenua in their community; and (iv) access to the services needed by tangata whenua to sustain their housing.
			РК-03	Papakāinga – Provide for the sustained occupation of ancestral land To provide for the sustained occupation of ancestral land by tangata whenua, through papakāinga development that provides for the land to be held and managed for the benefit of current and future generations.
			<u>PK-04</u>	Papakāinga – Provide for the development of land owned by Tangata Whenua To provide for the connection between tangata whenua and their ancestral land through providing for the development of papakāinga on land owned by tangata whenua.
			<u>PK-05</u>	Papakāinga – Working in partnership with Tangata Whenua to exercise their Tino Rangatiratanga

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				To work in partnership with tangata whenua to exercise their tino rangatiratanga through the development of papakāinga , by providing maximum flexibility for tangata whenua to develop and live on their ancestral land , within the limitations of the site .
			PK-06	Papakāinga — Increasing the visibility of Tangata Whenua through the design of papakāinga To increase the visibility of tangata whenua through papakāinga design that is led by tangata whenua and quided by tikanga Māori.
			PK-07	Papakāinga – Implementing Te Ao Māori and demonstrating Kaitiakitanga in papakāinga development To protect and enhance ecological, cultural and environmental and indigenous values through the design, development and use of papakāinga.
			Policies	
			<u>PK-P1</u>	Providing for papakāinga on Māori owned land Papakāinga will be: (i) provided for on land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993; and (ii) allowed on general title land where it can be demonstrated that there is a whakapapa or ancestral connection to the land, and the land will remain in Māori ownership.
			PK-P2	Papakāinga development to be led by Tangata Whenua The design and development of papakāinga will be led by tangata whenua.
			PK-P3	Location, extent and design of papakāinga The location, extent and design of papakāinga, including extensions to existing papakāinga, will be guided by kaupapa Māori in accordance with tikanga Māori.
			PK-P4	Maximum scale of papakāinga development The maximum intensity and scale of papakāinga development will be determined by the limitations of the site, including: (i) adequate provision of on-site or off-site infrastructure to serve the papakāinga; and (ii) adverse effects on adjoining properties and the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated;

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			while recognising that papakāinga may contain activities of a character, scale, intensity or range that are not provided for in the surrounding area.		
		PK-P5	Non-residential aspects of papakāinga Social, cultural, educational, recreation and commercial activities will be provided for as part of a papakāinga, where they: (i) are consistent with tangata whenua aspirations for the papakāinga; and (ii) are of a scale, character and intensity that are consistent with kaupapa, kawa and tikanga Māori. Note: refer to the commercial and mixed use chapters for objectives and policies on commercial		
		PK-P6	Papakāinga Design Guides and Development Plans The Council will actively partner with tangata whenua to prepare papakāinga design quides that are clearly underpinned by kaupapa Māori. The quidelines should draw on traditional land use and other environmenta features distinctive to the takiwā. As an ecosystem it should give expression to the whānau/hapū/iwi traditional papakāinga.		
			 Tangata whenua will be encouraged to prepare development plans for papakāinga that are consistent with these design guides. Notes: Where these Objectives and Policies are relevant to the consideration of a resource consent application the Council will seek advice from the relevant iwi authority and will rely on this advice. The matters the Council will seek advice from iwi authorities on include:		

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
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			<u>Rules</u>			
			District-wide matters			
			Papakāinga shall comply with the relevant permitted activity standards in the District-wide matters of the Plan as listed below.			
			District-wide matters			
			TEMP - Temporary Activities			
			SIGN - Signs			
			EW - Earthworks			
			NATC – Natural Character			
			DC – Development Contributions			
			HH - Historical Heritage			
			TREE - Notable Trees			
			UTG - Urban Tree Groups			
			ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity			
			NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes			
			PA – Public Access			
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water			
			NU – Network Utilities			
			REG - Renewable Energy Generation			
			TP – Transport and Parking			
			NOISE - Noise			
			NH - Natural Hazards			
			CL – Contaminated Land			

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			HS - Hazardous Substances
			WM – Waste Management
			SUB - Subdivision
			AIR - Air
			LIGHT – Light
			Activities Tables
			PK-R1 Papakāinga on land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 within the following zones:
			(i) The General Residential Zone (ii) The High Density Residential Zone (iii) The General Rural Zone (iv) The Rural Production Zone (v) The Rural Lifestyle Zone (vi) The City Centre Zone (vii) Town Centre Zone (viii) Local Centre Zone (ix) Neighbourhood Centre Zone (x) Mixed Use Zone.
			 Activity Status: Permitted Where: a. Any building must comply with the relevant zone standards for building height, height in relation to boundary, yard setbacks and building coverage where specified in the relevant zone chapter.

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IPI -	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
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			b. The gross floor area of all <i>commercial activities</i> must not exceed the lesser of 20% of the area of the <i>subject</i> site, or 500m ² .			
			2. Activity Status: Discretionary			
			Where:			
			a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under rule PK-R1.			
			Restriction on Notification: Except where compliance with rule PK-R1 standard (b) is not met, public notification of an application for resource consent under this rule is precluded.			
			PK-R2 Papakāinga on general title land.			
			Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary			
			Where:			
			a. <u>The applicant is a member of Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Wellington Tenths</u> <u>Trust, or Palmerston North Māori Reserve Trust.</u>			
			Matters of Discretion:			
			 a. Whether the applicant has demonstrated their whakapapa or ancestral connection to the land; b. Evidence of appropriate legal mechanism(s) to ensure that land is maintained in Māori ownership. c. The matters contained in the Code Civil Engineering Works. d. The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. 			
			Restriction on notification: Public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded.			
			Notes: 1. For resource consent applications under this rule, the Council will seek advice from the relevant iwi authority and will rely on this advice. The matters that Council will seek advice from iwi authorities on include:			

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS	
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			(i) where the papakäinga is on general title land, whether the applicant has demonstrated a whakapapa or ancestral connection to the land; and (ii) any other matter related to tikanga Māori. PK-R3 Papakāinga on land on general title land Activity Status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the permitted activity standards set out under Rule PK-R1. Restriction on Notification Except where compliance with rule PK-R1 standard (b) is not met, public notification of an application for resource consent under this Rule is precluded. Notes: 2. For resource consent applications under this rule, the Council will seek advice from the relevant iwi authority and will rely on this advice. The matters that Council will seek advice from iwi authorities on include: (iii) where the papakāinga is on general title land, whether the applicant has demonstrated a whakapapa or ancestral connection to the land; and (iv) any other matter related to tikanga Māori.
PK -	Papakāinga amer	ndments – multi	-zone
	Amendments to the District-wide	Insert references to PK-Papakāinga	District-wide matters
	matters table at	chapter.	TEMP - Temporary Activities
	the top of the rules tables within the		SIGN - Signs
	following zone		EW - Earthworks
	chapters: (i) General		NATC – Natural Character
	Residential Zone		DC – Development Contributions

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PI - PROPOSED AME	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
Chapter	Change	Track Change			
(ii) High Density Residential Zone		HH - Historical Heritage TREE - Notable Trees			
(iii) City Centre Zone		UTG - Urban Tree Groups			
(iv) Town Centre		ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity			
Zone (v) Local Centre		NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes			
Zone		PA – Public Access			
(vi) Neighbourhoo d Centre Zone		PK - Papakāinga			
(vii) Mixed Use		ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water			
Zone		NU – Network Utilities			
Zone		REG - Renewable Energy Generation			
(ix) Rural Production		TP – Transport and Parking			
Zone		NOISE - Noise			
(x) Rural Lifestyle Zone		NH - Natural Hazards			
Zone		CL – Contaminated Land			
		HS - Hazardous Substances			
		WM – Waste Management			
		SUB - Subdivision			
		AIR - Air			
		LIGHT - Light			
OISE - Noise					
		Policies			
		NOISE-P2 To mitigate the adverse effects of noise within the General Residential <u>and High Density Residential Zones</u> to a level consistent with a predominantly residential environment .			

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Chapte	er	Change	Track Change						
			ead <u>Hig</u> and act	ch other. I <u>h Densi</u> I/or ven ivities . T	articularly important amenity consideration in resi This policy aims to ensure that noise levels expending the structure of the standards of the standards seek to mitigate the reasonal of the standards ensure a reasonable level of acoust tilation standards have been developed to avoid the standards that the standards have been developed to avoid the standards are standards.	rienced are r re Plan Deve ple adverse ic amenity w	easonable for lopment Area effects of no rithin building	a General Resi a, fencing, nois i se arising fror	dential <u>and</u> e insulation n adjoining
	Consequential	Standards for	Permitt	ed Activities					
		Amendment	NOISE-S3	Nois	e from all other activities				
			Policies	(1)	The following noise rules shall not apply to:				
	NOISE-P1 NOISE-P2			Policies					
			NOISE-P2	OISE-P2 (b) Normal residential activities such as lawn mowing.					
				(c) Noise generated by sirens and alarms used by emergency services.					
				(2) All activities , other than those specified above, shall not exceed the following noise standards:					
						to Sat – 7:00pm	All othe Sundays & p	er times, ublic holida	
					dBA	L10	Lmax	L10	Lmax
					Maximum noise levels measured at or within the boundary of any site (other than the source site) in the General Residential, <u>High Density Residential</u> , General Rural, Rural Production, Rural Lifestyle and Open Space Zones.	50	-	40	70
					Maximum noise levels measured at or within the boundary of any site (other than the source site) in the Commercial <u>and Mixed Use, Industrial</u> and Special Activity Zones.	65	-	45	75

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Chapter	Change	Track Change					
				Day- 7:00am -		_	-time - 7:00am
			dBA	L10	Lmax	L10	Lmax
			Maximum noise levels from activities in the General Industrial Zone located on Eastern Hutt Road measured at or within the boundary of any site: (1) In the General Residential Zone; (2) In the Residential Conservation Precinct and in the General Rural Zone, but assessed no closer than 100m from the zone boundary of the General Industrial zone; (3) In the Special Activity Zone that is St Patricks Estate area. In the High Density Residential Zone.	50	-	40	70
			Maximum noise levels from activities in the General Industrial zone on Eastern Hutt Road* measured at or within the boundary of any site (other than the source site) in the General Industrial zone on Eastern Hutt Road and at or within the boundary of any site within a Commercial and Mixed Use zone.	65	-	65	-
			Exemption * Except that primary warehousing operations including (1) Truck movements on sites and on access reconstruction (2) Loading and unloading activities — shall be exempt from the noise rules only as they a zone on Eastern Hutt Road.	roads; and	ving sites with	in the Genera	al Industria

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IPI - I	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
				Measurement of Assessment of				
				 Noise levels shall be measured with a sound level meter complying with International Standard IEC 60651 (1979): Sound Level Meters, Type 2. 				
				 Adjustments for special audible characteristics, if present, as provided for in clauses 4 6802:1991, shall apply and will have the effect of imposing a maximum permitted noise stringent than the L10 levels stated above. This condition shall not apply to impulse arising from firing and detonation activities at the Trentham Ranges. 	e level 5dBA more			
				• The definitions of dBA, dBC, L10 and Lmax are those found in NZS 6802:1991.				
SIGN	- Signs		1					
	SIGN - Signs	Consequential Amendment	Standards for Pe	rmitted Activities	Zones			
		Amendment	SIGN-S2	Signs in General Residential Zones, <u>High Density Residential Zones</u> , General Rural Zones, Rural Production Zones, Rural Lifestyle Zones and Open Space Zones and in Development Area 1 (except for the Gateway Precinct) and Development Area 2	General Residential High Density			
				 In Residential Zones and Rural Zones, a maximum of one sign per site, visible in any one direction. 	Residential General Rural Rural			
				(2) In Open Space Zones there shall be no more than one freestanding sign per 100m of road frontage.	Production Rural Lifestyle			
				(3) The maximum area of any sign visible in any one direction shall not exceed:	Open Space Development			
				(a) 1.5m² in Residential Zones;	Area 1			
				(b) 3.0 m ² in Rural Zones;	(excluding Gateway			
				(c) In Open Space Zones:	Precinct)			
				(i) 4.5m ² for free-standing signs ,	Development Area 2			
				(ii) 3m ² for any sign attached to a building ;				

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
		1	Track Change	(iii) 0.5m² for signs used for marking tracks; and (iv) 2m² for signs providing interpretation or identification. (4) The maximum height above ground level of any part of a free-standing sign above ground level shall not exceed 3 metres. (5) No sign shall extend beyond the elevation of the building to which it is attached, or extend above the roofline of the building. (6) The maximum width of any free-standing sign shall not exceed 2 metres. (7) In Residential Zones, signs on buildings must not cover any windows. (8) In Open Space Zones, signs not directly visible from any public road or the boundary of any residential zone are not limited in size and number. (9) No illumination (internal or external) of signs in the Residential and Rural zones. (10) No illumination (internal or external) of signs in the Open Space zone. Free-Standing Signs in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, City Centre, General Industrial Zones and Special Activity Zones and in the Gateway Precinct of Development Area 1 (1) The number of free-standing signs on a site visible in any one direction shall not exceed: (a) One sign per site on sites with road frontages less than 50m; or (b) Two signs per site where the road frontage exceeds 50m. (2) The maximum height above ground level of any part of a free-standing sign above	Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Special Activity Development Area 1 (Gateway				
				(a) One sign per site on sites with road frontages less than 50m; or(b) Two signs per site where the road frontage exceeds 50m.	Special Activity Development Area 1				
				 (b) 9m in General Industrial and Special Activity Zones. (3) The maximum width of any free-standing sign shall not exceed 2m. (4) The maximum area of any free-standing sign, visible in any one direction shall not exceed 7.5m² 					

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS								
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
				(5) In General Industrial Zones, free-standing signs greater than 4 metres in height on any site must be located a minimum distance of 15m from any other free-standing sign that is greater than 4m in height on an adjoining site; and					
				(6) Signs on land identified in the Commercial Neighbourhood Centre Zone in COMZNCZ-Figure 1 one free-standing sign per site visible in any one direction with a maximum area of 7.5m ² .					
				(7) No illumination (internal or external) of signs in the Business Commercial and Mixed Use, City Centre and General Industrial zones within 10m of a General residential or High Density Residential zone boundary.					
	SIGN - Signs	Consequential Amendment	SIGN-S4	Signs on buildings and other structures in Commercial and Mixed Use, City Centre and General Industrial and Special Activity Zones and in the Gateway Precinct of Development Area 1 (1) No sign shall extend beyond the elevation of the building or beyond the height of the structure to which it is to be attached to, or extend above the roofline of the building, except where; (a) The sign is positioned at 90 degrees to the front elevation of the building; and	Commercial and Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Special Activity Development Area 1				
				(b) must not extend from the wall by more than 1m.	(Gateway Precinct only)				
				(2) The maximum area of any single sign is:					
				(a) 5m² for Commercial <u>and Mixed Use Zones</u> , City Centre and Special Activity Zones;					
				(b) 10m² for General Industrial Zone.					
				(3) the total area of all combined signs on any elevation does not exceed 30% of the total area of the building elevation or structure.					
				(4) For signs located above a building's ground floor level there shall be a minimum horizontal separation distance of 5 metres between signs on the same floor level.					
				(5) Any sign located on the parapet of a building shall not exceed an area of 5m2, or an area of 30% of the total area of the parapet, whichever is the lesser.					

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			(6) The maximum height above ground level of any sign located on the fascia of a veranda must not exceed a height of:				
			(a) 0.6 metres; or				
			(b) where the height of the fascia is 0.6m or greater, an additional 25% of the fascia height .				
			(7) Signs below verandas which overhang pedestrian pathways, must have a minimum clearance of 2.5m above ground level.				
			(8) Signs must;				
			(a) not have changing content;				
			(b) not be in a digital format;				
			(c) be situated on the site to which the sign relates; and,				
			(d) have no illumination (internally or externally) of signs in the Commercial <u>and</u> <u>Mixed Use</u> and General Industrial zones within 10m of a General Residential <u>or</u> <u>High Density Residential zone</u> boundary.				
			(9) In the General Industrial zone on Eastern Hutt Road identified in GIZ-Figure2:				
			(a) no sign shall be located within 6m of Eastern Hutt Road.				
			(b) no sign shall be located on the elevation of any building facing Eastern Hutt Road.				
			(c) there shall be a maximum of one free-standing sign which may be located at the road entrance to the General Industrial Zone and it shall not exceed a face area of 20m ² visible from any one direction; or be more than 9m above ground level.				
			(10) On land identified in the Commercial Neighbourhood Centre Zone at Riverstone Terrace in COMZNCZ-Figure 1, the area of any signs attached to buildings shall not exceed a total area of 7.5m ² .				

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Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change				
SIGN - Signs	Consequential Amendment ary Activities	SIGN-S5	Signs for direction of traffic on a site in Commercial and Mixed Use, City Centre, General Industrial and Special Activity Zones and in the Gateway Precinct of Development Area 1 (1) The maximum vertical dimension of the sign shall not exceed 1.2m (2) The maximum area of the sign, visible in any one direction, shall not exceed 1m². (3) The content of the sign must be limited to directional purposes.	Commercial an Mixed Use City Centre General Industrial Special Activity Development Area 1 (Gateway Precinct only)			
TEMP – Tem	-	Standards fo	or Permitted Activities	Zones			
Activities	Amendment	TEMP-S3	Outdoor Amplified Noise (1) Any outdoor amplified sound from a temporary event (a) Be emitted for (b) Be emitted for a consecutive (c) Be emitted for no When measured: (d) At any point within the boundary of any site (other than the source site/s) within a General-Residential or High Density Residential zone; and (e) At any point within the notional boundary of any residential unit on a site (other than the source site/s) within a General Rural, Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle zone; and (f) At any point Exemptions:	All			

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
				(2)			
				(3)			
	TEMP – Temporary Activities	Consequential Amendment	TEMP-S4	Non-amplified Noise	All		
	riceivicies	, and an end		(1) Any noise resulting from a temporary event			
				(a)			
				(b)			
				When measured:			
				(c) At any point within the boundary of any site (other than the source site/s) within a General Residential or High Density Residential zone ; and			
				(d) At any point within the notional boundary of any residential unit on a site (other than the source site/s) within a General Rural, Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle zone; and			
				(e) At any point within the boundary of any site (other than the source site/s) occupied by a hotel, motor camp, early childhood centre, school or education facility, health care facility or aged care facility within any zone.			
				(2) Any such noise shall also be pursuant to the general hours of operation in TEMP-S1.			
				(a) Any noise			
				Exemptions:			
				(3)			
				(4)			
	TEMP – Temporary Activities	Consequential Amendment	Standards for Re	estricted Discretionary Activities	Zones		
	Activities	Amenument	TEMP-S10	Noise (1) Any noise from any temporary event which exceeds 80 dB LAeq (5 mins) or 85dB LAmax.	All		

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			When measured:			
			(a) At any point within the boundary of any site (other than the source site /s) within a General Residential or High Density Residential zone ; and			
			(b) At any point within the notional boundary of any residential unit on a site (other than the source site /s) within a General Rural, Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle zone; and			
			(c) At any point within the boundary of any site (other than the source site /s) occupied by a hotel, motor camp, early childhood centre , school or education facility, health care facility or aged care facility within any zone.			
			Exemptions:			
			(2) Noise produced by crowds;			
			(3) All activities occurring at the Speedway Area (including temporary events) shall be subject to specific rules pertaining to the Speedway Area in the Open Space Zone (OSZ) and the Noise (NOISE) Chapters; and			
			(4) Organised fireworks displays undertaken at Trentham Memorial Park shall be subject to the specific provisions in NOISE-R3 and NOISE-S6.			
PAR	RT 3 – AREA SPE	CIFIC MATTE	irs			
RES	IDENTIAL ZONE	S				
GRZ	– General Reside	ntial Zone				
	GRZ – General	Amend	Background			
	Residential Zone	Background	The residential areas within the City are characterised by mainly low rise residential units sited on individual allotments . Past architectural styles, settlement patterns and geographical factors have resulted in diverse residential characteristics and form, resulting in a range of individual neighbourhoods. These residential areas make an important contribution towards a well-functioning urban environment; however it is important to recognise that the past character, densities and styles of residential development currently enjoyed by the community will develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of the community and future generations.			

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			Demand for higher density residential development is increasing in the City-and the manner in which the District Plan provides for higher density residential development is important to the character and amenity of existing established neighbourhoods. Higher density residential development is becoming more desirable to certain sectors of the community and it is also desirable in establishing a variety of housing types and styles, thereby providing a greater variety to the housing stock of the City.
			A mix of housing densities are provided for, with medium density housing enabled across the General Residential Zone by the incorporation of the Medium Density Residential Standards. Higher density residential development is best located_in close proximity to retail, service and public transport centres specifically near the City Centre Zone (central business district), neighbourhood centres and major transport nodes. Higher density residential development is provided for in these areas in the form of Comprehensive Residential Development and by way of an increased density for residential development. The development of papakāinga is also provided for within the Zone.
			Within the <u>General-Residential Zone</u> the <u>Residential Conservation and Residential Hill Indigenous Biodiversity Precincts</u> reflects the <u>particular environmental and topographical significant indigenous vegetation and habitats that have been identified in the characteristics of those areas. The Precinct encourage the protection and retention of indigenous biodiversity values.</u>
			It is anticipated that the character, form and amenity of residential areas within the General Residential Zone will change over time. These changes may be significant and may detract from amenity values appreciated by the community but may improve the amenity values appreciated by other people and future generations, including by providing for increased and varied housing densities and types. To help manage this change, the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1 promotes a high standard of urban design are included in the District Plan. It is anticipated this will encourage new development to make a positive contribution toward the evolving character of the General Residential Zone .
			The City's residential areas are also characterised by the presence of non-residential activities and community facilities. These activities tend to provide essential community services, including shops, churches, schools, doctors' surgeries, day care centres and halls. In some areas motels and hotels have been established. Many non-residential activities and community facilities are generally accepted within residential areas provided they do not give rise to significant adverse effects.
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete Issues	Resource Management Issues
			GRZ-I1 The loss of environmental quality within residential areas caused by adverse effects of activities. Amenity values are those inherent qualities or characteristics which contribute to people's appreciation or enjoyment of the local environment. Components of amenity include privacy, sunlight admission, open space, visual streetscape, noise and public health and safety.
			Factors which could adversely affect the amenity values of the local residential environment include:

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			(1) Noise and illumination.					
			(2) The presence of non-residential activities and facilities.					
			(3) Signs.					
			(4) The design, appearance and siting of buildings.					
			(5) Toxic, noxious, offensive, dangerous or hazardous elements.					
			Residential units and other buildings can block out sunlight, and reduce privacy and amenity in residential areas. Council seeks to minimise these adverse effects while maintaining a choice of residential unit styles and development opportunities.					
			Operating non-residential activities in residential areas may also have adverse effects including noise, increased traffic flows and the appearance of utilitarian buildings. Council seeks to maintain a high standard of residential amenity in residential environments.					
			GRZ-12 The effects on amenity values of infill development, redevelopment within and adjoining established residential areas.					
			The amount of land suitable for urban use is influenced by servicing, topographical, ecological and other constraints. The General Residential Zone covers the existing residential areas as well as undeveloped land suitable for residential use in the future. Expansion of existing urban areas will be encouraged in appropriate environments with the existing urban areas being the preferred location for higher density development. Council will promote the maintenance of the general character and amenity values of particular neighbourhoods.					
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Objective	GRZ-O1 The promotion of a high quality residential environment which maintains and enhances acknowledges the physical character of the residential areas, and provides a choice of living styles and types while recognising that character and amenity values develop and change over time and a high level of residential amenity.					
			The essential components of residential amenity values include adequate daylight and open space, satisfactory design standards, a reasonable degree of privacy and low noise levels.					
			The primary role of the General Residential Zone is to provide opportunities for residential activity. Residents want a range of living styles to reflect their various needs, while maintaining high levels of amenity and residential character. In the General Residential Zone, the provisions of the Plan seek to ensure that new development will be provided for in a manner that will respect existing forms. Appropriate activities are provided for as permitted and others will be assessed by way of resource consent applications.					

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Chapter	Change	Track Change
		Certain non-residential activities are most appropriately located within the General Residential Zone provided that the effects of these activities, such as noise and traffic, are appropriately managed.
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add mandatory MDRS Objective	GRZ-O2 Well-functioning Urban Environments A well-functioning urban environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the objectives in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add mandatory MDRS Objective	A relevant residential zone provides for a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to— a. housing needs and demand; and b. the neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3-storey buildings. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the objectives in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Insert new objective	GRZ-O4 There is no increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in flooding from new buildings and development.
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add mandatory MDRS Policies	GRZ-P1A Enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities within the General Residential Zone, including 3-storey attached and detached dwellings, and low-rise apartments. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add mandatory MDRS Policies	GRZ-P1B Apply the MDRS across all relevant residential zones in the district plan except in circumstances where a qualifying matter is relevant (including matters of significance such as significant natural areas, historic heritage and the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga). [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add mandatory MDRS Policies	GRZ-P1C Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance.

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Chapter	Change	Track Chan	ge
		[s80H(1)(a)	(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]
GRZ – General	Add mandatory	GRZ-P1D	Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents.
Residential Zone	MDRS Policies	[s80H(1)(a)	(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add mandatory MDRS Policies	GRZ-P1E	Provide for developments not meeting permitted activity status, while encouraging high-quality developments.
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Policy		To provide for a range of building densities within the residential areas <u>that are compatible in form and scale with</u> the neighbourhood's planned built form and character which takes into account the existing character of the area, topography and the capacity of the infrastructure.
			A number of housing density standards are provided for within the General Residential Zone to provide choice, and to take into account existing characteristics, topography and infrastructure. These differences were recognised under zoning policies relating to the General Residential Zone and Residential Conservation Precinct in the previous District Plan. In addition the Plan makes specific provision for higher density housing through reduced minimum net site area standards and Comprehensive Residential Developments in identified areas of the City within which this form of development is considered to be most appropriate. These locations are called the Residential Centre Precinct.
			Density refers to the amount of built development in a given area, together with the relationship between buildings and open spaces on sites . Density affects the potential number of people living in an area, the area occupied by buildings and the amount of hard surfacing, as well as the available space for gardens. The controls on allowable levels of development provide a degree of certainty to residents on such matters.
			Increasing the amount of buildings and hard surfaces on a site also has an impact on infrastructure, in particular or the amount of stormwater runoff. Over time, incremental change can have a significant effect on infrastructure operations. The Plan includes a requirement for new Comprehensive Residential Development s to include a specified amount of on site stormwater soakage, in order to reduce this impact.
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Policy		To ensure that the scale, appearance and siting of buildings , structures and activities are compatible with the ir form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built form and character and desired amenity values of the area.
			Buildings, structures and activities need to be of a scale or type that reflects the character of the neighbourhood. The overall aim of this policy is to promote residential character, and to ensure the compatibility of activities with the surrounding environment. Assessment of new developments may include the degree of integration a proposa achieves with not only the adjoining sites, but with the streetscape and, in some cases, the wider townscape.

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Chapter	Change	Track Cha	ange
			The Plan includes visual amenity standards, including controls over the location of residential buildings , and the screening of non-residential buildings . The relocation of residential buildings requires resource consent as it cause adverse visual effects .
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	GRZ-P4	To ensure that the location and design of buildings and earthworks do not significantly detract from the residentic amenity of the area, while recognising that amenity values may change over time to reflect the neighbourhood planned built form.
			There are a number of matters that influence residential amenity. These include:
			(1) The density and topography of sites.
			(2) The closeness of residential units to boundaries and other buildings .
			(3) The height and orientation of buildings .
			(4) The height or existence of fences, trees or other vegetation.
			(5) The size, location and appearance of earthworks , retaining walls and fill batters.
			Private open space is an important factor in the use and enjoyment of a residential site. Open space provides a area for outdoor leisure activities. This policy seeks to provide a reasonably open and private outlook protecting residential sites from being 'closed in' by neighbouring buildings.
			Access to sunlight and daylight also contribute to the use and enjoyment of a residential site . To avoid excessive shading effects and allow the admission of daylight to a site , the Plan provides daylight controls on all side and real boundaries. Similarly, to control the size and height of earthworks and associated retaining, the Plan provides for earthworks plane controls along all boundaries in order to avoid or mitigate adverse effects .
GRZ – General	Amend Policy	GRZ-P5	To <u>ensure that</u> <u>encourage</u> sites fronting streets <u>to</u> present a pleasant and coherent residential appearance.
Residential Zone			The setback of buildings from the front boundary assists with privacy and provides for landscaping. The front setbac provides an open style streetscape which is part of the established residential character of Upper Hutt.
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Policy	GRZ-P9	To promote residential development with a high level of amenity and ensure that it has adequate access t infrastructural requirements, while recognising that amenity values develop and change over time.
			The Plan provides for the intensification of land use within the urban area to accommodate residential developmer where adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

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Chapter	Change	Track Change						
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete Policy GRZ-P10 To identify and maintain amenity values that the community wishes to protect amenity values resulting from the built environment develop and change over the find the develop and change over the same of the same		particular concern of the Upper Hutt community relates to the effects of the establishment and use community relates to the effects of the establishment and use commonly referred to as gang fortifications. These are sometimes accompanied by an increase in	n. They can res, such as while also ectively and of what are a antisocial spect of the				
GRZ – General A Residential Zone	Add new policy	·	GRZ-P11 New buildings and development will be designed to achieve hydraulic neutrality.					
GRZ – General	Amend Rule	Permitted Activities						
Residential Zone		Residential Activities						
		GRZ-R2	One Three residential units per site. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this rule incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA]	PEI				
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Rule	GRZ-R3	One family flat in conjunction with a residential unit on any site Buildings.	PE				
GR7 – General	Add Rule	GRZ-R5A	Residential activities	PE				
GRZ – General Residential Zone		Controlled Activities						
	Delete Rule	Controlled A	Activities					

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Chapter	Change	Track Change		
		GRZ-R8	Two or more residential units on a site complying with the net site area standard of GRZ-S2	co
		Policies GRZ P1, GRZ-P2, GRZ-P8-C1 P2, GRZ-P4-	Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the development. (2) Landscaping.	
	GRZ P4, GRZ-PREC1-P3, DC-P1	(3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.		
			(5) Earthworks.	
			(6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. (7) Protection of any special amenity feature.	
			(8) Financial contributions.	
GRZ – General Residential Zon	Δ	GRZ-R9	Establishment of a relocated building from another site	CC
		Policy GRZ-P2	Council may impose conditions on: (1) Reinstatement works to the condition and appearance of the building relating to: (a) Works to the exterior fabric of the building to repair, replace or renovate damaged, defective or substandard elements; (b) Painting and/or cleaning of the exterior fabric of the building if necessary; Cladding or other means of enclosing open subfloor areas below the building;	
			(c) Alterations required to ensure that the reinstated exterior of any relocated building is not likely to detract from the amenity values of the surrounding area. (2) The timeframe for the work to be completed;	÷
			(3) Landscaping, screening and boundary treatment; (4) Execution of a performance bond to provide security for exterior reinstatement works required as a condition of resource consent;	
			(5) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services;	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
				 (6) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. Notes in respect of (4): A bond is not mandatory. It will only be required when Council considers it necessary in view of the scale and/or nature of exterior reinstatement works required. The requirement for a bond and its value will be determined in the context of the building assessment report submitted at resource consent stage. The bond shall be executed at the time application is made for a building consent, and security shall be in the form of either money or a guarantee by an institution approved by Council as guarantor. The bond shall be cancelled upon completion of exterior reinstatement works required in the conditions of the resource consent. The verification method for completion of these works shall be the issuing of a full or interim Code Compliance Certificate as defined in the Building Act. In the event that conditions relating to exterior reinstatement works are not complied with, the bond may be used in whole or in part to complete the works. 				
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete Standard	GRZ-S2	Minimum net site area for residential units The minimum net site area required for any residential unit to be erected on a site is the same as the minimum required for subdivision.				
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Standard	Policies <u>GRZ-P1A,</u> <u>GRZ-P1B,</u> <u>GRZ-P1C,</u> <u>GRZ-P1D,</u>	Building coverage (1) The maximum building coverage by buildings on the net area of a site shall must not exceed 50% of the net site area: (a) 35% in the General Residential Zone [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this standard incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA]				

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change						
	GRZ-P2, DEV1-P5 Amend Standard Residential Zone Amend Standard Policies GRZ-P1A, GRZ-P1B, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1E, GRZ-P2, GRZ-P4,	DEV1-P5 GRZ-S4 Policies	Exemption: (2) Non-enclosed and uncovered decks. Setbacks from boundaries (1) Buildings must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in the yatable below:						
		GF GF GF GF	GRZ-P1B, GRZ-P1C, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1E, GRZ-P2, GRZ-PREC1-P2,	Yard Front 1.5 metres Side Rear 1 metre (excluding corner sites) (2) This standard does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common was buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this standard incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA] (1) The setback distance for residential and non-residential buildings (excluding accessory)					
				[8	Bou	n dary	Minimum setback		
				-	(a)	Front boundary along all roads specifically named in the Transport and Parking Chapter (TP) and all roads abutting the Residential Conservation and Residential Hill Precincts.			
				((b)	Front boundary along all other roads .	4m		
				(+	(c)	Rear boundaries .	3m		
				(+	(d)	Side boundaries	One of 1.5m & one of 3m		
					•				

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Standard	GRZ-S5 Policies GRZ-P1A, GRZ-P1B, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1E, GRZ-P2, DEV1-P5	Exemptions: (2) Eaves, bay windows or similar features may encroach into boundary setbacks by up to 0.7m. (3) Non-enclosed and uncovered decks of 1.0m or less in height above ground level. Notes: • On a rear allotment, as defined in Section 3.1, rear boundary setbacks apply to all boundaries. [580H(1)(b)(i) note: this standard is replaced by the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A]

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- PROPOSED AMI	Change	Track Change
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete Standard	ii. located directly adjacent to the unit. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this standard incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA] (1) One outdoor living space capable of containing a 6m diameter circle shall be provided for each residential unit and be located at its northern aspect, or directly accessible from a living area. Exemptions: (2) Non enclosed verandahs, decks, porches, swimming pools, and a glassed conservatory with a maximum area of 13m² may encroach over or into 25% of the outdoor living space. [s80H(1)(b)(i) note: this standard is replaced by the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] GRZ-S6 Policies GRZ-P2, GRZ-P4 Where three or more residential units are attached, a step in plan of at least 3m shall be provided between every second unit, as shown in the following diagram:
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Standard	GRZ-S7 Building height Policies GRZ-P1A, GRZ-P1B, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1D, Building height Buildings must not exceed 11 metres in height, except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed this height by 1 metre, where the entire root slopes 15° or more, as shown on the following diagram:

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			[s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this standard incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA] (1) The maximum height above ground level of any building shall not exceed 8m. Exemption: (2) Chimneys, flues and minor decorative features may exceed the maximum height above ground level by up to 1m. [s80H(1)(b)(i) note: this provision is replaced by the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A			
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Standard	Sunlight access Height in relation to boundary (1) Buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way. GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1E,			

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IPI - PR	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
# C	hapter	Change	Track Change		
			(2) This standard does not apply to— (a) a boundary with a road: (b) existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site. (c) site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this provision incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA] (1) Height control planes apply to all buildings: (a) In, or adjacent to, a General Residential Zone. (b) On sites smaller than 1500m² in a General Rural, Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle Zone. (c) Buildings shall be designed so that they fit within the height control planes defined below:		

IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			Exemptions: (3) Chimneys, flues, and minor decorative features may extend beyond the height control plane by up to 1m. (4) The top of a dormer or gable, but not the caves, may extend beyond the height control plane by up to 0.5m provided that the aggregate length of all projections through the plane does not exceed 25% of the total building length. (5) Where the boundary involved in the measurement of the height control plane adjoins an access strip or right of way to a rear allotment, the outside boundary of such an access strip or right of way may be substituted for the nearest site boundary. [s80H(1)(b)(i) note: this provision is replaced by the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A]		
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete and replace Standard	Policies GRZ-P2, GRZ-P4, GRZ-P5 Hydraulic neutrality New buildings and development must be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event.		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
				Accessory buildings	
				(1) Accessory buildings shall not be erected within the front boundary setback.	
				(2) Any wall closer than 1m from a boundary shall be no longer than 8m.	
				(3) The distance between an accessory building and any point of the main window of a habitable room on an adjoining site, measured at right angles to the plane of the window, shall be not less than 3m.	
				For garages and other accessory buildings which form a part of a residential unit, the standards for accessory buildings shall apply to that residential unit, but only to the area of the residential unit which is an accessory building.	
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add Standard	GRZ-S13	Number of residential units per site	
	Residential Zone			There must be no more than 3 residential units per site.	
				[s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this provision incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A]	
				[This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA]	
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add Standard	GRZ-S14	Outlook space (per residential unit) (1) An outlook space must be provided for each residential unit as specified in this clause. (2) An outlook space must be provided from habitable room windows as shown in the diagram below:	

IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS Track Change Chapter Change Centre point of Principal living room Centre point of (3) The minimum dimensions for a required outlook space are as follows: i. a principal living room must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 4 metres in depth and 4 metres in width; and ii. all other habitable rooms must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 1 metre in depth and 1 metre in width. (4) The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies. (5) Outlook spaces may be over **driveways** and footpaths within the **site** or over a **public street** or other public open space. (6) Outlook spaces may overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi-storey building. (7) Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony. (8) Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same **building** may overlap. (9) Outlook spaces must—

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			 i. be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and ii. not extend over an outlook space or outdoor living space required by another dwelling. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this provision incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA] 			
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add Standard	Any residential unit facing the street must have a minimum of 20% of the street-facing façade in glazing. This can be in the form of windows or doors. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this provision incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA]			
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add Standard	Candidate Cand			
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend rule	Restricted Discretionary Activities Residential Activities GRZ-R11 Buildings accessory to a permitted or controlled activity which do not comply with permitted and controlled activity standards Policies UDF-P1, UDF-P2, Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:			

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			GRZ-P1A, GRZ-P1B, GRZ-P1C, GRZ-P1D, GRZ-P1E, GRZ-P1E, GRZ-P1, GRZ-P2, (5) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access, manoeuvring and traffic safety. GRZ-P3, GRZ-P4, GRZ-P5 (7) Effects on neighbourhood character and amenity. GRZ-P8, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P9, GRZ-P1. (8) Financial contributions. (9) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (10) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects. This rule does not apply to residential units.
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete rule	GRZ-R12 A family flat in conjunction with a residential unit where the family flat does not comply with permitted activity standards Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) Land tenure. (2) Location. (3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Landscaping. (5) Setbacks and coverage. (6) Height and sunlight access. (7) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (8) Effects on character and amenity. (9) Financial contributions.

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Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change				
GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add rule	GRZ-R12	The construction and use of 1, 2 or 3 residential units that do not comply with one or more of the following permitted standards: (i) GRZ-S3 – Building coverage. (ii) GRZ-S4 – Setbacks. (iii) GRZ-S5 Outdoor living space. (iv) GRZ-S7 – Building height. (v) GRS-S8 – Height in relation to boundary. (vi) GRZ-S9 – Hydraulic neutrality. (vii) GRZ-S14 – Outlook space (per unit). (viii) GRZ-S15 – Windows to street. (ix) GRZ-S16 – Landscaped area. Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (2) Site layout and design. (3) Consideration of the effects of the standard not met. (4) Cumulative effects. (5) The matters contained in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (6) The imposition of financial contributions. Restriction on notification: Public notification of an application is precluded under this rule. [580H(1)(a)(i) note: this provision incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA]	RDIS			

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
#	Chapter GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add rule		RDIS			
			(1) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (2) Site layout. (7) The matters contained in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (8) Transport effects. (3) Cumulative effects. Restriction on notification:				
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Add rule	Public and limited notification of an application under this rule is precluded. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this provision incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA] The construction and use of a residential unit(s) that is not a permitted activity, and do not fall under rules GRZ-R12 or GRZ-R12A.	RDIS			

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (2) Site layout and design. (3) The matters contained in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (4) Consideration of the effects of the standard not met. (5) Transport effects. (6) Methods to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects. (7) Cumulative effects. Restriction on notification: Public notification of an application under this rule is precluded. [s80H(1)(a)(i) note: this provision incorporates the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A] [This rule has immediate legal effect subject to sections 77M and 86BA of the RMA]	
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete rule	GRZ-R14 Buildings accessory to a permitted or controlled activity which do not comply with permitted or controlled activity standards Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) Height and sunlight access. (2) Setbacks and coverage. (3) Landscaping and screening. (4) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (5) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access, manoeuvring and traffic safety. (6) Streetscape effects. (7) Effects on neighbourhood character and amenity. (8) Financial contributions.	

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	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
				[s80H(1)(b)(i) note: this provision is replaced by the density standards in Part 2 of Schedule 3A]			
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Rule	Discretionary Ac	tivities			
	Residential Zone		Non- Residential	Activities			
			GRZ-R22	Activities listed as permitted or controlled which do not comply with the relevant standards in this chapter, except as specified below unless specifically provided for under other rules.			
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Amend Matters	Matters for Cons	sideration			
	Residential Zone	for Consideration	Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent, other than for a restricted discretionary activity, may include the following:				
			GRZ-MC1	Site layout, area and Building coverage			
				(1) The arrangement of buildings , car parking and vehicle movements on site .			
				(2) The extent of landscaping and screening.			
				(3) Whether the topography of the site has been taken into account.			
				(4) Whether a better standard of development can be achieved by varying the design standards.			
				(5) The ability to provide adequate outdoor living areas.			
				(6) The extent to which decreases in site size or increased building coverage would have an adverse effect on the amenity of the area is compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built character.			
	GRZ – General		GRZ-MC2	Bulk and location of buildings			
	Residential Zone			(1) Whether the buildings will cause a loss of privacy, interfere with sunlight access or create shadows on surrounding allotments .			
				(2) Whether the building location, design, appearance and scale will detrimentally affect the character of the surrounding area is compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built character.			

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	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
	GRZ – General	Delete Rule	Prohibited Acti	Prohibited Activities				
	Residential Zone		Non-Residential Activities					
			GRZ-R24	Gang fortifications		PR		
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete Methods	City, Struct reme basis Com GRZ-M2 Code GRZ-M3 Abat mitig GRZ-M4 Rese GRZ-M5 Distr GRZ-M6 Distr	ict Plan provisions consisting of a General Residualing the Conservation and Hill Areas Poture Plan Development Area. Rules and streed or mitigated. Consent application process and the imposition of appropriate condition prehensive and subdivision design in the Reserve for Civil Engineering Works. The Management Plans. The Management Plans ict Plan rules requiring reserve contributions ict Plan rules prohibiting gang fortifications beistet Plan rules prohibiting gang fortifications prohibiting gang	recincts, the Residential Centres Precince and ards apply to activities so that adversedures provide for the consideration of effects when necessary. Design guidelines providential Centres Precinct. The issued where it is necessary to enforce and development impact fees. The accent properties from adverse shading effects	te and the Wallaceville se effects are avoided, fects on a case by case vides for assessment of erce the Plan rules and ects.		
	GRZ – General Residential Zone	Delete Anticipated Environmental Results	The following remonitoring when	ironmental Results sults are expected to be achieved by the objether this Plan achieves the anticipated environmental results Maintenance of residential amenity and special landscape characteristics, including on site amenity, streetscape	Monitoring indicators Number of resource consents by type Community Survey	Data source Council records Council Survey		
				design and appearance	Complaints and enforcement proceedings	Complaints register		

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PI - I	PROPOSED AMEN	DMENTS					
	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			GRZ-AER2	Development of the General Residential Zone which reflects the amenity values of the area	Compliance with performance standards within the General Residential Zone Number of resource consents by type	Council records	
			GRZ-AER3	A built environment which supports the health and safety of the City's residents	Resource consents and type and effect on health and safety issues Consultation and community initiatives	Council records	
RZ ·	– Precinct 1 - Indi	genous Biodiver	sity Precinct				
	GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Amend Precinct description	FICCIICL I - Nesidential Centres II		the Council is applying additional policy defor the purpose of giving effect to section rated into the district plan via a comprehence on the reduce the applicability of any of ditional resource consents, but it does introduce under section 6 (c) of the RMA that is the following matter of national importance: ation and significant habitats of indigenous in the Residential Centres Indigenous Bio of the underlying General Residential Zon	6(c) of the RMA and sive plan change. The the Medium Density duce additional policy not addressed by the fauna. diversity Precinct (as e. Where there is any	
	GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Amend Objective	Objective				

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			GRZ-PREC1-O1	The maintenance of indigenous biological diversity values within the Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct is encouraged. To provide for higher density residential development by way of Comprehensive Residential Developments and specific net site area standards around the central business district, neighbourhood centres and major transport nodes. Providing a choice of living options involves the provision of more intensive types of residential development as well as traditional forms of development in Upper Hutt, which generally comprise standalone residential units on individual allotments. Higher density housing may suit the needs of certain groups of the community. It is important to locate higher density housing in appropriate areas. The Plan identifies areas where higher density housing is specifically encouraged due to the proximity of these areas to retail and service centres and transport nodes. The Plan provides for this type of development through reduced minimum net site area standards compared to the remainder of the Residential Zone, and through provisions for Comprehensive Residential Development. To ensure that new higher density residential development, including Comprehensive Residential Development, is well designed and achieves a high degree of amenity, assessment against the Design Guide for Residential Developments will be required.			
	GRZ – General	Amend Policy	Policies				
	Residential Zone – Precinct 1		GRZ-PREC1-P1	To encourage the recognition and provision for the protection and maintenance of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna from the potential adverse effects of medium density residential development within the Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct. To ensure that the scale, appearance and siting of buildings, structures and activities are compatible with the character and desired amenity values of the area. Higher density housing has the potential to affect both existing residential character and amenity. Accordingly the Plan includes standards and design guidelines for higher density housing against which this type of development is assessed in order to ensure that residential character is appropriately managed and			

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				that existing amenity values are not adversely affected. The retention of existing trees and vegetation where practical is important in this respect. Comprehensive Residential Developments may include an existing residential unit on a site, but there may be instances where an existing residential unit requires additional changes to ensure it is compatible with a proposed development. This will be assessed through the resource consent and Design Guide assessment process. On the land identified in GRZ-Figure 1, particular care needs to be taken with the design of any residential development to ensure that it appropriately addresses the interface with Maidstone Park and the adjoining General Industrial Zone.		
	GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Amend Policy	end Policy GRZ-PREC1-P2	To encourage the avoidance, remedying and mitigation of the actual and potential adverse effects of the use and development of sites within the Indigenous Biodiversity Precinct to assist in maintaining indigenous biological diversity through: (1) The consideration of methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna; and (2) The consideration of methods to ensure positive indigenous ecological effects. To avoid development on land identified in GRZ Figure 1 ('Maidstone Terrace Residential') which does not comply with site specific standards controlling the number of allotments and residential units, access from Railway Avenue, boundary setbacks and fencing. On the land identified in GRZ Figure 1, particular care needs to be taken with the design of any residential development to ensure that it appropriately addresses the interface with the adjoining General Industrial Zone. In particular, site specific standards apply to the site and compliance with these standards is critical to ensuring that development is appropriate.		
	GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Delete policy	GRZ-PREC1-P3	To encourage higher density housing through the provision of reduced net site area standards and in the form of Comprehensive Residential Developments in identified areas of the City.		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			locate Camp	The Plan identifies areas considered suitable for higher density residential development. These areas are located surrounding the central business district, around the Trentham neighbourhood centre located at Camp Street, near the Wallaceville railway station from Ward Street to Lane Street and within the Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area.				
				These areas are in close proximity to retail and service facilities as well as the availability of major transport points, including rail and bus services, and a major bus terminal in the CBD.				
			Coun provi	ninimum site area m net site area is r Comprehensive i net site area can				
	GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Add Permitted Activity Rule	Rules GRZ-PREC1- R1 All perm unless s	ying zone apply				
	GRZ – General	Delete Controlled	Controlled Activities					
	Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Activity Rule	GRZ-PREC1-R2 Policies GRZ-P1, GRZ-PREC1-P1, GRZ-PREC1-P2, GRZ-P4, GRZ-PREC1-P3, DC-P1	Two or more residential units on a site within the Residential Centres Precinct except on land identified as Pt Section 618 Hutt District complying with the net site area standard of SUB RES S1 Council may impose conditions over the following matters: Design, appearance and layout of the development. Landscaping. Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. Earthworks. Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. Protection of any special amenity feature. Financial contributions.	CON			

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	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
		Change	Controlled activities – res)(b), 95A(2)(c), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act , a resource consent application for a controlled activity is tification under section 95A and, subject to section 95B(3), is precluded from limited notification		
	GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Add Controlled Activity Rule	GRZ-PREC1-R3 All controlled activity rules, standards, matters, and information requirements of the underlying zone apunless specifically stated in this table.			
	GRZ – General	Delete Standards	S Standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities			
	Residential Zone – Precinct 1	for Permitted and Controlled Activities	GRZ PREC1 S1 Policies GRZ PREC1 P1, GRZ PREC1 P2	Maximum number of residential units along Maidstone Terrace 1. In relation to the land identified as Area B in GRZ-Figure 1, a. There shall be no more than 12 residential units . To avoid any doubt: i. The maximum is not the maximum number of residential units on any particular site .		
			GRZ-PREC1-S2 Policies GRZ-PREC1-P1, GRZ-PREC1-P2, GRZ-P7, GRZ-P7, GRZ-PREC1-P3	Access standards for land use activities The following standards apply in addition to the requirements of GRZ-S1 1. In relation to the land identified in GRZ-Figure 1:		

Chapte	r Change	Track Change	Track Change			
			a. There will be no access off Maidstone Terrace. Access to Railway Avenue. Neither a right of way, private way or legal boundary of any road of land shall at any point encroach within Area B of GRZ-Figure 1.			
		GRZ-PREC1-S3	Minimum net site area for residential units			
		Policies GRZ-P1, GRZ-PREC1-P1	Within the Residential Centres Precinct there is no minimum net s a residential unit forming a part of a Comprehensive Residential D	•		
		GRZ PREC1 S4	Building coverage			
	Policies GRZ P1, GRZ PREC1 P1, DEV1 P5 GRZ PREC1 S5	GRZ P1, GRZ PREC1 P1,	The maximum coverage by buildings on the net area of a site shall not exceed 45% for Comprehensive Residential Development in the Residential Centres Precinct .			
		GRZ PREC1 S5	Setbacks from boundaries			
		Policies GRZ-PREC1-P1,	The setback distance for residential and non-residential buildings (buildings) shall not be less than:	excluding accessory		
		GRZ PREC1 P2, GRZ P4	Boundary	Minimum setback		
			(a) In relation to the land identified in Area B of GRZ-Figure 1, measured from the legal edge of Maidstone Terrace.	8m		
			(b) Front boundary along all roads specifically named in the Transport and Parking Chapter (TP) where the site is located within the Residential Centres Precinct.	4m		
		GRZ-PREC1-S6	Outdoor living space			
		Policies GRZ PREC1 P1 DEV1 P5	For Comprehensive Residential Developments in the Residential Conference of other space of other space of the	•		

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				(b) Is not required for vehicle access, parking or manoeuvring.	
			GRZ PREC1 S7	Accessory buildings	
			Policies GRZ-PREC1-P1, GRZ-P4, GRZ-P5	In the Residential Centres Precinct on a site with a net site area of less than 400m², any wall closer than 1m from a boundary shall be no longer than 6m.	
			GRZ-PREC1-S8	On site soakage	
			Policies GRZ P1	Within a Comprehensive Residential Development an outdoor area of 25m2 of water-permeable surface per residential unit shall be provided.	
			GRZ PREC1 S9	Screening	
			Policies GRZ PREC1 P1, GRZ-PREC1-P2, GRZ-P3, GRZ P5, GRZ P10	Outdoor storage areas shall be screened by a close-boarded fence, a solid wall or dense planting of vegetation. The screening shall: (a) In relation to the land identified in Area B of GRZ-Figure 1, sites which have a south boundary adjacent to Maidstone Terrace shall be screened along that boundary by a close boarded fence or a solid wall no less than 1.8m in height.	
	GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Add Rule	GRZ-PREC1-R4 All restricted discretionary activity rules, standards, matters, and information requirements of the underly zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.		
	GRZ – General	Delete Restricted	Restricted Discretic	enary Activities	
	Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Discretionary Rules Table		Comprehensive Residential Development on a site within a the Residential Centres Precinct complying with the standards and terms of GRZ-PREC1-S10	
			Policies	Note: Comprehensive Residential Development within the Residential Centres Precinct is not subject to the minimum net site area requirements of GRZ-PREC1-S3	

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		DEV1-P5, NU-P3	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (0) Site layout, design and external appearance. (1) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services. (2) Landscaping. (3) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (4) Protection of any special amenity feature. (5) Financial contributions. (6) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. In relation to the land identified in GRZ-Figure 1, Council will restrict its discretion to and may impose conditions over the following matters: (7) The measures necessary to address the interface of any residential development with both Maidstone Park and the General Industrial Zone. These may include, but are not limited to: the orientation of residential units and the location of habitable rooms relative to Maidstone Park and adjacent General Industrial zoned properties; the orientation of buildings, fences, or landscaping to buffer outdoor living spaces from adjacent General Industrial zoned properties. In considering a resource consent application, Council's discretion is also restricted to
			In considering a resource consent application, Council's discretion is also restricted to an assessment against the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct (refer to Appendix 1). Restriction on notification In respect of this rule, and subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act, an
			application which meets the relevant standards and terms will be decided without the need for public notification under section 95A, but limited notification of an application will still be determined in accordance with section 95B. The restriction in respect of public notification does not apply if the application requires land use consent under any other provision of the Plan.

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			Note: A Comprehensive Residential Development that does not comply with the relevant standards and terms for of this rule, will be assessed against the relevant matters set out in GRZ-MC1 to GRZ-MC10 and GRZ-PREC1-MC1 to GRZ-PREC1-MC2. Notwithstanding this ruleany Comprehensive Residential Development on land identified in GRZ-Figure 1 that does not comply with SUB-RES-S1, GRZ-PREC1-S1, and GRZ-PREC1-S2, GRZ-PREC1-S5-and/or GRZ-PREC1-S9 is a non-complying activity.		
GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Delete Restricted Discretionary Standards	GRZ PREC1 \$10	Standards and terms for Comprehensive Residential Development: (0) Compliance with the access standards of GRZ-PREC1-S2. (1) Compliance with the building coverage standard of GRZ-PREC1 S4. (2) Compliance with the yard setback standards of GRZ-PREC1 S5 and GRZ-PREC: external boundaries only. (3) Compliance with the outdoor living space standard of GRZ-PREC1-S6 (4) Compliance with the maximum building height standard of GRZ-S7 (5) Compliance with the sunlight access planes of GRZ-S8 for external boundaries (7) Compliance with the on-site soakage standard of GRZ-PREC1-S8.		
GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRZ-PREC1-R5	All discretionary activity rules in the underlying zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.		
GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Delete Discretionary Activities Rule	Discretionary Acti GRZ-PREC1-R4	ivities Two or more residential units on a site within the Residential Centres Precinct that does not comply with the net site area standard of SUB-RES-S1	DIS	
	Table	GRZ-PREC1-R5	Comprehensive Residential Development on a site within the Residential Centres Precinct not complying with the standards and terms of GRZ PREC1 S10	DIS	

Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change				
GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Add Rule	GRZ-PREC1-R6	All non-complying rules in the underlying zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.				
GRZ – General	Delete Non-	Non-Complying	Activities				
Residential Zone –	Complying	Residential Acti	Residential Activities				
Precinct 1	Activities Table	GRZ-PREC1-R6	In relation to the land identified in GRZ-Figure 1 ('Maidstone Terrace Residential') Activities which do not comply with standards SUB-RES-S1, GRZ-PREC1-S1, GRZ-PREC1-S2, GRZ-PREC1-S5 and/or GRZ-PREC1-S9	NC			
		GRZ-PREC1-R7	In relation to the land identified in GRZ Figure 1 ('Maidstone Terrace Residential') Rest homes and community care housing	NC			
GRZ – General Residential Zone – Precinct 1	Add Rule	GRZ-PREC1-R7	All prohibited activity rules in the underlying zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.				
GRZ – General	for Consideration Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource include the following: GRZ-PREC1-MC1 Comprehensive Residential Development (1) The extent to which the propos Developments included in the Extent to the	Matters for Con	Matters for Consideration				
Residential Zone –		Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent, other than for a restricted discretionary acti					
Precinct 1		include the following:					
		(1) The extent to which the proposal meets the guidance for Comprehensive Resingle Developments included in the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precing (2) Matters listed under 'Site layout, area and building coverage' in this rule.					
			(3) Matters listed under 'Bulk and location of buildings ' in this rule.				
			(4) Matters listed under 'Sunlight access' in this rule.				
		(5) Matters listed under 'Traffic generation and access' in this rule. GRZ-PREC1- Development of two or more residential units with a net site area less than 4					
				e			
		MC2	Residential Centres Precinct that is not otherwise a Comprehensive Residential Develop	pment			
			(1) The extent to which the proposal meets the guidance on small site design and de	volonm			
			contained in the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct.	velopini			

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Chapter	Change	Track Change
GRZ – General	Delete Precinct 2	Precinct 2 – Residential and Hill Residential Conservation Precinct
Residential Zone Precinct 2	-	The following objectives, policies, and rules apply within the Residential Hill Residential Conservation Precinct (as identified on the planning maps) in addition to the provisions of the underlying General Residential Zone. Where there is any conflict between the provisions the Precinct provisions shall prevail. Precinct specific subdivision provisions are located in the Subdivision Chapter (SUB).
		Objective
		GRZ-PREC2-O1 The maintenance and enhancement of the special landscape and natural values of the Conservation and Hill Areas.
		Within the General Residential Zone of the City are environments with special character. The Residential Conservation Precinct includes the areas adjoining Trentham Memorial Park, Palfrey Street, Chatsworth Road and parts of Pinehaven. These areas have a mature landscape and townscape, contain native flora and fauna natural watercourses, as well as larger sections. They also include residential development on the hills surrounding the urban area. These areas require a lower density of development in order to maintain their important landscape and ecological values.
		In contrast, the Residential Hill Precinct is characterised by more recent development which recognises the topographical constraints by having a lower density of development. This Precinct also contains area undergoing development as well as some earmarked for future development.
		Within the Conservation and Hill Areas there are a number of standards and controls which maintain and enhance the special values of those parts of the General Residential Zone. These controls are in addition to the provisions relating to the General-Residential Zone.
		Policies
		GRZ-PREC2-P1—To promote a relatively low intensity of development within the Conservation and Hill Areas.
		These areas have a lower level of building density with a corresponding sense of spaciousness compared with other residential areas. They have developed a certain character as a result of past patterns of development Higher density forms of development such as Comprehensive Residential Development may erode the character and amenity of these areas, and higher density housing is therefore not encouraged. This policy seek to recognise and protect the existing and potential future levels of amenity.
		GRZ-PREC2-P2-To protect trees and vegetation which contribute to the amenity values, landscape values, character, ecological historical and cultural values of the Conservation and Hill Areas.

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Chapter	Change	Track Change	Track Change				
		Tree	es add to th	ne character of residential areas and also have ecological, historical, and cu	ıltural values.		
		The	Conservat	ion and Hill Areas have special qualities which merit the protection of to	rees. They also merit		
		diffe	rent requi	rements for development to assist in protecting their amenity values and	land stability.		
		Rules					
		Standards for Perm	nitted and	Controlled Activities			
		GRZ PREC2 S1	Build	ling coverage			
		Policies	The maximum coverage by buildings on the net area of a site shall not exceed				
			GRZ P1, Conservation and Residential Hill Precincts;				
		GRZ-P2,					
		DEV1-P5					
		GRZ-PREC2-S2	Setbacks from boundaries				
		Policies GRZ-P2,	not be less than:		cessory buildings) sh		
		GRZ-PREC1-P2, GRZ-P4	Bou	ndary	Minimum setback		
		GRZ-P4	Cha	Front boundary along all roads specifically named in Transport and Parking Chapter (TP) and all roads abutting the Residential Conservation and Residential Hill Precincts.			
			11	boundaries within the Residential Conservation and Residential Hill incts.	3m (both sides)		
		Matters for Consid	eration				
		Matters that may b may include the fol		in the consideration of any resource consent, other than for a restricted d	iscretionary activity,		
		GRZ-PREC2-MC1		Work on trees in the Residential Conservation and Residential Hill Precin	ct		
		ONE I RECEIVED		Work of thees in the residential conservation and residential fill free	CC		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			(2) The health of the tree.		
			(3) The function the tree may have in an ecosystem or habitat.		
			(4) Whether the tree is causing or is likely to cause significant damage to buildings , structures or utilities.		
			(5) Significant adverse environmental effects caused by the tree and the nature of works proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate them.		
			Figures -		
			GRZ Figure 1		
			Maidstone Terrace Residential		
			The state of the s		
			Legend Maidstone Torrace Residential Area Macadesia Zone (Area 8) No access permitted in the sere		
			No access permitted in this area		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
HDRZ	IDRZ – High Density Residential Zone				
HDRA	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone		HRZ — High Density Residential Zone Background The High Density Residential Zone is to be used predominantly for residential activities with high concentration and bulk of buildings, such as apartments, and other compatible activities. The High Density Residential Zone is located adjacent to and within a walkable catchment of the following train stations and centre zones: (i) Silverstream Station (ii) Heretaunga Station (iv) Wallaceville Station (v) Upper Hutt Station (vi) City Centre Zone (vii) Town Centre Zone (viii) Local Centre Zone		
			provided for by the Medium Density Residential Standards that apply in the General Residential Zone. The High Density Residential Zone gives effect to policy 3(c) and (d) of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (2020). Within the High Density Residential Zone, development within the St Patrick's Estate Precinct will maintain and enhance linkages		
			to the Hutt River walkway and Silverstream Railway Station. Should there be any conflict between the High Density Residential Zone and the General Residential Zone provisions, the provisions of the High Density Residential Zone prevail.		
	HRZ – High Density	New Objective	<u>Objectives</u>		
	Residential Zone		HRZ-O1 Well-functioning Urban Environments		

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			A well-functioning urban environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the objectives in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Objective	HRZ-O2 Housing Variety A relevant residential zone provides for a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to— a. housing needs and demand; and b. the neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3-storey buildings. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the objectives in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Objective	HRZ-O3 Hydraulic neutrality There is no increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in flooding from subdivision and development.		
	HRZ-High Density Residential Zone	New Objective	HRZ-O4 High Density Residential Zone The planned built urban form of the High Density Residential Zone includes high density residential development of heights and densities of urban form greater than that provided for in the General Residential Zone.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	HRZ-P1 Apply the MDRS across all relevant residential zones in the district plan except in circumstances where a qualifying matter is relevant (including matters of significance such as historic heritage and the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga). [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	HRZ-P2 Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance.		

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			[s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]	
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	HRZ-P3 Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]	
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	Provide for developments not meeting permitted activity status, while encouraging high-quality developments. [s80H(1)(a)(ii) note: this provision incorporates the policies in clause 6 of Schedule 3A.]	
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	HRZ-P5 To provide for a range of building densities within the residential areas that are compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built character.	
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	HRZ-P6 Provide for and encourage medium and high density residential development that is consistent with the Council's Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1.	
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	HRZ-P7 Enable more people to live in the High Density Residential Zone by enabling residential building heights up to 26 metres.	
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Policy	HRZ-P8 New buildings and development will be designed to achieve hydraulic neutrality.	
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rules	Rules District-wide matters Each activity in the High Density Residential Zone must comply with the relevant permitted activity standards in the District-wide matters of the Plan, and qualifying matter areas as listed below: District-wide matters TEMP - Temporary Activities SIGN - Signs EW - Earthworks	

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			NATC – Natural Character			
			DC – Development Contributions			
			HH - Historical Heritage			
			TREE - Notable Trees			
			UTG - Urban Tree Groups			
			ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity			
			NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes			
			PA – Public Access			
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water			
			NU – Network Utilities			
			REG - Renewable Energy Generation			
			TP – Transport and Parking			
			NOISE - Noise			
			NH - Natural Hazards			
			CL – Contaminated Land			
			HS - Hazardous Substances			
			WM – Waste Management			
			SUB - Subdivision			
			AIR - Air			
			<u>LIGHT - Light</u>			
			PK – Papakāinga			

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	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rule	All permitted activity rules, standards, matters, and information requirements that apply to the General Residential Zone except as specifically provided for in this table. Should there be any conflict between the High Density Residential Zone and the General Residential Zone provisions, the provisions of the High Density Residential Zone prevail.		
			1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with all permitted activity rules and standards that apply to the General Residential Zone. 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the permitted activity standards that apply to the General Residential Zone (excluding building height, height in relation to boundary, and building coverage). See the General Residential Zone for relevant rules, standards, matters, and information requirements. Restriction on notification: See the General Residential Zone provisions for specific restrictions on notification.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rule	HRZ-R2 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. HRZ-S2 – Building height. ii. HRZ-S3 – Height in relation to boundary. iii. HRZ-S4 – Building coverage. iv. HRZ-S5 – Number of Residential units per site. 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary		

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			Whe	ere: Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the	e standards under HRZ-R2.1.a
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rule	HRZ-R3	All controlled activity rules, standards, matters, and apply unless specifically stated in this table.	I information requirements in the General Residential Zone
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rule	HRZ-R4	All restricted discretionary activity rules, standards, Residential Zone apply unless specifically stated in	matters, and information requirements in the General this table.
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rule	HRZ-R5	All discretionary activity rules in the General Reside	ential Zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rule	HRZ-R6	All non-complying rules in the General Residential 2	Zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Rule	HRZ-R7 All prohibited activity rules in the General Residential Zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.		ial Zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Standard	Standards for	Permitted Activities	Matters of Discretion where Permitted Activity Standard(s) are not met
			HRZ-S1	The standards for permitted activities within the General Residential Zone apply except as specifically provided for in this table.	The matters of discretion within the General Residential Zone apply except as specifically provided for in this table.
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Standard	HRZ-S2	Building height	Matters of Discretion where Permitted Activity Standard(s) are not met
				within the High Density Residential Zone must not metres in height.	Matters of discretion are restricted to: (1) Height and sunlight access. (2) Effects on public spaces (3) Setbacks and coverage. (4) Landscaping and screening.

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				 (5) Privacy effects. (6) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (7) Whether the building location, design, appearance, and scale is compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built character. 		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Standard	HRZ-S3 Height in relation to boundary 1. Buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane	Matters of Discretion where Permitted Activity Standard(s) are not met Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
			measured from a point 5 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way.	 (1) Height and sunlight access. (2) Setbacks. (3) Landscaping and screening. (4) Privacy effects. (5) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (6) Whether the building location, design, appearance, and scale is compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built character. 		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	New Standard	HRZ-S4 Building coverage 1. The maximum building coverage on an allotment must not exceed 70% of the net site area.	Matters of Discretion where Permitted Activity Standard(s) are not met Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
				(1) Height and sunlight access.(2) Setbacks and coverage.		

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
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				 (3) Landscaping and screening. (4) Privacy effects. (5) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (6) Whether the building location, design, appearance, and scale is compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built 		
	HRZ- High Density Residential Zone	New Standard	HRZ-S5 Number of Residential units per site. 1. There must be no more than 6 residential unts per site.	Matters of Discretion where Permitted Activity Standard(s) are not met Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
			1. There must be no more than o residential unts per site.	(1) Height and sunlight access. (2) Setbacks and coverage. (3) Landscaping and screening. (4) Privacy effects. (5) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1. (6) Whether the building location, design, appearance, and scale is compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built character.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert New Restricted Discretionary Rule	HRZ-R8 Buildings within the High Density Residential Zone that exceed 20 metres in height.	Matters of discretion are restricted to: (1) Height and sunlight access. (2) Effects on public spaces.		

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				(3) Setbacks and coverage.	
				(4) Landscaping and screening.	
				(5) Privacy effects.	
				(6) The matters contained in the Medium and High Density Design Guide in Appendix 1.	
				(10) Whether the building location, design, appearance, and scale is compatible in form and scale with the neighbourhood's planned built character.	
Preci	nct 2 - St Patrick'	s Estate Precinc	t		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone Insert Precinct description		Precinct 2 - St Patrick's Estate Precinct		
			The St Patrick's Estate Precinct comprises approximately 45 hectares of undeveloped land bordering the Hutt River, and forms part of the flood plain. The St Patrick's Estate Precinct is within the walkable catchment of Silverstream Railway Station, and as such high density residential development is provided for within the Precinct. The Precinct sits near the Southern gateway to the City and therefore subdivision and development of the Precinct provides an opportunity for to enhance the entrance to the City via landscaping along Fergusson Drive. The following objectives, policies and rules apply within the St Patrick's Estate-Precinct in addition to the provisions of the underlying High Density Residential Zone . Where there is any conflict between the provisions the St Patrick's Estate-Precinct provisions shall prevail.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Objective	Objectives All objectives of the High Density Residential Zone apply.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Policy	Policies In addition to HRZ-PREC2-P1 and P2 below, all policies of the High Density Residential Zone apply.		
			HRZ-PREC2-P1	Provide for medium and high density residential subdivision , use and development within the St Patrick's <u>Estate Precinct that:</u>	

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			(i) avoids significant adverse effects arising from potential inundation from the Hutt River and the Mawaihakona Stream; and (ii) provides pedestrian linkages to the Hutt River walkway and Silverstream Railway Station. (iii) enhances the southern entrance to the City via landscaping along the frontage of the site with Fergusson Drive		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Rule	Rules HRZ-PREC2-R1 All permitted activity rules and standards in the High Density Residential Zone apply unless specifically provided for in this table.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Rule	HRZ-PREC2-R2 All controlled activity rules, standards, and matters of control in the High Density Residential Zone apply unless specifically provided for in this table.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Rule	HRZ-PREC2-R3 All restricted activity rules, standards, matters of discretion, and information requirements in the High Density Residential Zone apply unless specifically provided for in this table.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Rule	HRZ-PREC2-R5 All discretionary activity rules in the High Density Residential Zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Rule	HRZ-PREC2-R6 All non-complying rules in the High Density Residential Zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.		
	HRZ – High Density Residential Zone	Insert Precinct Rule	HRZ-PREC2-R7 All prohibited activity rules in the High Density Residential Zone apply unless specifically stated in this table.		
RUR	AL ZONES				
GRUZ	Z – General Rural	Zone			
	GRUZ – General Rural Zone Amend Standard Standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities GRUZ-S4 Sunlight Access		Standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities		
			GRUZ-S4 Sunlight Access		
			Policies GRZ-P4, GRUZ-P10, (1) Height control planes apply to all buildings: (a) Adjacent to a General Residential or High Density Residential Zone.		

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			(b) On sites smaller than 1500m² in a General Rural Zone. (2) Buildings shall be designed so
RLZ	– Rural Lifestyle Z	one	
	RLZ – General	Amend Standard	Standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities
	Rural Zone		Policies GRZ-P4, RLZ-P7, RLZ-P8 (1) Height control planes apply to all buildings: (a) Adjacent to a General Residential or High Density Residential Zone. (b) On sites smaller than 1500m² in a Rural Lifestyle Zone. (2) Buildings shall be designed so
COI	MMERCIAL AND	MIXED USE Z	ONES
CON	/IZ – Commercial 2	Zone .	
	COMZ – Commercial Zone	Delete existing Commercial Zone Chapter	COMZ — Commercial Zone Background Businesses within the City are located in the Central Business District (CBD), commercial and industrial areas, and suburban areas Some parts of the business areas include hotels, tourist facilities and other activities.
			Historically, the location of industry in Upper Hutt has been influenced by two factors, land availability in southern and ea

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COMZ-11—Adverse **effect**s on **amenity values** and environmental quality resulting from **commercial activities**.

Upper Hutt and the close proximity of transportation links.

Resource Management Issues

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			Commercial activities in general, while vital to the well-being of the community, may have a range of adverse effects on the surrounding environment, including residential areas. These effects need to be identified and managed to ensure that amenity values are not diminished. The adverse environmental effects which commercial activities may have can include increases in traffic density, noise and odour, a decrease in sunlight, and loss of privacy and visual amenity.
			COMZ-12—The adverse effects of commercial activities on the existing infrastructure and resources of the commercial areas.
			Activities in commercial areas can result in effects on the infrastructure and resources which have established there.
			The efficient use of the existing infrastructure and resources of the commercial areas, including new development, is considered to be an important resource management matter.
			COMZ-13—Providing for a range of commercial activities which are readily accessible.
			The variety of activities which exist in the commercial areas contributes to the vitality and convenience of the City. A number of distinct commercial areas are found in the City. Suburban centres provide for a more limited range of shopping and business needs. Local shops and dairies provide day to day convenience shopping.
			COMZ-14 The continued maintenance of an appropriate level of environmental quality within commercial areas.
			Commercial activities can generate traffic, smoke, noise, vibration, glare or other nuisances that can adversely affect other nearby activities. They also can have potential adverse effects on the natural environment, such as waterbodies and indigenous bush areas.
			Some commercial areas within the City are characterised by pedestrian orientated activities and amenities. It is therefore important to recognise the particular elements which affect the amenity values of an area.
			Objectives
			COMZ-O1—The sustainable management of physical resources within the existing commercial areas of the City to protect and enhance their amenity values.
			This objective recognises the importance of particular elements and characteristics that define the commercial areas. Commercial activities and development can have both positive and adverse environmental effects on the areas that surround them. Any consideration of effects must take account of the need to provide sufficient areas for commercial development needs, and the maintenance of amenity values and character. The commercial areas within the City are divided into two specific zones to reflect the Plan's policies:
			(a) The Commercial Zone focuses on retail and service functions which support the local community. Commercial activities are provided for at Silverstream and other suburban areas. These areas provide for a limited range of

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			shopping and business needs. The smaller neighbourhood shops, including dairies, provide for day to day convenience shopping. (b) The City Centre Zone (CBD) accommodates a variety of activities in a compact, convenient layout which is
			characterised by pedestrian-orientated traffic.
			COMZ-O2—The avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of the adverse effects of commercial activities on the amenity of surrounding neighbourhoods.
			The effects generated by the wide range of activities provided for in the Commercial Zone, such as smoke, noise, vibration, glare or other nuisances, can have adverse effects on areas beyond the Commercial Zone boundaries.
			Policies
			COMZ-P1 To ensure that activities in the Commercial Zone do not unduly detract from the character and amenity of neighbouring areas.
			This policy recognises the potential for business activities to impact adversely on adjoining areas and consequently aims to preserve the amenity values of areas adjacent to the Commercial Zone.
			COMZ-P2—To control the size and scale of buildings and the visual appearance of sites within the Commercial Zone.
			This policy aims to preserve amenity values within the Commercial Zone. Buildings and sites need to be attractive and be of a size or type that is compatible with the neighbourhood.
			COMZ-P3—To identify and maintain amenity values that the community wishes to protect.
			Amenity values are those features or aspects about an area which enhance it or make it pleasant to be in. They can include access to sunlight, landscaping and visual qualities. They may also include important public features, such as parks and reserves. Activities which can adversely affect the amenities of an area must be managed, while also recognising the rights of individuals to use their own properties and the need for utilities to operate effectively and safely.
			A particular concern of the Upper Hutt community relates to the effects of the establishment and use of what are commonly referred to as gang fortifications. These are sometimes accompanied by an increase in antisocial behaviour.
			It is Council's view that the adverse effects of these fortifications on the environment , in particular in respect of the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions of the Upper Hutt people and community, and the amenity values of the Upper Hutt environment , are such that these activities should not be permitted. The activity is therefore prohibited anywhere in Upper Hutt City.

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			Rules				
			District-wide matters				
			Each activity in the Commercial Zone shall comply with the relevant permitted activity standards in the District-wide matters of the Plan as listed below.				
			District-wide matters				
			TEMP - Temporary Activities				
			SIGN - Signs				
			EW - Earthworks				
			NATC - Natural Character				
			DC - Development Contributions				
			HH - Historical Heritage				
			TREE - Notable Trees				
			UTG - Urban Tree Groups				
			ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity				
			NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes				
			PA — Public Access				
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water				
			NU — Network Utilities				
			REG Renewable Energy Generation				
			TP - Transport and Parking				
			NOISE Noise				
			NH - Natural Hazards				
			CL — Contaminated Land				

IPI -	PROPOSED AMEI	NDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			HS - Hazardous Su	ubstances		
			WM – Waste Mar	nagement		
			SUB - Subdivision			
			AIR - Air			
			LIGHT - Light			
			Activities Tables Policies NU-P4 , CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1			
			Permitted Activities			
			All activities other than those identified below are permitted provided they meet the stand specified in the Plan for permitted activities		PER	
			COMZ-R2	Any retail activity unless otherwise provided for below	PER	
			COMZ-R3 The following retail activities:		PER	
				(1) The sale and maintenance of heavy machinery;		
				(2) Garden centres;		
				(3) Building improvement centres;		
				(4) Yard oriented retail activities;		
				(5) The sale of goods manufactured on the site, provided that the retail component is ancillary to the manufacturing activity;		
			(6) The sale of kit-set buildings and framing.			
			COMZ-R4 Retail activity, restaurants, offices, early childhood centres, and residential accommodation (including at ground level) on land identified in COMZ-Figure1		PER	
			COMZ-R5	Visitor accommodation	PER	
			COMZ-R6	Residential accommodation for a caretaker, where the caretaker is required to live on the site	PER	

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		COMZ-R7	Residential accommodation not otherwise provided below	PER	
		COMZ-R8	Minor Structures	PER	
		Controlled	Activities		
		COMZ-R9	Churches	CON	
		Policies COMZ-P1,	Council may impose conditions on:		
		COMZ-P2	(1) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the business function of the area.		
			(2) Location and nature of activities within the site.		
			(3) Traffic generation, car parking, access arrangements and on-site vehicle movements.		
			(4) Bulk, location, design and appearance of buildings.		
			(5) Hours of operation.		
			(6) Landscaping and screening.		
			(7) Noise.		
			(8) Lighting.		
			(9) Signage.		
			(10) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services.		
			(11) Financial contributions.		
		COMZ-R10	Establishment of a relocated building from another-site	400	
		Policies COMZ-P2	Council may impose conditions on:		
			(1)—Reinstatement works to the condition and appearance of the building relating to:		
			(a) Works to the exterior fabric of the building to repair, replace or renovate damaged, defective or substandard elements;		
			(b) Painting and/or cleaning of the exterior fabric of the building if necessary;		

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			(c) Cladding or other means of enclosing open subfloor areas below the building;				
			(d) *Alterations required to ensure that the reinstated exterior of any relocated building is not likely to detract from the amenity values of the surrounding area.				
			(2) The timeframe for the work to be completed;				
			(3) Landscaping, screening and boundary treatment;				
			(4) Execution of a performance bond to provide security for exterior reinstatement works required as a condition of resource consent.				
			(5) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services.				
			(6) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.				
			Notes in respect of (4):				
			 A bond is not mandatory. It will only be required when Council considers it necessary in view of the scale and/or nature of exterior reinstatement works required. The requirement for a bond and its value will be determined in the context of the building assessment report submitted at resource consent stage. 				
			The bond shall be executed at the time application is made for a building consent, and security shall be in the form of either money or a guarantee by an institution approved by Council as guarantor.				
			The bond shall be cancelled upon completion of exterior reinstatement works required in the conditions of the resource consent. The verification method for completion of these works shall be the issuing of a full or interim Code Compliance Certificate as defined in the Building Act. In the event that conditions relating to exterior reinstatement works are not complied with, the bond may be used in whole or in part to complete the works.				
			Controlled activities – restrictions on notification Subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(2)(c), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act, a resource consent application for a controlled activity is precluded from public notification under section 95A and, subject to section 95B(3), is precluded from limited notification under section 95B(2) of the Act.				

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IPI -	- PROPOSED A	MENDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			Standards f	or Permitted and Controlled Activities
			Note:	
				standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities apply to all properties in the Commercial Zone unless otherwise e text of the standard in question.
			COMZ-S1	Access standards for land use activities
			Policies CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, TP-P5	 (1) All accessways and manoeuvring areas shall be formed and surfaced in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Exemption – the requirement for accessways serving sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities shall be that the accessway shall be surfaced with permanent all weather surfacing for a minimum length of 5m from the edge of the road carriageway seal. (2) All sites shall have practical vehicle access to car parking and loading spaces, in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. This requirement does not apply to sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities, provided that vehicles associated with utilities shall not obstruct the footpath or create a traffic hazard on the road.
				(3) Adequate vehicular access shall be made available to the rear of every new building in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.
				(4) Vehicular access to a corner allotment shall be located no closer than 8m from the street corner. Where a site is located on an intersection of a primary or secondary arterial traffic route (as identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter) the siting of the vehicular access shall be located as far as practicable from the corner of the street. The 8 metre setback shall be measured from where the two front boundaries of the site (refer to the definition of a corner allotment) join, or in accordance with the diagram below.

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
				(5) Where a corner allotment is located at an intersection of a national, primary or secondary traffic route, as identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter, no building, fence or structure is to be erected and no vegetation allowed to grow so as to obstruct a traffic sight (6) At the intersection of a road or rail level crossing, no building, fence or other obstructions block sight lines for trains shall be erected, placed or grown in the hatched area marked in Diagram 1 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter. (7) Land use activities with direct access to a State Highway shall comply with the access and standards set out in TP-Diagrams 2 to 9 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter.	other It line. Which TP-		
			COMZ-S2 Policies COMZ-P1, COMZ-P2	Setbacks from boundaries (1) The setback distance for buildings from boundaries shall be not less than: (a) Front boundary	8m		
				(b) Side and rear boundaries except where adjoining a General Residential or Open Space Zone	0m		
				(c) Side and rear boundaries adjoining a General Residential or Open Space Zone	3m		
				(d) Front boundary on land identified in COMZ-Figure1	4m		

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IPI - F	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
					(e)	Side boundaries on land identified	in COMZ-Figure1	0m
					(f)	Minimum building setback from the lines on land identified in COMZ-F	ne power pylon and electricity transmission igure1	12m
					(g)		l in COMZ-Figure1 except where the rear ch case an exemption from the rear	3m
				(2) Service station canopies are exempt from the front boundary setback requirement. (3) Pole signs are exempt from the front boundary setback requirement.				
			COMZ-S3 Policies COMZ-P2	Building (1)	_		Lof any building in the following areas shall no	t exceed 8m.
			COMZ-S4 Policies GRZ-P4, COMZ-P1, COMZ-P2		All bui Space	ldings on sites adjoining, or separa	ted by a road from a site in the General Reside control planes defined in GRZ-S8 along the ad s separated by a road .	
			COMZ-S5	(1)	The m :	nge on land identified in COMZ Figu aximum coverage by buildings on a AZ Figure1.	ure1 the net area of a site -shall not exceed 20% for-	and identifie
			COMZ-S6 Policies COMZ-P1	Loading (rany building in the Commercial Zone shall be	as follows:
						Floor area	Loading spaces required	
					(a)	Between 100m ² and 1000m ²	1 space	
					(b)	Between 1001m ² and 2000m ²	2 spaces	
					(c)	More than 2000m ²	2 spaces or 4 spaces if the building is used as	a retail store

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			Policies COMZ-P1, COMZ-P3	Every loading space requires a manoeuvring space for ingress and egress. The extent of the manoeuvring space is to be in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Loading areas must be kept clear and must be available at all times for vehicles used in association with the building during which time the building is being used for the activity to which the car parking and loading spaces relate. Direct access to each loading space may be allowed from any vested service lane All loading spaces are required to be formed and surfaced in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Water supply, stormwater and wastewater (1) All activities shall comply with the water supply, stormwater and wastewater standards in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Screening (1) Sites adjoining a Residential or Open Space Zone shall be fenced on the common boundary by a solid 2m high fence. Exemption: (2) The land identified in COMZ Figure1 is exempt from the screening specified above, but outdoor storage areas on land identified in COMZ Figure1 shall be screened as follows: (a) Outdoor storage areas shall be screened by a close boarded fence, a solid wall or dense planting of vegetation. The screening shall be no less than 1.8m in height.		
			COMZ-S9 Policies COMZ-P1, COMZ-P2	(1)—If a building is required to be set back from the road boundary, the set back area between the road boundary and the building shall be landscaped unless it is used for access or car parking purposes. If car parking or accessways are provided between the road boundary and the building, a landscape strip with a minimum width of 0.6m shall be provided within the site along the road boundary.		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEI	NDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
				(2) Where a site adjoins a Residential, Rural, Open Space or Special Activity Zone (excluding road boundaries) or is within 25m of a General Residential or Open Space Zone, a landscape buffer minimum width of 0.6m shall be provided within the site between the zone boundary and the buildings .	
				Exemption:	
				(3) The land identified in COMZ-Figure1 is exempt from the landscaping specified in (2) above exempt that it shall apply to the common rear boundary of the land identified in COMZ-Figure1 and Lo 11 DP 399832 of the Cosgrove Rise subdivision.	
			COMZ-S10 Policies COMZ-P1	Car parking areas (1) Any car parking provided on a site shall be primarily for the purposes of meeting the car parking demand generated by the use of that site.	ng
			COMZ-S11 Policy COMZ-P1	Hours of operation for activities adjoining the General Residential Zone (1) Any activity which is open to the public (including licenced premises, places of assembly, short restaurants and takeaway food outlets) and adjoins a site which is zoned Residential, shall not open to the public outside the hours of 7am - 11pm Sunday to Thursday (inclusive) and until 1 following day on Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve.	: be
			Restricted Di	iscretionary Activities	
			COMZ R11 Policies COMZ P1, COMZ P2	Buildings which do not comply with permitted or controlled activity standards Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) Height, boundary setbacks and sunlight access. (2) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (3) Landscaping and screening.	RDIS
				(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Car parking.	

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				(6) Effects on adjoining residential properties. (7) Effects on the amenity of the surrounding area. (8) Financial contributions.	
			COMZ-R12 Policy TP-P3	Activities otherwise permitted or controlled which do not comply with the access standards in COMZ-S1 Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety. (2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network.	RDIS
			Discretionary	Activities Garden centres and all activities other than retail activity, restaurants, offices, early childhood centres and residential accommodation (including at ground level) on land identified in COMZ-Figure1	DIS
			COMZ-R14	Warehouses	DIS
			COMZ-R15	Service stations and motor vehicle garages	DIS
			COMZ-R16	Public car parks	DIS
			COMZ-R17	The sale and hire of motor vehicles, boats, caravans, motor homes and accessories and motor vehicle spare part	DIS
			COMZ-R18	Residential accommodation at ground floor level	DIS
			COMZ-R19	Activities otherwise permitted or controlled, which do not comply with the relevant standards in this chapter, except where otherwise specified in this Chapter or in the District-wide matters of the Plan	DIS
			Non-Complyin	g Activities	
			COMZ-R20	Motor vehicle wrecking	NC

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Chapter	Change	Track Change		
		COMZ-R21	Every activity listed as an offensive trade in the third schedule of the Health Act 1956	NC
		Matters for (Consideration	
		Matters that m the following:	ay be relevant in the consideration of any Discretionary or Non-Complying Activity resource consent ma	ay includ
		COMZ-MC1	Access	
			(1) Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians.	
			(2) Compliance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.	
			(3) Whether the topography, size or shape of the site or the location of any natural or built feet the site or other requirements such as easements, rights of way or restrictive covenants in constraints that make compliance impracticable.	
			(4) Whether the activities proposed will not generate a demand for servicing facilities.	
			(5) Whether suitable alternative provision for servicing can be made.	
			(6) Whether the nature of adjacent reads is such that the entry, exit and manoeuvring of vehicle conducted safely.	cles can
		COMZ-MC2	Site Layout	
			(1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site.	
			(2) The nature and extent of landscaping and screening.	
			(3) Whether the topography of the site has been taken into account.	
			(4)—Whether a better standard of development can be achieved by varying the design.	
		COMZ-MC3	Bulk and location of buildings	
			(1) Whether the buildings will cause a loss of privacy, interfere with sunlight access or create s	shadow:

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
				(2) Whether the building design, appearance and scale will detrimentally affect the character of the surrounding area.
			COMZ-MC4	Traffic generation
				(1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have the necessary access, do not adversely impact upon the street environment, and maintain public safety.
			COMZ-MC5	Non-business activities
				(1) Whether the buildings, structures or other works are of an appropriate scale having regard to the local amenity.
				(2) The extent to which the amenities and the quality of the business environment can be maintained and enhanced.
			COMZ-MC6	Nuisance
				(1) The potential impacts of noise, dust, glare, vibration, fumes, smoke, other discharges or pollutants or the excavation or deposition of earth
			COMZ-MC7	Infrastructure
				(1) The existing capacity of the infrastructure.
			COMZ-MC8	Cumulative effects
				(1) Whether cumulative effects such as pollution, risks to public safety and nuisances have been assessed.
			COMZ-MC9	Retail activities
				(1) The effects of retail activities on the vitality and economic viability of the City Centre Zone (Central Business District), and neighbourhood centres.
				(2) Whether the nature and scale of retail activities compliments activities occurring on surrounding sites

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			Prohibited Ac	ctivities		
			COMZ-R22	Gang fortifications		PR
			Advice Note			
				within the Stream/River Corridor, Overflow l /ellington Regional Council to determine if re		, applicants are advised
			Methods			
			COMZ-M1 Distri	ct Plan provisions consisting of the following:		
			(Commercial Zones identifying the commendand the City Centre Zone. 	ercial environments within the City. These	are the Commercial Zone
			(2) Rules and performance standards to avoi	d, remedy or mitigate adverse effects .	
			COMZ-M2 Code	of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.		
				ement notices and enforcement orders may k nitigate any adverse effects of <mark>activities</mark> .	oe issued where it is necessary to enforce t	he performance standards
				cultation with businesses and landowners to tial adverse effects of all activities.	promote new developments which avoid	d, remedy or mitigate the
			COMZ-M5 Mana	ngement Plans prepared under relevant legisl	ation.	
			COMZ-M6 Distri	ct Plan rules setting standards to protect adja	acent properties from adverse shading effe	cts.
			COMZ-M7 Distri	ct Plan rules prohibiting gang fortifications be	ecause of their adverse effects on the envir	onment.
			Anticipated	environmental results		
				sults are expected to be achieved by the object achieves the anticipated environmental res		. The means of monitoring
			Anticipated env	ironmental results	Monitoring indicators	Data source

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			COMZ AER1	Development within the Commercial Zone which reflects the location, scale and intensity of development in the surrounding environment	Density within the Commercial Zone Number of resource consents by type	Council records
			COMZ-AER2	Management of the Commercial Zone so that activities do not unduly affect adjacent land users	Number of resource consents by type Complaints and abatement/enforcement proceedings	Council records Complaints register
			COMZ-AER3	A CBD which is safe, convenient and attractive	Complaints and abatement/enforcement proceedings	Complaints register Field work
			COMZ AER4	A consolidated Commercial Zone that continues to maximise resources and existing infrastructure	Density within the Commercial Zone Number of resource consents by type	Council records
			COMZ AERS	Retail activities are appropriately located to not adversely affect the economic viability of the CBD and to ensure that the industrial land resource of the City is used primarily for industrial purposes	Number of resource consents by type The spatial development of retail activities The use, occupation and vacancy rate of industrial land and buildings	Council records Field work
			COMZ AER6	A built environment which supports the health and safety of the City's residents	Resource consents and type and effect on health and safety issues Consultation and community initiatives	Council records

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			COMZ-Figure1		
			Riverstone Terrace Site		
			Legend Dusiness Commercial Zone		
NCZ ·	Z – Neighbourhood Centre Zone				
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Chapter Heading and Introduction	NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone The Neighbourhood Centre Zone provides for a range of small scale commercial activities that service the day-to-day needs of the immediate residential neighbourhood. Neighbourhood Centres accommodate a range of commercial, retail and community services and provide a limited range of services, employment and living opportunities.		

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Ch	hapter	Change	Track Change	
			Most Neighbour Neighbourhood built up to the ro units are located Due to their loca generate adverse	Centres are of a scale that aligns well with the medium density of the surrounding residential neighbourhoods. hood Centres comprise of two to three small scale shops but can be as small as a single dairy. Buildings in the Centre Zone usually are of a similar scale to the surrounding residential neighbourhood. Typically buildings are pad frontage, with commercial windows along the frontage and carparking available on the street. Residential deither above the ground floor or towards the rear of the site . In within residential neighbourhoods, non-residential activities and development have the potential to be effects where they are directly adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation areas. To manage these shulldings need to be set back and outdoor storage and parking areas need to be screened.
Ne	ew NCZ - eighbourhood entre Zone	Introduce new Objective NCZ-O1		Purpose of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone Centres are small-scale commercial sites and centres that service the day-to-day needs of surrounding resident s. They accommodate a range of small-scale commercial and community activities as well as residential activities.
Ne	ew NCZ - eighbourhood entre Zone	Introduce new Objective NCZ-O2		Character and Amenity Values of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone ent in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone is of medium density and reflects the anticipated built character of to sidential neighbourhood. It is well-designed and contributes positively to the residential environment.
Ne	ew NCZ - eighbourhood entre Zone	Introduce new Objective NCZ-O3	anticipated chai	Managing Effects at the Zone Interface pment within the Neighbourhood Centre Zone are of an appropriate scale and proportion for the purpose a racter of the zone and the surrounding residential environment and have minimal adverse effects on the amen ent sites in Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones.
Ne	ew NCZ – eighbourhood entre Zone	Introduce new Objective NCZ-04	NCZ-O4 There is no incodevelopment.	Hydraulic neutrality rease in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in flooding from subdivision a
Ne	ew NCZ - eighbourhood entre Zone	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P1	Policies NCZ-P1 Enable appropri	Appropriate activities iate activities that:

Chapter	Change	Track Change
		 Are compatible with the anticipated purpose and character of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; Provide for the day-to-day needs of the immediate residential neighbourhood; and Minimise adverse effects on adjoining residential, recreational and open space sites.
New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P2	NCZ-P2 Residential activity Provide for residential activity where: 1. The residential units are located either above ground floor or to the rear of a commercial activity; 2. It does not compromise an active commercial frontage that addresses the street. 3. Any residential units are designed to: a. Achieve adequate indoor noise and ventilation levels for occupants; and b. Provide appropriate amenity for occupants; and 4. Reverse sensitivity effects on commercial activities are minimised.
New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P3	 NCZ-P3 Other activities Only allow for other activities, including larger scale commercial and retail activities where: Any adverse effects can be managed; The scale and intensity of the activity is consistent with the anticipated character and function of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; The design and layout of the activity does not compromise the streetscape, amenity or safety; The nature, size, intensity and scale of the activity does not compromise other activities that are enabled and anticipated in the zone; and The location of the activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone does not undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone.

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	New NCZ - Neighbourhood	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P4	NCZ-P4 Inappropriate activities		
	Centre Zone	Folicy NCZ-F4	Avoid activities that are incompatible with the size, purpose and anticipated function of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone and the surrounding environment.		
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P5	Provide for medium-density development that 1. Reflects the purpose and is consistent with the anticipated density and planned built form of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; 2. Is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; 3. Is compatible with the planned built form of medium density residential development within the surrounding residential environment; and 4. Is well designed and contributes to an attractive urban environment.		
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P6	NCZ-P6 Public space interface Encourage development that creates attractive and safe streets and public open spaces. Require new development to create a positive interface with the public space through the provision of: 1. Display windows; 2. Obvious entrances; and 3. Well designed and unobtrusive parking, loading and storage areas.		
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P7	NCZ-P7 Interface with Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones Minimise the adverse effects from commercial activities and development on directly adjoining sites that are zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation through: 1. Requiring new buildings and activities to be located and designed to manage any shading and privacy effects on neighbouring sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation;		

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			 Limiting the height, bulk and form of new buildings along boundaries with sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation to minimise dominance effects; and Requiring the use of landscaping and screening to minimise adverse visual effects on adjoining sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation.
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy NCZ-P8	NCZ-P8 Hydraulic neutrality New buildings and development will be designed to achieve hydraulic neutrality.
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rules Advice Note	Rules Note: There may be a number of provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure or site. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in Chapter 2 How the Plan Works. Rules relating to subdivision are found in the SUB-GEN (General Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones) and the SUB-CMU (Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones) chapters. Each activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone shall comply with the relevant qualifying matter areas, and permitted activity standards in the district-wide matters of the Plan as listed below. District-wide matters NU — Network Utilities REG - Renewable Energy Generation TP — Transport and Parking CL — Contaminated Land HS - Hazardous Substances NH - Natural Hazards WM — Waste Management HH - Historical Heritage

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			TREE - Notable Trees
			UTG - Urban Tree Groups
			ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity
			NATC – Natural Character
			NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes
			PA – Public Access
			SUB - Subdivision
			DC – Development Contributions
			AIR - Air
			PK — Papakāinga
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water
			<u>EW - Earthworks</u>
			LIGHT - Light
			NOISE - Noise
			SIGN - Signs TEMP - Temporary Activities
			TEINF - Temporary Activities
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R1	NCZ-R1 Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations
	Centre Zone		1. Activity status: Permitted
			Where: a. The gross floor area of the new building does not exceed 500m²;
			 a. The gross floor area of the new building does not exceed 500m²; b. Any addition to an existing building does not result in the gross floor area of the building exceeding 500m²; and
			c. Compliance is achieved with:

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			i. NCZ-S1 (Height);		
			ii. NCZ-S2 (Height in Relation to Boundary);		
			iii. NCZ-S3 (Setbacks);		
			iv. NCZ-S4 (Active Frontages);		
			v. NCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units);		
			vi. NCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation)		
			vii. NCZ-S7 (Outdoor Living Space);		
			viii. NCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening);		
			ix. NCZ-S9 (Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater); and		
			x. NCZ-S10 – (Hydraulic neutrality).		
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary		
			Where:		
			a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R1-1.a or NCZ-R1-1.b		
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
			 The extent to which the size and scale of the building is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; 		
			 The extent to which the size and scale of the building may adversely impact on the amenity of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 		
			3. Whether the building is well designed and contributes to an attractive urban environment.		
			 The effects of the size and scale of the building on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 		
			 The potential of the size and scale of the building to compromise activities that are enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 		
			6. The potential of the size and scale of the building to undermine the role and function of the City Centre		

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			Zone. 7. The extent to which the adverse effects of the size and scale of the building can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R1-1.c Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of any infringed standard. Notification: An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with NCZ-S2, NCZ-S3, NCZ-S4, NCZ-S5, NCZ-S6 or NCZ-S8 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with NCZ-S7 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R2	NCZ-R2 Minor structures 1. Activity status: Permitted	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R3	NCZ-R3 Demolition 1. Activity status: Permitted	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R3	NCZ-R4 Retail Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 150m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with NCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			 a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R4-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R4-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under NCZ-R4-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R5	NCZ-R5 Commercial Service Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 150m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with NCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			 a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R5-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R5-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under NCZ-R5-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R6	NCZ-R6 Food and Beverage Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 150m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with NCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			 a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R6-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R6-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under NCZ-R6-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R7	NCZ-R7 Community Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 150m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with NCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R7-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R7-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under NCZ-R7-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R7	NCZ-R8 Residential Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. No more than six residential units occupy the site; and b. Compliance is achieved with i. NCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units); ii. NCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation); and	

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			iii. NCZ-S7 (Outdoor Living Space).	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	
			Where:	
			a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R8-1.a	
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
			 The effects of the residential activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 	
			 The potential of the residential activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 	
			3. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units .	
			b. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R8-1.b	
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
			The matters of discretion of the infringed standard.	
			<u>Notification</u>	
			An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with NCZ-S5 or NCZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
			An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with NCZ-S7 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
	New NCZ -	Introduce new	NCZ-R9 Healthcare Activity	
	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Rule NCZ-R9	1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	
			Where:	
			a. Compliance is achieved with NCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).	
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
			1. The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone or	

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			adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R9-1.a	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R10	NCZ-R10 Educational Facility	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			a. Compliance is not achieved with NCZ-R10-1.a	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R11	Landscape Land	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R12	NCZ-R12 Visitor Accommodation 1. Activity status: Discretionary	

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	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R13	NCZ-R13 Sport and Active Recreation Activity 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R14	NCZ-R14 Entertainment Facility 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R15	NCZ-R15 Office Activity 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R16	NCZ-R16 Large Format Retail Activity 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R17	NCZ-R17 Drive-through Activity 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R18	NCZ-R18 Retirement Village 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R19	NCZ-R19 Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary, or non-complying 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R20	NCZ-R20 Industrial Activity 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R21	NCZ-R21 Yard Sale Activity / Trade Supplier 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R22	NCZ-R22 Motorised Recreation 1. Activity status: Non-complying	

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	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R23	NCZ-R23 Rural Industry 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule NCZ-R24	NCZ-R24 Primary Production 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S1	Activity Standards NCZ-S1 Height 1. Buildings must not exceed 11 metres in height, except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed this height by 1 metre, where the entire roof slopes 15° or more, as shown on the following diagram: 2. Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation must not exceed 2m in height. This standard does not apply to: a. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Matters of discretion are restricted to: The location, design and appearance of the building or structure. Any adverse effects on the streetscape. 3. Visual dominance, shading and loss of privacy for adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation zoned sites. 4. Compatibility with the planned built urban form of buildings, structures and activities in the surrounding area. 5. Whether the building height is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; whether an increase in building height results from a response to natural hazard mitigation. 7. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impractical.	

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			 b. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. c. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. d. Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S2	Mountain Where the side or rear boundary of a site adjoins a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone the following Height in Relation to Boundary standard applies: 1. Buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way. Whether an increase in height in relation to boundary results from a response to natural hazard mitigation.	

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	Citapter	Change	This standard does not apply to: a. A boundary with a road. b. Existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site. c. Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. d. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1 m. e. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1 m. f. Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1 m in diameter), flues, and architectural features (e.g., finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height in	
	New NCZ -	Introduce new	relation to boundary by more than 3m measured vertically. NCZ-S3 Setback	
	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Standard NCZ-S3	NCZ-55 SELDACK	

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			Where the side or rear boundary of a site adjoins a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone the following Setback standard applies: 1. Buildings must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in the yards table below: Yard Minimum depth Side 1 metre Rear 1 metre Rear 1 metre 2. This standard does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. 3. This standard does not apply to: a. Accessory buildings less than 2m in height. b. Fences and standalone walls. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The visual amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation sites. 2. The location, design and appearance of the building or structure. 3. Whether any architectural features or steps are proposed in the building façade to provide an attractive appearance when viewed from adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation sites. 4. Any benefits, including the extent to which the reduced setback will result in a more efficient, practical and better use of the balance of the site.		
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S4	NCZ-S4 Active Frontages		
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S5	NCZ-S5 Location of Residential Units		

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			1. All residential units must be located above ground floor level, except that residential units may be located on the ground floor where: a. No part of the residential unit fronts onto a public open space, including roads; and b. They do not interrupt or prevent an active frontage as required by NCZ-S4. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effects on the amenity and quality of the streetscape. 2. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units.	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S6	NCZ-S6 Noise and Ventilation	
	Centre Zone		 All residential units must meet the following standards: a. All habitable rooms must be designed and constructed to meet internal sound insulation levels achieving DnT,w+Ctr >30dB with an acoustic design certificate signed by a qualified acoustic engineer stating compliance will be achieved; and b. All habitable rooms must have a positive supplementary source of fresh air ducted from outside. The supplementary source of air is to achieve a minimum of 7.5 litres per second per person. Matters of discretion are restricted to: Any potential reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of non-residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. 	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S7	NCZ-S7 Outdoor Living Space	

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			b. where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace, is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and
			c. <u>is accessible from the residential unit; and</u> d. <u>may be—</u>
			i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or ii. located directly adjacent to the unit; and
			e. is free of buildings , parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.
			2. Each residential unit located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that—
			a. is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and
			b. is accessible from the residential unit; and c. may be—
			i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or
			 ii. located directly adjacent to the unit. 3. For multi-unit housing, the outdoor living space can be provided as private space and shared space where:
			a. Each residential unit is provided with a private outdoor living space that has a minimum area of 8m² with a minimum dimension of 1.8m, that is directly accessible from the residential unit to which it relates;

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			 b. The shared outdoor living space has a minimum area of 20m² with a minimum dimension of 3m; and c. Any ground floor outdoor living space is free of buildings, parking spaces and manoeuvring areas. 	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S8	NCZ-S8 Screening and Landscaping of Service Areas, Outdoor Storage Areas and Parking Areas 1. Any on-site service areas, including rubbish collection Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	Centre Zone		areas, and areas for the outdoor storage of goods or materials must, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site, be adequately screened by a fence or landscaping where they are visible from any: a. Public road; b. Other public space; or c. Directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. 2. Any on-site parking areas must be adequately screened by a fence or landscaping from any directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation.	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard NCZ-S9	NCZ-S9 Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater 1. All activities must comply with the water supply, stormwater and wastewater standards in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Whether the Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater infrastructure has sufficient capacity to accommodate the activity. 2. Any alternative measures proposed to mitigate adverse effects on the Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater infrastructure network. 3. Whether the additional demand generated will necessitate additional unplanned public investment in,	

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			or expansion of, the Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater infrastructure network or compromise its ability to service other activities permitted within the zone. 4. Whether the development can achieve hydraulic neutrality. 5. The extent to which the development incorporates stormwater management techniques or controls to mitigate any increase in pre-development peak stormwater runoff.	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new standard NCZ- S10	New buildings and development must be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event. Matters of discretion are restricted to: Methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects resulting from any increase in pre-development peak stormwater runoff. 2. Cumulative effects.	
	New NCZ - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduce new NCZ – Site Specific Controls	NCZ – Site Specific Controls The following site specific controls apply to the site identified in NCZ-Figure1 below. The controls apply in addition to the provisions of the underlying Neighbourhood Centre Zone. Where there is any conflict between the provisions the site specific controls shall prevail. Rules NCZ-SSC-R1 Retail activity not exceeding 500m² gross floor area, restaurants, office activities, early childhood centre, residential accommodation (including at ground level) 1. Activity status: Permitted	

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NCZ-SSC-R	Garden centres and all activities other than retail activity, restaurants, offices activiticentres and residential accommodation (including at ground level)	es, early childhood
<u>1. A</u>	ctivity Status: Discretionary	
Activity St:	andards	
NCZ-SSC-S		
1. The se	tback distance for buildings from boundaries shall be not less than:	
<u>a.</u> F	ront boundary	<u>4m</u>
<u>b. s</u>	ide boundary	<u>0m</u>
	Minimum building setback from the power pylon and electricity transmission lines on the ite	<u>12m</u>
	ear boundaries except where the rear boundary adjoins a Reserve in which case an exemption from the rear boundary setback applies	<u>3m</u>
NCZ-SSC-S	Building coverage	
1. The m	aximum coverage by buildings on the net area of a site shall not exceed 20%.	
NCZ-SSC-S	Screening Screening	
	or storage areas shall be screened by a close-boarded fence, a solid wall or dense planting of ing shall be no less than 1.8m in height.	vegetation. The
NCZ-SSC-S	Landscaping Landscaping	
subdiv	the common rear boundary of the land identified in COMZ-Figure1 and Lots 8 to 11 DP 3998 ision a landscape buffer with a minimum width of 0.6m shall be provided within the site bet e buildings .	
NCZ-Figure	L – Neighbourhood Centre Zone at Riverstone Terrace	

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			Ligand Ligand
LCZ -	- Local Centre Zor	ie	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Chapter Heading and Introduction	LCZ - Local Centre Zone The Local Centre Zone provides for medium-scale commercial centres that are conveniently located to service the needs of the surrounding commercial catchment. Local Centres accommodate a range of retail. commercial and community activities while also offering services, employment and residential opportunities. The size of the centres depends largely on their location and the size of the surrounding catchment. Most Local Centres have potential for growth and intensification, which allows them to provide for the expected growth of surrounding residential areas, while not undermining the primary function and vitality of the City Centre Zone. The Local Centre Zone allows for residential activities if they are located above ground floor along identified street frontages. Large format retail, car oriented activities, larger commercial activities and office activities and light industrial activities are not anticipated in this zone but are encouraged to establish in more appropriate locations such as the Mixed Use Zone, the City Centre Zone or the General Industrial Zone.

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		The built form and density of Local Centres is anticipated to align with the expected high density of surrounding residential are Most Local Centres are located along main transport routes and buildings front the street edge with verandahs and display windows. While the scale and density of buildings vary between centres they are expected to change and intensify over time. Parking is usually available on the street or in dedicated and ideally shared on- site parking areas. Non- residential activities and development have the potential to generate adverse effects where they are directly adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation areas. To manage these potential effects buildings have to be set back and outdoor storage and parking areas need to be screened.
New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Objective LCZ-O1	Dobjectives LCZ-O1 Purpose of the Local Centre Zone
New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Objective LCZ-O2	LCZ-O2 Character and Amenity Values of the Local Centre Zone Local Centres are safe and attractive urban environments. The built environment is of a scale that reflects the planned built of the medium to high density surrounding residential environment and contributes positively to the surrounding streetscape commercial and residential environment.
New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Objective LCZ-O3	LCZ-O3 Managing Effects at the Zone Interface Use and development within the Local Centre Zone are of an appropriate scale and reflect the purpose, anticipated character planned built form of the zone and the surrounding residential environment while managing potential adverse effects or amenity values of adjoining sites in Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones.
New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Objective LCZ-O4	LCZ-O4 Hydraulic neutrality There is no increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in flooding from subdivision development.
New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P1	Policies LCZ-P1 Appropriate activities Enable appropriate activities that:

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			 Are compatible with the anticipated purpose, character and amenity values of the Local Centre Zone; Service the needs of the surrounding residential catchment; and Minimise adverse effects on the amenity of adjoining residential, recreational and open space sites. 	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P2	Provide for residential activity and development where: 1. The residential units are located above ground floor, where located along an active frontage identified on the planning maps; 2. It does not interrupt or preclude an attractive and active frontage that provides a positive interface with the public space; 3. Residential units are designed to: a. Achieve adequate indoor noise and ventilation levels for occupants; and b. Provide appropriate amenity for occupants; and 4. Reverse sensitivity effects on commercial activities are minimised	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P3	Donly allow for other activities, including larger scale activities, where: 1. Any adverse effects can be managed; 2. The scale and intensity of the activity is consistent with the anticipated character of the Local Centre Zone; 3. The design and layout of the activity does not compromise the streetscape, amenity or safety; 4. The size, intensity and scale of the activity does not compromise other activities that are anticipated and enabled within the Local Centre Zone; and 5. The location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone does not undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone.	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P4	LCZ-P4 Inappropriate activities	

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			Avoid activities that are incompatible with the anticipated purpose, role and function of the Local Centre Zone and the surrounding environment.
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P5	Provide for medium to higher density development that: 1. Is compatible with the planned built form and the anticipated role, character and density of the Local Centre Zone; 2. Is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Local Centre Zone; 3. Reflects the anticipated medium to high density of the surrounding residential environment, 4. Is well designed and contributes to an attractive urban environment; and 5. Provides active and attractive street frontages.
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P6	LCZ-P6 Public space interface and Active Street Frontages Provide for new development that creates an attractive interface with the public space through high quality building design. Where located along identified active frontages, require new built development and activities to provide a positive interface with the public space through: 1. Being built up to and oriented towards the front boundary of the site; 2. Providing verandahs or other adequate forms of pedestrian shelter; 3. Providing display windows and obvious public entrances; and 4. Requiring parking, storage and servicing areas to be visually unobtrusive.
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P7	LCZ-P7 Interface with Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones

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		 Limiting the height, bulk and form of new buildings along boundaries with sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation to minimise dominance effects; and Requiring the use of landscaping and screening to minimise adverse visual effects on adjoining sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation.
New LCZ - Loca Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy LCZ-P8	LCZ-P8 Hydraulic neutrality New buildings and development will be designed to achieve hydraulic neutrality.
New LCZ - Loca Centre Zone	I Introduce new Rules Advice Note	Rules Note: There may be a number of provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure or site. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in Chapter 2 How the Plan Works. Rules relating to subdivision are found in the SUB-GEN (General Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones) and the SUB-CMU (Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones) chapters. Each activity in the Local Centre Zone shall comply with the relevant qualifying matter area provisions and permitted activity standards in the district-wide matters of the Plan as listed below. District-wide matters NU — Network Utilities REG - Renewable Energy Generation TP — Transport and Parking CL — Contaminated Land HS - Hazardous Substances NH - Natural Hazards WM — Waste Management HH - Historical Heritage

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			TREE - Notable Trees	
			UTG - Urban Tree Groups	
			ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity	
			NATC – Natural Character	
			NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes	
			PA – Public Access	
			SUB - Subdivision	
			DC – Development Contributions	
			AIR - Air	
			PK – Papakāinga	
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water	
			EW - Earthworks	
			LIGHT - Light	
			NOISE - Noise	
			SIGN - Signs TEMP - Temporary Activities	
			TEMP - Temporary Activities	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R1	LCZ-R1 Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations	
	centre zone	Naic Lez NI	1. Activity status: Permitted	
			Where:	
			a. The gross floor area of the new building does not exceed 500m ² ;	
			b. Any addition to an existing building does not result in the gross floor area of the building exceeding 500m ² ; and	
			c. Compliance is achieved with	

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			i. LCZ-S1 (Height);	
			ii. LCZ-S2 (Height in Relation to Boundary);	
			iii. LCZ-S3 (Setbacks);	
			iv. LCZ-S4 (Active Frontages);	
			v. LCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units);	
			vi. LCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation)	
			vii. LCZ-S7 (Outdoor Living Space);	
			viii. LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening);	
			ix. LCZ-S9 (Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater); and	
			x. LCZ-S10 (Hydraulic neutrality).	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	
			Where:	
			a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R1-1.a or LCZ-R1-1.b	
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
			 The extent to which the size and scale of the building is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Local Centre Zone; 	
			 The extent to which the size and scale of the building may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 	
			3. Whether the building is well designed and contributes to an attractive urban environment.	
			 The effects of the size and scale of the building on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 	
			 The potential of the size and scale of the building to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 	
			6. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of	

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			the City Centre Zone. 7. The extent to which the adverse effects of the size and scale of the building can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under LCZ-R1-1.c Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of any infringed standard. Notification: An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with LCZ-S2, LCZ-S3, LCZ-S4, LCZ-S5, LCZ-S6 or LCZ-S8 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with LCZ-S7 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R2	LCZ-R2 Minor structures 1. Activity status: Permitted	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R3	LCZ-R3 Demolition 1. Activity status: Permitted	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R4	LCZ-R4 Retail Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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			 a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R4-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R4-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under LCZ-R4-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R5	LCZ-R5 Commercial Service Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			 a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R5-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R5-1.b	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R6	LCZ-R6 Food and Beverage Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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			 a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R6-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R6-1.b	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R7	LCZ-R7 Community Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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			 a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R7-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R7-1.b	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R8	LCZ-R8 Healthcare Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			 a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R8-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R8-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under LCZ-R8-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R9	LCZ-R9 Educational Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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			 a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R9-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R9-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under LCZ-R9-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R10	LCZ-R10 Office activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 150m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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			 a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R10-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R10-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: An application under LCZ-R10-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R11	LCZ-R11 Visitor Accommodation 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 250m²; b. All habitable rooms comply with LCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units) and LCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation); and c. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	

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			Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R11-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R11-1.b or LCZ-R11-1.c Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under LCZ-R11-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R12	LCZ-R12 Residential Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. No more than six residential units occupy the site; and b. Compliance is achieved with i. LCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units);	

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			ii. LCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation); and iii. LCZ-S7 (Outdoor Living Space). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R12-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effects of the residential activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 2. The potential of the residential activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 3. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. b. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R12-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with LCZ-S5 or LCZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with LCZ-S7 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R13	1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. The gross floor area does not exceed 1500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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			 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. The effects of the of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. The potential of the location of the activity in the Local Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. Activity status: Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R13-1.a or LCZ-R13-1.b 	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R14	LCZ-R14 Emergency Service Facility 1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is achieved with LCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening). Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Local Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Local Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Local Centre Zone. 4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 5. The functional need or operational need for the Emergency Service Facility to be located in the Local Centre Zone.	

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			Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with LCZ-R14-1.a	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R15	LCZ-R15 Entertainment Facility 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R16	LCZ-R16 Sport and Active Recreation 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R17	LCZ-R17 Large Format Retail Activity, excluding Supermarkets 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R18	LCZ-R18 Drive-through Activity 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R19	LCZ-R19 Retirement Village 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R20	LCZ-R20 Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R21	LCZ-R21 Industrial Activity 1. Activity status: Non-complying	

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	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R22	LCZ-R22 Yard Sale Activity / Trade Supplier 1. Activity status: Non-complying			
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R23	LCZ-R23 Motorised Recreation 1. Activity status: Non-complying			
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R24	LCZ-R24 Rural Industry 1. Activity status: Non-complying			
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule LCZ-R25	LCZ-R25 Primary Production 1. Activity status: Non-complying			
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S1	Activity Standards LCZ-S1			

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			 2. Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation must not exceed 2m in height. This standard does not apply to: a. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. b. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. c. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. d. Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g., finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 		
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S2	Matters of discretion are restricted to: Visual dominance, shading and loss of privacy for adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation		

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#	Cnapter	Change	This standard does not apply to: a. A boundary with a road. b. Existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site. c. Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. d. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1m. e. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1m. f. Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter), flues, and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 3m measured	appearance when viewed from adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation zoned sites.		
			vertically.			
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S3	LCZ-S3 Setback			

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			Where the side or rear boundary of a site adjoins a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone the following Setback standard applies: 1. Buildings must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in the yards table below: Yard Minimum depth Side 1 metre Rear 1 metre 2. This standard does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. 3. This standard does not apply to: a. Accessory buildings less than 2m in height. b. Fences and standalone walls.	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The visual amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation sites. The location, design and appearance of the building or structure. Whether any architectural features or steps are proposed in the building façade to provide an attractive appearance when viewed from adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation sites. Any benefits, including the extent to which the reduced setback will result in a more efficient, practical and better use of the balance of the site.
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S4	1. Along active frontages identified on the Planning Maps: a. All new buildings and ground level additions or alterations to existing buildings must be built up to the street edge and oriented towards the public space; b. A veranda must be provided that: i. Extends along the entire length of the building frontage; ii. Provides continuous shelter with any adjoining veranda; and iii. Has a minimum setback of 500mm from any kerb face;	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The effects on the amenity and quality of the streetscape. The design and appearance of the street frontage. The ability to reuse and adapt the building for a variety of activities.

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			c. At least 55% of the ground floor building frontage must be display windows or transparent glazing; and d. The principal public entrance to the building must be located on the front boundary.		
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S5	Location of Residential Units		
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S6	1. All residential units must meet the following standards: a. All habitable rooms must be designed and constructed to meet internal sound insulation levels achieving DnT,w+Ctr >30dB with an acoustic design certificate signed by a qualified acoustic engineer stating compliance will be achieved; and b. All habitable rooms must have a positive supplementary source of fresh air ducted from outside. The supplementary source of air is to achieve a minimum of 7.5 litres per second per person. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Any potential reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of non- residential activities. 2. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units.		
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S7	LCZ-S7 Outdoor Living Space 1. Each residential unit at ground floor level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20 square metres and that comprises ground floor, balcony, patio, or roof terrace space that,— Matters of discretion are restricted to: Whether adequate useable space is provided to accommodate outdoor activities.		

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	Citaptei	Citalige	a. where located at ground level, has no dimension less than 3 metres; and b. where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace, is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and c. is accessible from the residential unit; and d. may be— i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or ii. located directly adjacent to the unit; and e. is free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas. 2. Each residential unit located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that— a. is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and b. is accessible from the residential unit; and c. may be— i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or ii. located directly adjacent to the unit. 3. For multi-unit housing, the outdoor living space can be provided as private space and shared space where: a. Each residential unit is provided with a private outdoor living space that has a minimum area of 8m²		

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		with a minimum dimension of 1.8m, that is directly accessible from the residential unit to which it relates; b. The shared outdoor living space has a minimum area of 20m² with a minimum dimension of 3m; and c. Any ground floor outdoor living space is free of buildings, parking spaces and manoeuvring areas.			
New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S8	1. Any on-site service areas, including rubbish collection areas, and areas for the outdoor storage of goods or materials must, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site, be adequately screened by a fence or landscaping where they are visible from any: a. Public road; b. Other public space; and c. Directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. 2. Any on-site parking area must: a. Be adequately screened by a fence or landscaping from any directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. b. Where located along a street edge, provide a landscaping strip that extends at least 1.5m from the boundary with the road and comprise a mix of trees, shrubs and ground cover plants, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site. Except that: Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Any adverse effects on the streetscape. 2. The visual amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation zoned sites including shading. 3. The service, storage and parking needs of the activity. 4. The size and location of service, storage and any parking areas.			

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			The landscaping requirement for on-site parking areas along a street edge does not apply to individual parking spaces for residential development, if provided.			
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S9	LCZ-S9 Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater			
	New LCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard LCZ-S10	LCZ-S10 Hydraulic neutrality			

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			stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event. peak stormwater runoff. 2. Cumulative effects.	
MUZ	– Mixed Use Zon	e		
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Chapter Heading and Introduction	Mixed Use Zone provides for a wide range of activities ranging from residential over commercial to light industrial. It enables retail, large format retail, commercial, recreational and entertainment activities, while also providing for drive-through activities and light industrial activities. While anticipated and provided for in the Mixed Use Zone, light industrial activities are proposed to be assessed on a case by case basis through a resource consent process. This allows for an assessment of their suitability for the zone and provides the opportunity to manage potential adverse effects on existing or anticipated activities in the Mixed Use Zone. The mixture of residential and non-residential activities in the zone and the medium scale built form establish a safe, vibrant and attractive environment for workers, residents and customers. It needs to be noted that, due to the wide range of non-residential activities provided for and the potential for light industrial activities to establish, this zone may have fewer day-to-day conveniences and different amenity levels for residents than other Commercial or Residential Zones.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Objective MUZ- O1	Objectives MUZ-O1 Purpose of the Mixed Use Zone	
			retail and car focused activities as well as compatible light industrial activities and residential activities. The non-residential activities service the needs of business and surrounding residential catchments.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Objective MUZ- O2	MUZ-O2 Character and Amenity Values of the Mixed Use Zone Mixed Use Zones are vibrant, attractive and safe urban environments. The built environment is well-designed, reflects the wide mix of activities and is generally of a medium to high scale and density.	

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	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Objective MUZ- O3		Managing Effects at the Zone Interface ment within the Mixed Use Zone are of an appropriate scale and manage potential adverse effects on the	
			amenity values o	of adjoining sites in Residential or Open Space and Recreation Zones.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Objective MUZ-		Hydraulic neutrality	
		O4	There is no incrededevelopment.	ease in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in flooding from subdivision and	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P1	Policies		
			Enable appropria 1. Are cons 2. Provide	Appropriate Activities ate activities that sistent with the anticipated role, function and character of the Mixed Use Zone; employment and services to businesses and surrounding residential catchments; and the any adverse effects on the amenity of adjoining residential, recreational and open space sites.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P2	Provide for reside 1. Achieve 2. Provide	ential activity where any residential units are designed to: adequate indoor noise and ventilation levels for occupants; a high level of amenity for occupants; and e reverse sensitivity effects on non-residential activities.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P3	Provide for other 1. Any sign	Other Activities r activities where: ifficant adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects, can be managed; ign and location of parking areas, vehicle access and servicing arrangements:	

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			 a. maintain streetscape amenity; and b. ensure that pedestrian safety is not compromised; 3. The size, intensity and scale of the activity: a. Is consistent with the anticipated character and amenity values of the Mixed Use Zone; and b. Does not compromise other activities that are anticipated within the Mixed Use Zone; and 4. The location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone does not undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone or the General Industrial Zone. 		
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P4	MUZ-P4 Inappropriate Activities Avoid activities that area incompatible with the anticipated scale and character of the Mixed Use Zone and the surrounding environment.		
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P5	Provide for built development that: 1. Is consistent with the anticipated role, character, planned built form and density of the Mixed Use Zone; 2. Is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Mixed Use Zone; 3. Is well designed; and 4. Contributes to an attractive and safe urban environment.		
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P6	Provide for new development that creates an attractive interface with the public space and minimises adverse effects on the amenity and quality of the streetscape through: 1. High quality building design; 2. Visually unobtrusive parking, storage and servicing areas; 3. The use of landscaping to minimise the effects of larger parking, service and storage areas.		

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			Encourage new buildings to be oriented towards the front boundary of the site and create a positive interface with the public space.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P7	MUZ-P7 Interface with Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones Minimise the adverse effects from non-residential use and development on sites directly adjoining the Residential or Open Space and Recreation Zones through: 1. Requiring new buildings and activities to be located and designed to manage any shading and privacy effects on neighbouring sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation; 2. Limiting the height, bulk and form of new buildings along boundaries with sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation to minimise dominance effects; and 3. Requiring the use of screening and landscaping to minimise adverse visual effects on adjoining sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Policy MUZ-P8	MUZ-P8 Hydraulic neutrality New buildings and development will be designed to achieve hydraulic neutrality.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rules Advice Note	Rules Note: There may be a number of provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure or site. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in Chapter 2 How the Plan Works. Rules relating to subdivision are found in the SUB-GEN (General Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones) and the SUB-CMU (Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones) chapters. Each activity in the Mixed Use Zone shall comply with the relevant qualifying matter areas, permitted activity standards in the district-wide matters of the Plan as listed below. District-wide matters NU — Network Utilities REG - Renewable Energy Generation	

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Chapter	Change	Track Change	
		TP – Transport and Parking	
		CL – Contaminated Land	
		HS - Hazardous Substances	
		NH - Natural Hazards	
		WM – Waste Management	
		HH - Historical Heritage	
		TREE - Notable Trees	
		UTG - Urban Tree Groups	
		ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity	
		NATC – Natural Character	
		NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes	
		PA – Public Access	
		SUB - Subdivision	
		DC – Development Contributions	
		AIR - Air	
		PK – Papakāinga	
		ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water	
		EW - Earthworks	
		LIGHT - Light	
		NOISE - Noise	
		SIGN - Signs	
		TEMP - Temporary Activities	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	New MUZ - Mixed	Introduce new	MUZ-R1 Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations		
	Use Zone	Rule MUZ-R1	1. Activity status: Permitted		
			Where:		
			a. Compliance is achieved with		
			i. MUZ-S1 (Height);		
			ii. MUZ-S2 (Height in Relation to Boundary);		
			iii. MUZ-S3 (Setbacks);		
			iv. MUZ-S4 (Noise and Ventilation);		
			v. MUZ-S5 (Outdoor Living Space);		
			vi. MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening);		
			vii. MUZ-S7 (Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater); and		
			viii. MUZ-S8 (Hydraulic neutrality).		
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary		
			Where:		
			a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under MUZ-R1-1.a		
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
			The matters of discretion of any infringed standard.		
			Notification:		
			An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with MUZ-S2, MU-S3, MUZ-S4 or MUZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.		
			An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with MUZ-S5 is precluded from being publicly or limited		
			notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
	New MUZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R2	MUZ-R2 Minor structures 1. Activity status: Permitted	
	New MUZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R3	MUZ-R3 Demolition 1. Activity status: Permitted	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R4	MUZ-R4 Retail Activity and Large Format Retailing 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R4-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R5	MUZ-R5 Commercial Service Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R5-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R5-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R5-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R6	MUZ-R6 Food and Beverage Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R6-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R6-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R6-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R7	MUZ-R7 Community Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R7-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R7-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R7-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R8	MUZ-R8 Healthcare Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R8-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R8-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R8-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R9	MUZ-R9 Educational Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R9-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R9-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R9-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R10	MUZ-R10 Entertainment Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R10-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R10-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R10-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R11	MUZ-R11 Sport and Active Recreation 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy including outdoor areas does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R11-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R11-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R11-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R12	MUZ-R12 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R12-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R12-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R12-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R14	MUZ-R14 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area of the activity including parking and manoeuvring areas does not exceed 1500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	

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			Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R14-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R14-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R14-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R15	MUZ-R15 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; b. All habitable rooms comply with MUZ-S4 (Noise and Ventilation); and c. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	

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			Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R15-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Mixed Use Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R15-1.b or MUZ-R15-1.c Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under MUZ-R15-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R16	MUZ-R16 Residential Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. No more than six residential units occupy the site; and b. Compliance is achieved with i. MUZ-S4 (Noise and Ventilation); and	

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			ii. MUZ-S5 (Outdoor Living Space).
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
			Where:
			a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R16-1.a
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:
			 The effects of the residential activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone.
			2. The potential of the residential activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the zone.
			3. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units.
			b. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R16-1.b
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:
			The matters of discretion of the infringed standard.
			Notification:
			An application under MUZ-R16-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R17	MUZ-R17 Retirement Village
	Ose zone	Kule WOZ-KI7	1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
			Where:
			a. All habitable rooms comply with MUZ-S4 (Noise and Ventilation); and
			b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:
			The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties.
			2. The effects of the of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone.

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		 The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. Any potential reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of non- residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of residential units or habitable rooms. Activity status: Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R17-1.a or MUZ-R17-1.b
New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R18	MUZ-R18 Light Industrial Activities 1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. The gross floor area does not exceed 3500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening). Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone. 3. The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone. 4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R18-1.a or MUZ-R18-1.b

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	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R19	MUZ-R19 Emergency Service Facility		
	Ose zone	Rule MOZ-R19	1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary		
			Where:		
			a. Compliance is achieved with MUZ-S6 (Landscaping and Screening).		
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
			The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Mixed Use Zone or adjacent properties.		
			2. The effects of the of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Mixed Use Zone.		
			3. The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Mixed Use Zone.		
			4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated.		
			5. The functional need or operational need for the Emergency Service Facility to be located in the Mixed Use Zone.		
			Notification:		
			An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA		
			2. Activity status: Discretionary		
			Where:		
				a. Compliance is not achieved with MUZ-R19-1.a	
	New MUZ - Mixed	Introduce new	MUZ-R20 Warehouses		
	Use Zone	Rule MUZ-R20	1. Activity status: Discretionary		
	New MUZ - Mixed	Introduce new	MUZ-R21 Yard Based Activity / Trade Supplier		
	Use Zone	Rule MUZ-R21	1. Activity status: Discretionary		
	New MUZ - Mixed	Introduce new	MUZ-R22 Motorised Recreation		
	Use Zone	Rule MUZ-R22	1. Activity status: Discretionary		

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	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R23	MUZ-R23 Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R24	MUZ-R24 Industrial Activity, excluding Light Industrial Activities and Warehouses 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R25	MUZ-R25 Rural Industry 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Rule MUZ-R26	MUZ-R26 Primary Production 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S1	Muz-s1 Height	

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			 2. Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation must not exceed 2m in height. This standard does not apply to: a. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. b. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. c. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g., finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 6. Whether an increase in building height results from a response to natural hazard mitigation. 7. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impractical. 7. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. d. Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g., finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m.
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S2	MUZ-S2 Height in Relation to Boundary

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			appearance when viewed from adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation zoned sites. This standard does not apply to: a. A boundary with a road. b. Existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site. c. Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. d. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1m. e. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1m. f. Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter), flues, and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 3m measured vertically.
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S3	MUZ-S3 Setback

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			 Where the side or rear boundary of a site adjoins a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone the following Setback standard applies: Buildings must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in the yards table below:	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S4	MUZ-S4 Noise and Ventilation 1. All residential units must meet all of the following standards: a. All habitable rooms must be designed and constructed to meet internal sound insulation levels achieving DnT,w+Ctr >30dB with an acoustic design certificate signed by a qualified acoustic engineer stating compliance will be achieved; and b. All habitable rooms must have a positive supplementary source of fresh air ducted from outside. The supplementary source of air is to achieve a minimum of 7.5 litres per second per person. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Any potential reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of non- residential activities. 2. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units.	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S5	MUZ-S5 Outdoor Living Space		
	USE ZUITE	Standard WOZ-33	1. Each residential unit at ground floor level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20 square metres and that comprises ground floor, balcony, patio, or roof terrace space that a. Where located at ground level, has no dimension less than 3 metres; and b. Where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace, is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and c. is accessible from the residential unit; and d. may be— i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or iii. located directly adjacent to the unit; and e. is free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas. 2. Each residential unit located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that— a. is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and b. is accessible from the residential unit; and c. may be— i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or		

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			ii. located directly adjacent to the unit. 3. For multi-unit housing, the outdoor living space can be provided as private space and shared space where: a. Each residential unit is provided with a private outdoor living space that has a minimum area of 8m² with a minimum dimension of 1.8m, that is directly accessible from the residential unit to which it relates; b. The shared outdoor living space has a minimum area of 20m² with a minimum dimension of 3m; and c. Any ground floor outdoor living space is free of buildings, parking spaces and manoeuvring areas.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S6	MUZ-S6 Screening and Landscaping of Service Areas, Outdoor Storage Areas and Parking Areas 1. Any on-site service areas, including rubbish collection areas, and areas for the outdoor storage of goods or materials must, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site, be adequately screened by a fence or landscaping where they are visible from any: a. Public road; b. Other public space; or c. Directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. 2. Any on-site parking area must a. Be fully screened by a fence or landscaping from any directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. b. Where located along a street edge, provide a landscaping strip that extends at least 1.5m from the boundary with the road and comprise a mix of trees,	

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			shrubs and ground cover plants, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site. This does not apply to individual parking spaces for residential development, if provided. 3. At least 5% of any ground level parking area not contained within a building must be landscaped.	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S7	MUZ-S7 Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater	
			1. All activities shall comply with the water supply, stormwater and wastewater standards in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
	New MUZ - Mixed Use Zone	Introduce new Standard MUZ-S8	MUZ-S8 Hydraulic neutrality	

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		New buildings and development must be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event. Matters of discretion are restricted to: Methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects resulting from any increase in pre- development peak stormwater runoff. 2. Cumulative effects.	
CZ – Town Centre 2	Zone		
New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Chapter Heading and Introduction	The Town Centre Zone applies to the Silverstream Centre. It provides for a medium to large scale suburban shopping centre that serves not only the surrounding residential catchment but also neighbouring suburbs. The Town Centre Zone accommodates a wide range of retail, commercial services and health care and community facilities. It also provides for employment opportunities as well as residential activities. Overall the Town Centre Zone is of a larger scale and has a wider focus than the Local Centre Zone while not undermining the primary function of the City Centre Zone. The Town Centre Zone provides for residential activities where it is located above ground floor along identified active street frontages. It does not encourage large format retail (except for supermarkets), car-oriented activities or light industrial activities. The Town Centre Zone is characterised by a high-density built environment that aligns well with the expected high-density of the surrounding residential environment. The Town Centre Zone is well serviced by public transport. Buildings are mostly built up to the road frontage with active frontages to provide a vibrant and attractive streetscape. Non-residential activities and development have the potential to generate adverse effects where they are directly adjoining residential and open space areas. To manage these potential effects buildings have to be set back and outdoor storage and parking areas need to be screened.	
New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	wn Introduce new Objective TCZ-O1	Objectives TCZ-O1 Purpose of the Town Centre Zone	
		The Town Centre Zone is a medium to large scale commercial centre that services the needs of the immediate and neighbouring suburbs and accommodates a wide range of commercial and community activities as well as residential activities .	
New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Objective TCZ-O2	TCZ-O2 Character and Amenity Values of the Town Centre Zone	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			The Town Centre Zone is a vibrant, attractive and safe urban environment that is characterised by high-density urban development, well-designed buildings and high quality public spaces.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Objective TCZ-O3	TCZ-O3 Managing Effects at the Zone Interface Use and development within the Town Centre Zone are of an appropriate scale and manage potential adverse effects on the amenity values of adjoining sites in Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Objective TCZ-O4	TCZ-O4 Hydraulic neutrality There is no increase in the peak demand on stormwater management systems and increase in flooding from subdivision and development.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P1	TCZ-P1 Appropriate activities	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P2	Provide for medium to high density residential development and activity where: 1. The residential units are located above ground floor, where located along an active frontage identified on the planning maps; 2. It does not interrupt or preclude an attractive frontage that provides a positive interface with the public space; 3. Any residential units are designed to:	

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			4. Reverse sensitivity effects on commercial activities are minimised.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P3	TCZ-P3 Other activities	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P4	5. The location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone does not undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. TCZ-P4 Inappropriate activities Avoid activities that are incompatible with the anticipated purpose, character and amenity values of the Town Centre Zone and the surrounding environment.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P5	TCZ-P5 Built development Provide for high-density development that 1. Is compatible with the anticipated role, character and function of the Town Centre Zone; 2. Is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Town Centre Zone; 3. Reflects the anticipated high-density built environment of the Town Centre Zone; 4. Is well designed and contributes to an attractive urban environment; and 5. Provides active and attractive street frontages.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P6	TCZ-P6 Public Space Interface and Active Street Frontages Provide for new development that creates a positive interface with the public space through high quality building design.	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P7	Where located along identified active frontages, require new built development and activities to provide a positive interface with the public space through: 1. Being built up to and oriented towards the front boundary of the site; 2. Providing verandahs or other adequate forms of pedestrian shelter; 3. Providing display windows and obvious public entrances; and 4. Requiring parking, storage and servicing areas to be visually unobtrusive and located within or to the rear of buildings. TCZ-P7 Interface with Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones Minimise the adverse effects from commercial activities and development on directly adjoining sites that are zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation through: 1. Requiring new buildings and activities to be located and designed to manage any shading and privacy effects on neighbouring sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation; 2. Limiting the height, bulk and form of new buildings along boundaries with sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation to minimise dominance effects; and 3. Requiring the use of screening and landscaping to minimise adverse visual effects on adjoining sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy TCZ-P8	Hydraulic neutrality	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rules Advice Note	Rules	

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Note: There may be a number of provisions that apply to an **activity**, **building**, **structure** or **site**. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an **activity** are set out in Chapter 2 How the Plan Works.

Rules relating to **subdivision** are found in the SUB-GEN (General **Subdivision** Provisions that Apply in All Zones) and the SUB-CMU (**Subdivision** in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones) chapters.

<u>Each activity</u> in the Town Centre Zone shall comply with the relevant qualifying matter area provisions and permitted activity standards in the district-wide matters of the Plan as listed below.

District-wide matters

NU - Network Utilities

REG - Renewable Energy Generation

TP - Transport and Parking

CL – Contaminated Land

HS - Hazardous Substances

NH - Natural Hazards

WM – Waste Management

HH - Historical Heritage

TREE - Notable Trees

UTG - **Urban** Tree Groups

ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity

NATC – Natural Character

NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes

PA – Public Access

SUB - Subdivision

DC – Development Contributions

AIR - Air

PK – Papakāinga

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# Chapter	Change	Track Change	
		Track Change ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water	
		 iv. TCZ-S4 (Active Frontages); v. TCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units); vi. TCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation); vii. TCZ-S7 (Outdoor Living Space); 	

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary		
			Where:		
			a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R1-1.a or TCZ-R1-1.b.		
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
			 The extent to which the size and scale of the building is commensurate with the anticipated level of commercial activities and community services in the Town Centre Zone. 		
			 The extent to which the size and scale of the building may adversely impact on the anticipated amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 		
			3. Whether the building reflects the anticipated purpose, scale and context of the Town Centre Zone.		
			4. Whether the building is well designed and contributes to an attractive urban environment.		
			5. The effects of the size and scale of the building on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone.		
			6. The potential of the size and scale of the building to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone.		
			7. The potential of the size and scale of the building to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone.		
			8. The extent to which the adverse effects of the size and scale of the building can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated.		
			b. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under TCZ-R1-1.c.		
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
			The matters of discretion of any infringed standard.		
			Notification:		
			An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with TCZ-S2, TCZ-S3, TCZ-S4, TCZ-S6 or TCZ-S8 is		
			precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.		
			An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with TCZ-S7 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
	New TCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R2	TCZ-R2 Minor structures 1. Activity status: Permitted		
	New TCZ - Local Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R3	TCZ-R3 Demolition 1. Activity status: Permitted		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R4	TCZ-R4 Retail Activity not exceeding 500m² gross floor area 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R4-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R5	TCZ-R5 Commercial Service Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).		

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R5-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R5-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under TCZ-R5-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R6	TCZ-R6 Food and Beverage Activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R6-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R6-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under TCZ-R6-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA 		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R7	TCZ-R7 Community Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R7-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R7-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under TCZ-R7-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R8	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R8-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R8-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under TCZ-R8-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R9	TCZ-R9 Educational Facility 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).		

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R9-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R9-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under TCZ-R9-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R10	TCZ-R10 Office activity 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 250m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R10-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 5. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R10-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under TCZ-R10-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R11	TCZ-R11 Visitor Accommodation 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; b. All habitable rooms comply with TCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units) and TCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation); and	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			c. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S8 (Landscaping and Screening).	
			2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	
			Where:	
			a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R11-1.a	
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
			 The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 	
			 The effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 	
			3. The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone.	
			 The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. 	
			 The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 	
			b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R11-1.b or TCZ-R11-1.c	
			Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
			1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard.	
			Notification:	
			An application under TCZ-R11-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New TCZ - Town	Introduce new	TCZ-R12 Residential Activity	
	Centre Zone	Rule TCZ-R12	1. Activity status: Permitted	
			Where:	
			a. No more than six residential units occupy the site ; and	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			b. Compliance is achieved with i. TCZ-S5 (Location of Residential Units); ii. TCZ-S6 (Noise and Ventilation); and iii. TCZ-S7 (Outdoor Living Space). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R12-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effects of the residential activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 2. The potential of the residential activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 3. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R12-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with LCZ-S5 or LCZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with LCZ-S7 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R13	TCZ-R13 Supermarket 1. Activity status: Permitted Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			a. The gross floor area does not exceed 1500m²; and b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening). 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
			 Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R13-1.a Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the intensity, size and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the of the intensity, size and scale of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and 	
			 The potential of the intensity, size and scale of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. The potential of the location of the activity in the Town Centre Zone to undermine the role and function of the City Centre Zone. The extent to which the adverse effects of the intensity, size and scale of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 	
			b. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R13-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: An application under TCZ-R13-2.b is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R14	TCZ-R14 Emergency Service Facility 1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
***	Chapter	Change	a. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening). Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 5. The functional need or operational need for the Emergency Service Facility to be located in the Town Centre Zone. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where:	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R15	a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R14-1.a TCZ-R15 Sport and Active Recreation 1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 500m²; b. Compliance is achieved with TCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening). Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the amenity of the Town Centre Zone or adjacent properties. 2. The effects of the of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the Town Centre Zone.	

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			3. The potential of the activity to compromise activities that are enabled in the Town Centre Zone. 4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R15-1.a or TCZ-R15-1.b	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R16	TCZ-R16 Entertainment Facility 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R17	TCZ-R17 Large Format Retail Activity, excluding Supermarkets 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R18	TCZ-R18 Drive-through Activity 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R19	TCZ-R19 Retirement Village 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R20	TCZ-R20 Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying 1. Activity status: Discretionary	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R21	TCZ-R21 Industrial Activity 1. Activity status: Non-complying	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R22	TCZ-R22 Yard Sale Activity / Trade Supplier 1. Activity status: Non-complying	

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	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R23	TCZ-R23 Motorised Recreation 1. Activity status: Non-complying		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R24	TCZ-R24 Rural Industry 1. Activity status: Non-complying		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule TCZ-R25	TCZ-R25 Primary Production 1. Activity status: Non-complying		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard TCZ-S1	Standards TCZ-S1 Height		

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			 a. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. b. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. c. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. d. Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m. 	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard TCZ-S2	TCZ-S2 Height in Relation to Boundary Where the side or rear boundary of a site adjoins a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone the following Height in Relation to Boundary standard applies: 1. Buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way. Whether an increase in height in relation to boundary results from a response to natural hazard mitigation. Whether any architectural features or steps are proposed in the building façade to provide an attractive appearance when viewed from adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation zoned sites.	

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		Citalige	This standard does not apply to: a. A boundary with a road. b. Existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site. c. Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. d. Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1m. e. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1m. f. Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter), flues, and architectural features (e.g., finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 3m measured vertically.		
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard TCZ-S3	TCZ-S3 Setback		

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			Where the side or rear boundary of a site adjoins a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone the following Setback standard applies: 1. Buildings must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in the yards table below: Yard Minimum depth Side 1 metre Rear 1 metre 2. This standard does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. 3. This standard does not apply to: a. Accessory buildings less than 2m in height. b. Fences and standalone walls.	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The visual amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation sites. The location, design and appearance of the building or structure. Whether any architectural features or steps are proposed in the building façade to provide an attractive appearance when viewed from adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation sites. Any benefits, including the extent to which the reduced setback will result in a more efficient, practical and better use of the balance of the site. 	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard TCZ-S4	Active Frontages 1. Along active frontages identified on the planning maps: a. All new buildings and ground level additions or alterations to existing buildings must be built up to and oriented towards the road or public space boundary; b. A veranda must be provided that: i. Extends along the entire length of the building frontage; ii. Provides continuous shelter with any adjoining veranda; and	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effects on the amenity and quality of the streetscape. 2. The design and appearance of the street frontage. 3. The ability to reuse and adapt the building for a variety of activities.	

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			iii. Has a minimum setback of 500mm from any kerb face; c. At least 55% of the ground floor building frontage must be display windows or transparent glazing; and d. The principal public entrance to the building must be located on the front boundary.		
	New TCZ - Town	Introduce new	TCZ-S5 Location of Residential Units		
	Centre Zone	Standard TCZ-S5	1. Along active frontages identified on the planning maps all residential units must be located above ground floor level. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effects on the amenity and quality of the streetscape. 2. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units.		
	New TCZ - Town	Introduce new	TCZ-S6 Noise and Ventilation		
	Centre Zone	Standard TCZ-S6	 All residential units must meet the following standards: All habitable rooms must be designed and constructed to meet internal sound insulation levels achieving DnT,w+Ctr >30dB with an acoustic design certificate signed by a qualified acoustic engineer stating compliance will be achieved; and All habitable rooms must have a positive supplementary source of fresh air ducted from outside. The supplementary source of air is to achieve a minimum of 7.5 litres per second per person. Matters of discretion are restricted to: Any potential reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of non-residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. 		
	New TCZ - Town	Introduce new Standard TCZ-S7	TCZ-S7 Outdoor Living Space		
	Centre Zone	Stanuaru 1CZ-3/	1. Each residential unit at ground floor level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20 square metres and		

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			that comprises ground floor, balcony, patio, or roof terrace space that,— 1. Whether adequate useable space is provided to accommodate outdoor activities.	
			a. where located at ground level, has no dimension less than 3 metres; and 2. Whether there are topographical or other site constraints that make compliance with the standard	
			b. where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace, is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and impractical. The proximity of the residential unit to accessible public open space.	
			c. <u>is accessible from the residential unit; and</u>	
			d. may be— i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or	
			ii. located directly adjacent to the unit; and	
			e. <u>is free of buildings</u> , parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.	
			2. Each residential unit located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that—	
			a. <u>is at least 8 square metres and has a minimum</u> <u>dimension of 1.8 metres; and</u>	
			b. <u>is accessible from the residential unit; and</u>	
			c. may be— i. grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or	
			ii. located directly adjacent to the unit.	
			3. For multi-unit housing, the outdoor living space can be provided as private space and shared space where:	

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		 a. Each residential unit is provided with a private outdoor living space that has a minimum area of 8m² with a minimum dimension of 1.8m, that is directly accessible from the residential unit to which it relates; b. The shared outdoor living space has a minimum area of 20m² with a minimum dimension of 3m; and c. Any ground floor outdoor living space is free of buildings, parking spaces and manoeuvring areas. 		
New TCZ - T Centre Zone		TCZ-S8 Screening and Landscaping of Service Areas, Outdoor Storage Areas and Parking Areas		

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			not apply to individual parking spaces for residential development, if provided. 3. Along active frontages identified on the planning maps any on-site service areas, including rubbish collection areas, and areas for the storage of goods or materials and any on-site ground level car parking must be: a. Located within or at the rear of the building that they serve; and b. Adequately screened by a fence or landscaping where they are visible from any public road, public space or directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard TCZ-S9	TCZ-S9 Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater 1. All activities shall comply with the water supply, stormwater and wastewater standards in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: Whether the Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater infrastructure has sufficient capacity to accommodate the activity. Any alternative measures proposed to mitigate adverse effects on the Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater infrastructure network. Whether the additional demand generated will necessitate additional unplanned public investment in, or expansion of, the Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater infrastructure network or compromise its ability to service other activities permitted within the zone. Whether the development can achieve hydraulic neutrality.

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			5. The extent to which the development incorporates stormwater management techniques or controls to mitigate any increase in pre-development peak stormwater runoff.	
	New TCZ - Town Centre Zone	Introduce new Standard TCZ-S10	New buildings and development must be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects resulting from any increase in pre-development peak stormwater runoff. 2. Cumulative effects.	
CCZ -	- City Centre Zone	e		
CCZ - City Centre Zone Amend Background CCZ - City Centre Zone Background			CCZ - City Centre Zone Background	
			Businesses within the City are located in the City Centre Zone (Central Business District — CBD), commercial and industrial areas, and suburban areas. Some parts of the business areas include hotels, tourist facilities and other activities. The City Centre Zone is the primary commercial centre of the city. It offers vibrant, attractive and high-quality public spaces and provides for a wide variety and diverse range of commercial, community, recreational, employment and residential opportunities. High-density development and intensification is enabled and encouraged while maintaining and improving amenity values especially in the public realm. There is opportunity for redevelopment and intensification as many sites within the City Centre Zone are currently not being used as intensively as they could be. There are specific requirements along identified street frontages to create attractive frontages that contribute a vibrant and active streetscape and improve the quality and appeal of City Centre Zone. New buildings and development are well designed and reflect the high quality urban environment of the City Centre Zone. While all new buildings require resource consent as a restricted discretionary activity, the relevant standards send a clear signal that maximum building heights and density of urban form are anticipated and encouraged. At the same time the restricted discretionary activity status for new buildings and substantial	

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		additions and alterations to existing buildings will allow for an assessment of the proposal to ensure that any new development is well designed, of high quality and consistent with the City Centre Design Guide. The City Centre Zone also encourages high-density residential developments such as apartments, to provide wider housing choices and increase vibrancy of the City Centre Zone. Residential units need to be located above ground floor along identified active frontages. Non-residential activities and development have the potential to generate adverse effects where they are directly adjoining residential and open space areas. To manage these potential effects buildings have to be set back from these boundaries and outdoor storage and parking areas need to be screened.	
CCZ- City Centre Zone	Delete existing Resource Management Issues	Resource Management Issues CCZ-11 Adverse effects on amenity values and environmental quality resulting from commercial activities. Commercial activities in general, while vital to the well-being of the community, may have a range of adverse effects on the surrounding environment, including residential areas. These effects need to be identified and managed to ensure that amenity values are not diminished. The adverse environmental effects which commercial activities may have can include increases in traffic density, noise and odour, a decrease in sunlight, and loss of privacy and visual amenity. CCZ-12 The adverse effects of commercial activities on the existing infrastructure and resources of the commercial areas. Activities in commercial areas can result in effects on the infrastructure and resources which have established there. The efficient use of the existing infrastructure and resources of the commercial areas, including new development, is considered to be an important resource management matter. CCZ-13 Providing for a range of commercial activities which are readily accessible. The variety of activities which exist in the commercial areas contributes to the vitality and convenience of the City. A number of distinct commercial areas are found in the City. The City Centre Zone (CBD) has a range of retail activities, community and entertainment facilities, civic and cultural facilities, offices and businesses, and is a focal point for the City. The continued maintenance of an appropriate level of environmental quality within commercial areas. Commercial activities can generate traffic, smoke, noise, vibration, glare or other nuisances that can adversely affect other nearby activities. They also can have potential adverse effects on the natural environment, such as waterbodies and indigenous bush areas.	

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			Some commercial areas within the City are characterised by pedestrian orientated activities and amenities. Large-scale industrial, warehousing and storage facilities, which are vehicle-orientated, may adversely impact on the pedestrian environment of the City Centre Zone (CBD). It is therefore important to recognise the particular elements which affect the amenity values of an area.		
	CCZ- City Centre	Amend Objective	<u>Objectives</u>		
	Zone	CC2-01	CCZ-O1 Purpose of the CCZ- City Centre Zone		
			The-City Centre is Upper Hutt's principal sustainable management of physical resources within the existing commercial-areas of the City to protect and enhance their amenity values., civic and cultural centre. It is vibrant and attractive and accommodates a wide range of commercial, community, recreational and residential activities.		
			This objective recognises the importance of particular elements and characteristics that define the commercial areas. Commercial activities and development can have both positive and adverse environmental effects on the areas that surround them. Any consideration of effects must take account of the need to provide sufficient areas for commercial development needs, and the maintenance of amenity values and character.		
			The commercial areas within the City are divided into two specific zones to reflect the Plan's policies:		
			(1) The Commercial Zone focuses on retail and service functions which support the local community. Commercial activities are provided for at Silverstream and other suburban areas. These areas provide for a limited range of shopping and business needs. The smaller neighbourhood shops, including dairies, provide for day to day convenience shopping.		
			(2) The CCZ- City Centre Zone (CBD) accommodates a variety of activities in a compact, convenient layout which is characterised by pedestrian-orientated traffic.		
	CCZ- City Centre	Amend Objective	CCZ-O2 Character and Qualities of the CCZ- City Centre Zone		
	Zone	CC2-02	The <u>City Centre is characterised by a promotion of a compact</u> <u>convenient and attractive pedestrian orientated Central Business District.</u> <u>built form that reflects the high-density urban environment</u> . <u>Buildings</u> and open spaces are of high quality, well-designed and create an attractive place to visit, work or live. Active and attractive street frontages create a lively <u>environment</u> with a strong <u>pedestrian focus</u> .		
			The role of the CCZ- City Centre Zone (CBD), as a commercial and community focus of the City, relies on the accessibility and attractiveness of the area. Retail activities within the area are sustained by its pedestrian focus.		

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			Council feels that the location of churches in the CCZ- City Centre Zone (CBD) needs to be controlled, as they may conflict with its retail function.		
	CCZ- City Centre	Amend Objective	CCZ-O3 Interface with Residential or Open Space and Recreation Zones		
	Zone CCZ-O3	CCZ-03	Use and development within the CCZ- City Centre Zone manage potential The avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of the adverse effects of commercial activities on the amenity values of surrounding neighbourhoods. adjoining sites in Residential or Open Space and Recreation Zones.		
			The effects generated by the wide range of activities provided for in the CCZ- City Centre Zone, such as smoke, noise , vibration, glare or other nuisances, can have adverse effects on areas beyond the CCZ- City Centre Zone boundaries.		
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Insert new Objective CCZ-O4	CCZ-O4 Hydraulic neutrality		
	CCZ- City Centre	Amend Policy CCZ-P1	development.		
	Zone		Policies CCZ-P1 Appropriate Activities		
			 To promote the location of retail. Enable a wide range of activities in patterns which do not adversely affect the that are compatible with the anticipated purpose, character and amenity values of the CCZ- City Centre Zone (Central Business District), and to limit the establishment of retail activities within the General Industrial Zone. Encourage activities with a strong pedestrian focus to locate along roads with active street frontage requirements to create a vibrant interface and active public spaces. 		
			The CCZ- City Centre Zone (CBD) is the focus of many retail and service activities that, in combination, give this area a special and unique character as the centre of the City. The focusing and clustering of activities within the CCZ- City Centre Zone (CBD) is an important part of the vitality, character and amenity of the City. This policy seeks to recognise the role of the CCZ- City Centre Zone (CBD) by promoting its amenity characteristics and recognising its overall		

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			economic viability, but this policy does not seek to preclude retail development in other parts of the City such as in neighbourhood centres. This in turn promotes the sustainable management of the CCZ. City Centre Zone (CBD).		
	Yard-orientated It is therefore im such as in the of controlled in ord industrial zone of can also conflict located in a m complementary Specific provisio that is considered an integrated m appropriate for l The concentration of an	Yard orientated retail activities and large format retail activities tend to adversely affect pedestrian amenity values. It is therefore important to encourage them to locate in areas where a lower level of pedestrian amenity is acceptable such as in the General industrial zone. Establishment of retail activity in the General industrial zone is however controlled in order to enable the assessment of the scale and character of retail activity. Retail activity in the General industrial zone can detract from other retail areas of the City and can generate adverse traffic effects. Retail activity can also conflict with other land uses within the General industrial zone. Large format retail development should be located in a manner complementary to the existing retail development of the City and in a manner that is complementary to, and does not detract from, the vitality and viability of the CCZ. City Centre Zone (CBD). Specific provision is made for large format retailing to establish on the former South Pacific Tyres site being a location that is considered to be complementary to the CBD and which can contain a number of large format retail activities in an integrated manner, complementary to established activities on Park Street. The site has been identified as being appropriate for large format retailing through the development of the Upper Hutt Urban Growth Strategy. The concentration of activities in established areas results in the provision of a wide range of services and the promotion of amenity values of the established business areas. It also encourages better use of community resources such as the City Library or recreation facilities which are more convenient when located centrally.			
	CCZ- City Centre	Replace Policy CCZ-P2	CCZ-P2 Residential Activity		
	Zone		1. To promote a high level of CCZ- City Centre Zone (Central Business District) amenity, including weather protection in Main Street and the minimisation of conflict with motor vehicles. Provide for high-density residential activity and development where:		
			a. Residential units are located above ground floor;		
			b. Residential units are designed to		
			i. <u>Ensure appropriate indoor noise and ventilation levels; and</u>		
			ii. <u>Provide amenity values for occupants;</u>		
			c. Reverse sensitivity effects on commercial activities are minimised; and		
			d. <u>It is consistent with the City Centre Design Guide.</u>		

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			2. Only allow for the location of residential units on the ground floor where:	
			a. <u>It is not located along an Active Street Frontage identified on the planning maps.</u>	
			b. It does not preclude a positive interface with the public space;	
			c. <u>It will not compromise amenity values for residents;</u>	
			d. <u>It will not result in reverse sensitivity effects on existing or anticipated and enabled non-residential activities in the City <u>Centre Zone; and</u></u>	
			e. <u>It will not compromise the function and role of the City Centre Zone.</u>	
			4. Avoid the location of residential units on the ground floor along Active Street Frontages identified on the planning maps.	
	CCZ- City Centre	Amend Policy	of the area. Verandahs will be required for buildings along Main Street. Council also seeks to enhance the amenity of the CCZ- City Centre Zone (CBD) by traffic management measures and the provision of street furniture. CCZ-P3 Other Activities	
	Zone	CCZ-P3	To ensure that Only allow for other activities in the CCZ - City Centre Zone do not unduly detract from the character and amenity of	
			neighbouring areas where:	
			1. Any adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects on existing or anticipated activities, can be managed;	
			2. <u>The scale and intensity of the activity is consistent with the anticipated high-density character and amenity values of the <u>City Centre Zone;</u></u>	
			3. The scale and intensity of the activity does not compromise other activities that are anticipated and enabled within the City Centre Zone; and	
			4. The design and layout of the activity does not compromise the streetscape, amenity values or safety of the City Centre Zone.	

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			his policy recognises the potential for business activities to impact adversely on adjoining areas and consequent ims to preserve the amenity values of areas adjacent to the CCZ City Centre Zone.
CCZ- City Centr	e Amend Policy	CCZ-P4	Built Development
Zone	CCZ-P3	To control the	e size and scale of buildings and the visual appearance of sites within the CCZ- City Centre Zone
		Provide for a	nd encourage high-density and high quality built development that:
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nowledges and reflects the purpose of the City Centre Zone as being the main commercial centre and focal point f er Hutt;
		2. <u>Real</u>	ises as much development capacity as possible, to maximise the benefits of intensification;
		3. <u>Refle</u>	ects the anticipated compact, high-density built environment of the City Centre Zone;
		4. <u>Is we</u>	ell designed and contributes to creating safe and vibrant public spaces;
		5. <u>Prov</u>	rides active and attractive street frontages; and
		6. <u>Is co</u>	nsistent with the City Centre Design Guide.
			his policy aims to preserve amenity values within the CCZ- City Centre Zone. Buildings and sites need to be attract nd be of a size or type that is compatible with the neighbourhood.
CC7. Cit. Cantu	A manad Dalina		
CCZ- City Centr Zone	e Amend Policy CCZ-P6	CCZ-P5	Public Space Interface and Active Street Frontages
			nd maintain <mark>amenity values</mark> that the community wishes to protect. Require new development to create a posit h the public space through high quality building design.
		Encourage po	arking, storage and servicing areas to be visually unobtrusive and located preferably within or to the rear of buildin
		Where locate	d along identified active frontages, require new built development and activities to:
		1. Prov	ide a positive interface with the public space through:

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			a. Being built up to and oriented towards the front boundary of the site ;	
			b. <u>Providing verandahs or other adequate forms of pedestrian shelter;</u>	
			c. <u>Providing display windows and obvious public entrances; and</u>	
			d. Requiring parking, storage and servicing areas to be visually unobtrusive and located within or to the rear of buildings.	
			2. <u>Be consistent with the City Centre Design Guide</u>	
			Avoid new built development and activities that prevent or interrupt a continuous active street frontage along identified active frontages.	
			Amenity values are those features or aspects about an area which enhance it or make it pleasant to be in. They can include access to sunlight, landscaping and visual qualities. They may also include important public features, such as parks and reserves. Activities—which can adversely affect the amenities of an area must be managed, while also recognising the rights of individuals to use their own properties and the need for utilities to operate effectively and safely.	
			A particular concern of the Upper Hutt community relates to the effects of the establishment and use of what are commonly referred to as gang fortifications. These are sometimes accompanied by an increase in antisocial behaviour.	
			It is Council's view that the adverse effects of these fortifications on the environment , in particular in respect of the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions of the Upper Hutt people and community, and the amenity values of the Upper Hutt environment , are such that these activities should not be permitted. The activity is therefore prohibited anywhere in Upper Hutt City.	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Amend Policy	CCZ-P6 Inappropriate Activities	
	Zone	CC2-F4	To promote the development of a safer and more secure environment for the community. Avoid activities that are incompatible with the anticipated purpose, character and amenity values of the City Centre Zone.	
			Part of the environmental amenity of urban areas is dependent on the degree to which pedestrians feel comfortable moving from place to place. Buildings, roads and the network of pedestrian accessways within the built environment can significantly affect the way people feel about where they live and work, and their ease of movement, safety and security. For example, pedestrian amenity is promoted by the inclusion of some protection from the elements in the design of commercial premises.	

IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy CCZ-P7	CCZ-P7 Interface with Residential or Open Space and Recreation Zones	
	Zone	Tolley CC2 17	 Minimise the adverse effects from commercial activities and high-density development on directly adjoining sites that are zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation through: Requiring new buildings and activities to be located and designed to manage any shading and privacy effects on neighbouring sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation; Limiting the height, bulk and form of new buildings along boundaries with sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation to minimise dominance effects; and Requiring the use of landscaping and screening to minimise adverse visual effects on adjoining sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. 	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Policy CCZ-P8	CCZ-P8 Hydraulic neutrality New buildings and development will be designed to achieve hydraulic neutrality.	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Amend Rules Advice Note	Rules (CBD) District-wide matters Note: There may be a number of provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure or site. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in Chapter 2 How the Plan Works. Rules relating to subdivision are found in the SUB-GEN (General Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones) and the SUB-CMU (Subdivision in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones) chapters. Each activity in the CCZ- City Centre Zone shall comply with the relevant qualifying matter area provisions and permitted activity standards in the District-wide matters of the Plan as listed below. District-wide matters NU – Network Utilities REG - Renewable Energy Generation TP – Transport and Parking	

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IPI - PR	OPOSED AMEI	NDMENTS	
C	hapter	Change	Track Change
			CL – Contaminated Land
			HS - Hazardous Substances
			NH - Natural Hazards
			WM – Waste Management
			HH - Historical Heritage
			TREE - Notable Trees
			UTG - Urban Tree Groups
			ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity
			NATC – Natural Character
			NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes
			PA – Public Access
			SUB - Subdivision
			DC – Development Contributions
			AIR - Air
			PK – Papakāinga
			ASW - Activities on the Surface of Water
			EW - Earthworks
			LIGHT - Light
			NOISE - Noise
			SIGN - Signs
			TEMP - Temporary Activities
	CZ- City Centre	Amend	Activities Tables
Z	one	Permitted and	Policies CCZ-P1, NU-P4,

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IPI -	PROPOSED AN	MENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
		Controlled	Permitted Activ	vities				
		Activities Tables	CCZ-R1	All Commercial Service Activityies other than those identified below are 1. Activity status: Permitted provided they meet the standards specified in the Plan for permitted activities	PER			
			CCZ-R2	Any Retail-activities. 1. Activity unless otherwise provided for below status: Permitted	PER			
			CCZ-R3	Office activity The following retail activities: (1) The sale and maintenance of heavy machinery; (2) Garden centres; (3) Building improvement centres; (4) Yard oriented retail activities; (5) The sale of goods manufactured on the site, provided that the retail component is ancillary to the manufacturing activity; The sale of kit-set buildings and framing. 1. Activity status: Permitted	PER			
			CCZ-R4	Visitor Accommodation 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with i. CCZ-S3 (Location of Habitable Rooms); and	PER			

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IPI -	PROPOSED AN	IENDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
				ii. CCZ-S5 (Noise and Ventilation).	
			CCZ-R5		PER
				Community Facility-Residential accommodation for a caretaker, where the caretaker is required to live on the site	
				1. Activity status: Permitted	
			CCZ-R6		PER
ì				Residential Activity accommodation not otherwise provided for in this table	
				1. Activity status: Permitted	
				Where:	
				a. Compliance is achieved with CCZ-S3 (Location of Residential Units); and	
				b. Compliance is achieved with CCZ-S5 (Noise and Ventilation).	
				2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	
				Where:	
				a. Compliance is not achieved with CCZ-R6-1.a; and	
				 The residential units are not located along an Active Frontage identified on the planning maps. 	
				Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
				 The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. 	
				2. Consistency with the City Centre Design Guide.	
				Notification:	
				An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA	
				3. Activity status: Restricted discretionary	

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
			Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with CCZ-R6-1.b Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA 4. Activity status: Non-complying Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with CCZ-R6-1.a; and b. The residential units are located along an Active Frontage identified on the planning maps. CCZ-R7 Erection, Construction and Development of Additions to Existing Buildings-Minor Structures 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The gross floor area of the additions is less than 5% of the gross floor area of the existing building; and b. Compliance is achieved with CCZ-S8 (Active Street Frontages). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:	*				
			a. Compliance is not achieved with CCZ-R14-1.a; and b. Compliance is achieved with					

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
	Спарке	Change	i. CCZ-S1 (Fences and Standalone Walls); iii. CCZ-S2 (Setback); iiii. CCZ-S3 (Location of Residential Units); iv. CCZ-S4 (Height in Relation to Boundary); v. CCZ-S5 (Noise and Ventilation); vi. CCZ-S6 (Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater); vii. CCZ-S9 (Hydraulic neutrality). Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the addition may adversely impact on the anticipated built form, character and amenity of the CCZ- City Centre Zone. 2. Whether the addition reflects the purpose scale and context of the CCZ- City Centre Zone. 3. The extent to which the addition aligns with the anticipated compact, high-density built environment anticipated for the CCZ- City Centre Zone and realises as much development capacity as possible, to maximise the benefits of intensification. 4. Whether the addition is well designed and contributes to the creation of safe and vibrant public spaces. 5. Whether the addition rereates an active street frontage. 6. Whether the addition provides visual interest by using a variety of building forms, materials and colours. 7. Consistency with the City Centre Design Guide. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA				

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IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
				3. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under CCZ-R14-2.b		
			Controlled A	ctivities		
			CCZ-R8 Policies CCZ-P3,	Entertainment Activity-Churches	CON	
			CCZ-P4	Council may impose conditions on: (1) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the business function of the area. (2) Location and nature of activities within the site. (3) Traffic generation, car parking, access arrangements and on-site vehicle movements. (4) Bulk, location, design and appearance of buildings. (5) Hours of operation. (6) Landscaping and screening. (7) Noise.		
			CCZ-R9	(8) Lighting. (9) Signage. (10) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. Financial contributions. 1. Activity status: Permitted	CON	
			CCZ-R9 Policy			

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
ŧ	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			CCZ-P4	CCZ-R9 Large Format Retail Establishment of a relocated building from another-site			
				Council may impose conditions on:			
				(1) Reinstatement works to the condition and appearance of the building relating to:			
				(a) Works to the exterior fabric of the building to repair, replace or renovate damaged, defective or substandard elements;			
				(b) Painting and/or cleaning of the exterior fabric of the building if necessary;			
				(c) Cladding or other means of enclosing open subfloor areas below the building;			
				(d) *Alterations required to ensure that the reinstated exterior of any relocated building is not likely to detract from the amenity values of the surrounding area.			
				(2) The timeframe for the work to be completed;			
				(3) Landscaping, screening and boundary treatment;			
				(4) Execution of a performance bond to provide security for exterior reinstatement works required as a condition of resource consent.			
				(5)—Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services.			
				(6) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.			
				Notes in respect of (4):			
				A bond is not mandatory. It will only be required when Council considers it necessary in view of the scale and/or nature of exterior reinstatement works required. The requirement for a bond and its value will be determined in the context of the building assessment report submitted at resource consent stage.			

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			The bond shall be executed at the time application is made for a building consent, and security shall be in the form of either money or a guarantee by an institution approved by Council as guarantor. The bond shall be cancelled upon completion of exterior reinstatement works required in the conditions of the resource consent. The verification method for completion of these works shall be the issuing of a full or interim Code Compliance Certificate as defined in the Building Act. In the event that conditions relating to exterior reinstatement works are not complied with, the bond may be used in whole or in part to complete the works.			
			1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. CCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening); and ii. CCZ-S8 (Active Street Frontages).			
			2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under CCZ-R9-1.a. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters of discretion of the infringed standard. 2. Consistency with the City Centre Design Guide. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA			
			Controlled activities – restrictions on notification			

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			Subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(2)(c), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act , a resource consent application for a controlled activity is precluded from public notification under section 95A and, subject to section 95B(3), is precluded from limited notification under section 95B(2) of the Act .				
	CCZ- City Centre	Delete existing	Standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities				
	Zone	Standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities	Note: The following standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities apply to all properties in the CCZ- City Centre Zone unless otherwise specified in the text of the standard in question.				
		CCZ- City Centre Zone Introduce new Standards	CCZ-S1 Policies CCZ-P1, CCZ-P2, TP-P5 (1) All accessways and manoeuvring areas shall be formed and surfaced in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Exemption — the requirement for accessways serving sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities shall be that the accessway shall be surfaced with permanent all weather surfacing for a minimum length of 5m from the edge of the road carriageway seal. (2) All sites shall have practical vehicle access to car parking and loading spaces, in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. This requirement does not apply to sites solely occupied by unstaffed utilities, provided that vehicles associated with utilities shall not obstruct the footpath or create a traffic hazard on the road. (3) Adequate vehicular access shall be made available to the rear of every new building in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (4) Vehicular access to a corner allotment shall be located no closer than 8m from the street corner. Where a site is located on an intersection of a primary or secondary arterial traffic route (as identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter) the siting of the vehicular access shall be located as far as practicable from the corner of the street. The 8 metre setback shall be measured from where the two front boundaries of the site (refer to the definition of a corner allotment) join, or in accordance with the diagram below.				

IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
				(1) Where a corner allotment is located at an intersection of a national, primary or secondary arterial traffic route, as identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter, no building, fence or other structure is to be erected and no vegetation allowed to grow so as to obstruct a traffic sight line. (2) At the intersection of a road or rail level crossing, no building, fence or other obstructions which block sight lines for trains shall be erected, placed or grown in the hatched area marked in TP Diagram 1 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter. (3) Land use activities with direct access to a State Highway shall comply with the access and visibility standards set out in TP Diagrams 2 to 9 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter. 1. Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned High Density Residential, General Residential, or Open Space and Recreation must not exceed 2m in height.			
			CCZ-S2 Policies CCZ-P3, CCZ-P4	Properties within the CCZ City Centre Zone are exempt from all Where the side or rear boundary of a setback requirements, except where sites adjoins a High Density Residential Zone, General Residential Zone, or Open Space Zone, then the following Setback requirements shall standard appliesy along the adjoining boundary: (a) Side and rear boundaries adjoining a General Residential or Open Space Zone—3m			

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change				
			1. Buildings must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in the yards table below: Yard Minimum depth Side 1 metre Rear 1 metre 2. This standard does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed. 3. This standard does not apply to: a. Accessory buildings less than 2m in height. b. Fences and standalone walls.				
			CCZ-S3 Policy CCZ-P4 The maximum height above ground level of any building in the following areas shall not exceed: (1) CCZ- City Centre Zone (except for northern side of Main Street) (2) CCZ- City Centre Zone (northern side of Main Street only) 1. All residential units must be located above ground floor level.				
			CCZ-S4 Policies GRZ-P4, CCZ-P3 CCZ-P4 For Where the side or rear boundary of a sites within the CCZ- City Centre Zone, all buildings shall comply with the height control planes defined in GRZ-S8 along all boundaries adjoins ing a a High Density Residential Zone, General Residential Zone, or Open Space and Recreation Zone, or along all boundaries which face and are within 25 metres of a site within the General Residential or Open Space Zone.the following Height in Relation to Boundary standard applies: 1. Buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way,				

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS							
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change					
#	Chapter		CCZ-S5	the far This standa a. A b. Ex	cess way, the height in relation to boundary applies from way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way. es within a site. ting common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or			
			Policies CCZ P2, CCZ P3				or any building in the CCZ- City Centre Zone shall be as follows:	
					(a)	Between 100m ² and 1000m ²	1 space	
					(b)	Between 1001m ² and 2000m ²	2 spaces	
					(c)	More than 2000m ²	2 spaces or 4 spaces if the building is used as a retail store	
				Notes - Every loading space requires a manoeuvring space for ingress and egress. The extent of the manoeuvring space is to be in accordance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. - Loading areas must be kept clear and must be available at all times for vehicles used in association the building during which time the building is being used for the activity to which the car parking loading spaces relate. - Direct access to each loading space may be allowed from any vested service lane - All loading spaces are required to be formed and surfaced in accordance with the Code of Practice Civil Engineering Works. Noise and Ventilation				

IPI -	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			1. All residential units must meet the following standards: a. All habitable rooms must be designed and constructed to meet internal sound insulation levels achieving DnT,w+Ctr >30dB with an acoustic design certificate signed by a qualified acoustic engineer stating compliance will be achieved; and b. All habitable rooms must have a positive supplementary source of firm outside. The supplementary source of air is to achieve a minimum of 7.5 litres per second per person. CCZ-S6 Policies MATC-P1 Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater 1. All activities shall comply with the water supply, stormwater and wastewater standards in the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Any potential reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of non-residential activities. 2. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential activities. The amenity for the occupiers of the residential units.			
			CCZ-S7 Policies CCZ-P3 CCZ-P5 (1) Sites adjoining a Residential or Open Space Zone shall be fenced on the common boundary by a solid 2m high fence. Service Areas, Outdoor Storage Areas and Parking Areas 1. Any on-site service areas, including rubbish collection areas, and areas for the outdoor storage of goods or materials must, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site, be adequately screened by a fence or landscaping where they are visible from any: a. Public road; Screening (1) Sites adjoining a Residential or Open Space Zone shall be fenced on the common boundary by a solid 2m high fence. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Any adverse effects on the streetscape. 2. The visual amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation zoned sites including shading.			

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			 b. Other public space; and c. Directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. 2. Any on-site parking area must: a. Be adequately screened by a fence or landscaping from any directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. b. Where located along a street edge, provide a landscaping strip that extends at least 1.5m from the boundary with the road and comprise a mix of trees, shrubs and ground cover plants, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site. This does not apply to individual parking spaces for residential development, if provided. 3. Along active frontages identified on the planning maps any on-site service areas, including rubbish collection areas, and areas for the storage of goods or materials and any on-site ground level car parking must be: a. Located within or at the rear of the building that they serve; and b. Screened from view by a fence or landscaping where they are visible from any public road, public space or directly adjoining site zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation. 		
			CCZ-S8 Policies Landscaping		

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			CCZ P2, CCZ P3, CCZ P4	 (1) If a building is required to be set back from the road boundary, the set back area between the road boundary and the building shall be landscaped unless it is used for access or car parking purposes. If car parking or accessways are provided between the road boundary and the building, a landscape strip with a minimum width of 0.6m shall be provided within the site along the road boundary. (2) Where a site adjoins a Residential, Rural, Open Space or Special Activity Zone (excluding road boundaries) or is within 25m of a General Residential or Open Space Zone, a landscape buffer with a minimum width of 0.6m shall be provided within the site between the zone boundary and the buildings. 		
				Active Frontages		
				1. Along active frontages identified on the planning maps: a. All new buildings and ground level additions or alterations to existing buildings must be built up to and oriented towards the road or public space boundary; b. A veranda must be provided that: i. Extends along the entire length of the building frontage; ii. Provides continuous shelter with any adjoining veranda; and iii. Has a minimum setback of 500mm from any kerb face; c. At least 55% of the ground floor building frontage must be display windows or transparent glazing; and d. The principal public entrance to the building must be located on the front boundary. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The effects on the amenity and quality of the street frontage. 2. The design and appearance of the street frontage. 3. The ability to reuse and adapt the building for a variety of activities. 4. Consistency with the City Centre Design Guide.		
			CCZ-S9	Hydraulic neutrality		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AM	IENDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			Policies CCZ P2, CCZ P4	New buildings and development must be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 10% and 1% rainfall Annual Exceedance Probability event. Requirements for buildings on sites adjoining Main Street (1) All buildings on sites adjoining Main Street shall provide continuous building frontage onto the boundary with Main Street. (2) All yards, outdoor storage, outdoor retail areas, or other unbuilt areas on a site shall not be located adjoining the boundary with Main Street. (3) All buildings fronting Main Street shall ensure that at least 50% of the ground floor frontage is glazed. (4) For sites fronting onto Main Street, all vehicle access or egress shall be via alternative streets or service
			CCZ-\$10 Policies CCZ-P2, CCZ-P4	Main Street verandahs
			CCZ-S11 Policies	Car parking areas

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			CCZ P2, CCZ P3	(1) Any car parking provided on a site shall be primarily for the purposes of meeting the car parking demand generated by the use of that site .	
			CCZ S12 Policy CCZ-P3	Hours of operation for activities adjoining the General Residential Zone (1) Any activity which is open to the public (including licenced premises, places of assembly, shops, restaurants and takeaway food outlets) and adjoins a site which is zoned Residential, shall not be to the public outside the hours of 7am - 11pm Sunday to Thursday (inclusive) and until 1am the following day on Friday, Saturday, Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve.	e open
	CCZ- City Centre	Delete existing Restricted	Restricted Disc	cretionary Activities	
	Zone	Discretionary Activities Table	CCZ-R10 Policies CCZ-P2, CCZ-P3, CCZ-P4	Food and Beverage Activity-Buildings which do not comply with permitted or controlled activity standards Buildings which do not comply with the standards for permitted and controlled activities. Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) Height, boundary setbacks and sunlight access. (2) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (3) Landscaping and screening. (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. (5) Car parking. (6) Effects on adjoining residential properties. (7) Effects on the amenity of the surrounding area. (8) Requirements for buildings on sites adjoining Main Street. Financial contributions. 1. Activity status: Permitted	RDIS
			CCZ-R11 Policy		RDIS

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			TP-P3	Healthcare Activity Activities otherwise permitted or controlled which do not comply with the access standards in CCZ-S1 Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety. The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network. 1. Activity status: Permitted	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Amend existing Discretionary	Discretionary A	ctivities	
	Zone	Activities table	CCZ-R12	Demolition Warehouses 1. Activity status: Permitted Redevelopment, Alteration and Repair of Existing Buildings-Service stations and motor vehicle garages 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The external building form (floor area and height) of the existing building remains unchanged; and b. Compliance is achieved with CCZ-S8 (Active Street Frontages). 2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with CCZ-R13-1.a or CCZ-R13-1.b; and b. Compliance is achieved with i. CCZ-S1 (Fences and Standalone Walls);	DIS

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IPI -	PI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
#	Chapter	Change	ii. CCZ-52 (Setback); iii. CCZ-53 (Location of Residential Units); iv. CCZ-54 (Height in Relation to Boundary); v. CCZ-55 (Noise and Ventilation); vi. CCZ-56 (Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater); and vii. CCZ-57 (Landscaping and Screening). Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the redevelopment, alteration or repair may adversely impact on the anticipated built character and amenity of the City Centre Zone. 2. Whether the redevelopment, alteration or repair reflects the purpose scale and context of the City Centre Zone. 3. The extent to which the redevelopment, alteration or repair aligns with the anticipated compact, high-density built environment anticipated for the City Centre Zone and realises as much development capacity as possible, to maximise the benefits of intensification. 4. Whether the redevelopment, alteration or repair is well designed and contributes to the creation of safe and vibrant public spaces. 5. Whether the redevelopment, alteration or repair provides visual interest by using a variety of building forms, materials and colours. 7. Consistency with the City Centre Design Guide. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA		
			3. Activity status: Discretionary		

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	- PROPOSED AN				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
				Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under CCZ-R13-2.b.	
			CCZ R14	Public car parks	DIS
			CCZ-R15	Educational Facility The sale and hire of motor vehicles, boats, caravans, motor homes and accessories and motor vehicle spare part 1. Activity status: Permitted	DIS
			CCZ-R16	New Buildings and Structures Residential accommodation at ground floor level	DIS
				1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. CCZ-S1 (Fences and Standalone Walls); ii. CCZ-S2 (Setback); iii. CCZ-S3 (Location of Residential Units); iv. CCZ-S4 (Height in Relation to Boundary); v. CCZ-S5 (Noise and Ventilation); vi. CCZ-S6 (Water Supply, Stormwater and Wastewater); vii. CCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening); viii. CCZ-S8 (Active Street Frontages); and ix. CCZ-S9 – (Hydraulic neutrality). Matters of discretion are restricted to:	

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IPI - PROPOSED A	- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
# Chapter	Change	Track Change				
		1. The extent to which the building may adversely impact on the anticipated built form, character and amenity of the City Centre Zone. 2. Whether the building reflects the anticipated purpose scale and context of the City Centre Zone. 3. The extent to which the building aligns with the anticipated compact, high-density built environment anticipated for the City Centre Zone. 4. Whether the building is well designed and contributes to the creation of safe and vibrant public spaces. 5. Whether the building creates an active street frontage. 6. Whether the building provides visual interest by using a variety of building forms, materials and colours. 7. Consistency with the City Centre Design Guide. 8. The matters of discretion listed under the relevant standard. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under CCZ-R16-1.a CCZ-R17 Emergency Service Facility Activities otherwise permitted or controlled, which do not comply with the rematters of the Plan 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where:				

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			a. Compliance is achieved with CCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening). Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the anticipated character and amenity values of the City Centre Zone. 2. The effects of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the City Centre Zone. 3. The potential of the activity to compromise other activities that are enabled in the City Centre Zone. 4. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 5. The functional need or operational need for the emergency service facility to be located in the City Centre Zone. Notification: • An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with CCZ-R17-1.a	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Amend existing Non-complying Activities Table	Non-Complying Activities CCZ-R18	NC
		, leavines ruble	Sport and Active Recreation Motor vehicle wrecking 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is achieved with CCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening).	

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IPI -	PROPOSED AM	IENDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the anticipated character and amenity values of the City Centre Zone. The effects of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the City Centre Zone. The potential of the activity to compromise other activities that are enabled in the zone. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 	
			2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under CCZ-R18-1.a CCZ-R19	NC SH
			Retirement Village Every activity listed as an offensive trade in the third schedule of the Health Act 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is achieved with i. CCZ-S3 (Location of Habitable Rooms); ii. CCZ-S5 (Noise and Ventilation); and iii. CCZ-S7 (Landscaping and Screening). Matters of discretion are restricted to:	
			1. Whether any adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of established activities, can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.	

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IPI -	I - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
	CCZ- City Centre	Matters for Consideration Matter the foll	Matters for Co	2. Whether on-site amenity for residents is provided, which reflects the nature of and diverse needs of residents of the retirement village. 3. The extent to which the activity may adversely impact on the anticipated character and amenity values of the City Centre Zone. 4. The effects of the activity on the existing and anticipated function and role of the City Centre Zone. 5. The potential of the activity to compromise other activities that are enabled in the City Centre Zone. 6. The extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated. 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards under CCZ-R19-1.a		
			the following:	ry be relevant in the consideration of any discretionary of Non-complying Activity resource consent may include		
			CCZ-MC1	(1) Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians. (2) Compliance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (3) Whether the topography, size or shape of the site or the location of any natural or built feature(s) on the site or other requirements such as easements, rights of way or restrictive covenants impose constraints that make compliance impracticable. (4) Whether the activities proposed will not generate a demand for servicing facilities. (5) Whether suitable alternative provision for servicing can be made.		

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Chapter	Change	Track Change	
			(6) Whether the nature of adjacent roads is such that the entry, exit and manoeuvring of vehicles can be conducted safely.
		CCZ-MC2	Site Layout
			(1)—The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site.
			(2) The nature and extent of landscaping and screening.
			(3) Whether the topography of the site has been taken into account.
			(4) Whether a better standard of development can be achieved by varying the design.
		CCZ-MC3	Bulk and location of buildings
			(1) Whether the buildings will cause a loss of privacy, interfere with sunlight access or create shadows o residential units on adjoining Residentially zoned sites.
			(2) Whether the building design, appearance and scale will detrimentally affect the character of the surrounding area.
		CCZ-MC4	Traffic generation
			(1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have the necessary access, do not adverse impact upon the street environment, and maintain public safety.
		CCZ-MC5	Non-business activities
			(1) Whether the buildings , structures or other works are of an appropriate scale having regard to the local amenity.
			(2) The extent to which the amenities and the quality of the business environment can be maintained as enhanced.
		CCZ-MC6	Nuisance
			(1) The potential impacts of noise, dust, glare, vibration, fumes, smoke, other discharges or pollutants o the excavation or deposition of earth

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			CCZ-MC7 Infrastructure (1) The existing capacity of the infrastructure.		
			CCZ-MC8 Cumulative effects (1) Whether cumulative effects such as pollution, risks to public safety and nuisances have been asse	ssed.	
			CCZ MC9 Retail activities (1) The effects of retail activities on the vitality and economic viability of the CCZ City Centre Zone (Central Business District), and neighbourhood centres. (2) Whether the nature and scale of retail activities compliments activities occurring on surrounding	sites	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Delete existing Prohibited Activities table	Prohibited Activities CCZ-R20 Gang fortifications	PR	
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule CCZ-R20	CCZ-R20 Drive-through Activity 1. Activity status: Discretionary		
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule CCZ-R21	CCZ-R21 Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying 1. Activity status: Discretionary		
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule CCZ-R22	CCZ-R22 Industrial Activity 1. Activity status: Non-complying		
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule CCZ-R23	CCZ-R23 Yard Sale Activity / Trade Supplier 1. Activity status: Non-complying		
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule CCZ-R24	CCZ-R24 Motorised Recreation 1. Activity status: Non-complying		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	NDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule CCZ-R25	CCZ-R25 Primary Production 1. Activity status: Non-complying
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Introduce new Rule CCZ-R26	CCZ-R26 Rural Industries 1. Activity status: Non-complying
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Delete existing Advice Note	Advice note For any activity within the Stream/River Corridor, Overflow Path, Ponding Area or Erosion Hazard Area, applicants are advised to consult the Wellington Regional Council to determine if regional consent is also required.
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Delete existing Methods	CCZ M1 — District Plan provisions consisting of the following: (1) — Commercial Zones identifying the commercial environments within the City. These are the Commercial Zone and the CCZ—City Centre Zone. (2) — Rules and performance standards to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects. CCZ M2 — Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. CCZ M3 — Abatement notices and enforcement orders may be issued where it is necessary to enforce the performance standards and mitigate any adverse effects of activities. CCZ M4 — Consultation—with—businesses—and landowners—to promote—new developments—which avoid, remedy or mitigate—the potential adverse effects of all activities. CCZ M5 — Management Plans prepared under relevant legislation. CCZ M6 — District Plan rules setting standards to protect adjacent properties from adverse shading effects. CCZ M7 — District Plan rules prohibiting gang fortifications because of their adverse effects on the environment.
	CCZ- City Centre Zone	Delete existing Anticipated Environmental Results	Anticipated environmental results The following results are expected to be achieved by the objectives, policies and methods of this chapter. The means of monitoring whether this Plan achieves the anticipated environmental results are also set out below.
			Anticipated environmental results Monitoring indicators Data source

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			CCZ AER1	Development within the CCZ- City Centre Zone which reflects the location, scale and intensity of development in the surrounding environment	Density within the CCZ-City Centre Zone Number of resource consents by type	Council records
			CCZ AER2	Management of the CCZ-City Centre Zone so that activities do not unduly affect adjacent land users	Number of resource consents by type Complaints and abatement/enforcement proceedings	Council records Complaints register
			CCZ-AER3	A CBD which is safe, convenient and attractive	Complaints and abatement/enforcement proceedings	Complaints register Field work
			CCZ AER4	A consolidated CCZ-City Centre Zone that continues to maximise resources and existing infrastructure	Density within the CCZ- City Centre Zone Number of resource consents by type	Council records
			CCZ-AER5	Retail activities are appropriately located to not adversely affect the economic viability of the CBD and to ensure that the industrial land resource of the City is used primarily for industrial purposes	Number of resource consents by type The spatial development of retail activities The use, occupation and vacancy rate of industrial land and buildings	Council records Field work
			CCZ AER6	A built environment which supports the health and safety of the City's residents	Resource consents and type and effect on health and safety issues Consultation and community initiatives	Council records
IND	USTRIAL ZONE	:S	,			
GIZ -	– General Industr	rial Zone				
	GIZ – General Industrial Zone	Consequential Amendment	GIZ – Gener	al Industrial Zone		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	ENDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			Background
			Businesses within the City are located in the <u>City Centre Zone</u> <u>Central Business District (CBD)</u> , commercial, <u>mixed use</u> and industrial areas, and suburban areas. Some parts of the business areas include hotels, tourist facilities and other activities
	GIZ – General Industrial Zone	Consequential Amendment	Objectives
	industrial zone	Amenament	GIZ-O1 The sustainable management of physical resources within the existing industrial areas of the City to protect and enhance their amenity values .
			This objective recognises the importance of particular elements and characteristics that define the commercial areas. Commercial activities and development can have both positive and adverse environmental effects on the areas that surround them. Any consideration of effects must take account of the need to provide sufficient areas for commercial development needs, and the maintenance of amenity values and character.
			The General Industrial Zone incorporates land which is used for a range of industrial and commercial activities , but in particular larger scale industrial, warehousing, storage and commercial activities which are vehicle rather than pedestrian orientated. There are limited retail activities within these areas and the environmental standards are less stringent than those within the Commercial <u>and Mixed Use</u> zone <u>s</u> .
			Policies
			GIZ-P1 To promote the location of retail activities in patterns which do not adversely affect the amenity values of the City Centre Zone (Central Business District), and to limit the establishment of retail activities within the General Industrial Zone.
			The City Centre Zone (CBD) is the focus of many retail and service activities that, in combination, give this area a special and unique character as the centre of the City. The focusing and clustering of activities within the City Centre Zone (CBD) is an important part of the vitality, character and amenity of the City. This policy seeks to recognise the role of the City Centre Zone (CBD) by promoting its amenity characteristics and recognising its overall economic viability, but this policy does not seek to preclude retail development in other parts of the City such as in neighbourhood centres. This in turn promotes the sustainable management of the City Centre Zone (CBD).
			Yard-orientated retail activities and large format retail activities tend to adversely affect pedestrian amenity values . It is therefore important to encourage them to locate in areas where a lower level of pedestrian amenity is acceptable such as in the General industrial zone. Establishment of retail activity in the General industrial zone is however controlled in order to enable the assessment of the scale and character of retail activity . Retail activity in the General industrial zone can detract from other retail areas of the City and can generate adverse traffic effects . Retail activity can also conflict with other land uses within the General industrial zone. Large format retail development should be located in a

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Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			anner complementary to the existing retail development of the City and in a manner that is complementary bes not detract from, the vitality and viability of the City Centre Zone (CBD).	y to, and
		th re	pecific provision is made for large format retailing to establish on the former South Pacific Tyres site being a at is considered to be complementary to the City Centre Zone (CBD) and which can contain a number of large tail activities in an integrated manner, complementary to established activities on Park Street. The site hentified as being appropriate for large format retailing through the development of the Upper Hutt Urban rategy.	e forma nas beer
		of	ne concentration of activities in established areas results in the provision of a wide range of services and the provision of a wide range of services and the provision of a wide range of services and the provision of the established business areas. It also encourages better use of community resources sucty Library or recreation facilities which are more convenient when located centrally.	
GIZ – General	Consequential	Permitted A	ctivities	
Industrial Zone	Amendment – Delete reference	GIZ-R2	Large format retail activities on land identified in GIZ-Figure1	PER
	to GIZ-Figure1 (rezoned to MUZ)			
GIZ – General	Consequential	Standards fo	r Permitted and Controlled Activities	
Industrial Zone	Amendment		g standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities apply to all properties throughout the general industrial Zowise specified in the text of the standard in question.	one
		GIZ-S2	Setbacks from boundaries	
		Policies	(1) The setback distance for buildings from boundaries shall be not less than:	
		GIZ-P2,	(a) Front boundary 8m	
		GIZ-P3	(b) Side and rear boundaries except where adjoining a General Residential, <u>High Density Residential</u> Open Space Zone Om	<u>al,</u> or
			(c) Side and rear boundaries adjoining a General Residential, <u>High Density Residential</u> , or Open Spa Zone 5.5m	эсе
			Exemptions:	
			(2) Service station	

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PI -	PROPOSED AME	ENDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
				(3) Pole signs (4) Within the Business Industrial zone
	GIZ – General Industrial Zone	Consequential Amendment	GIZ-S4 Policies GRZ-P4, GIZ-P2, GIZ-P3	Sunlight access (1) All buildings on sites adjoining, or separated by a road from a site in the General Residential, High Density Residential, or Open Space Zone, shall comply with the height control planes defined in relation to boundary standard in GRZ-S8 along the adjoining boundary or the boundary or boundaries separated by a road.
	GIZ – General Industrial Zone	Consequential Amendment	GIZ-S7 Policies GIZ-P2, GIZ-P5	Screening (1) Sites adjoining a General Residential, High Density Residential, or Open Space Zone shall be fenced on the common boundary by a solid 2m high fence.
	GIZ – General Industrial Zone	Consequential Amendment	GIZ-S8 Policies GIZ-P2, GIZ-P3 CCZ-P2	Landscaping (1) If a building is (2) Where a site adjoins a Residential, Rural, Open Space or Special Activity Zone (excluding road boundaries) or is within 25m of a General Residential, High Density Residential, or Open Space Zone, a landscape buffer with a minimum width of 0.6m shall be provided within the site between the zone boundary and the buildings.
	GIZ – General Industrial Zone	Consequential Amendment	GIZ-S10 Policies GIZ-P1	Hours of operation for activities adjoining the General Residential or High Density Residential Zone (1) Any activity which is open to the public
	GIZ – General	Consequential	Discretionary A	ctivities
	Industrial Zone	Amendment Delete reference	GIZ-R14	Any other retail activity on land identified in GIZ-Figure1, unless otherwise provided for below DIS

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
		to GIZ-Figure1 (rezoned to MUZ	
			GIZ Figure1
			Former South Pacific Tyres site

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ZONES

OSZ – Open Space Zone

OSZ – Open Space	OSZ – Open Space Consequential Zone Amendment		Permitted and Controlled Activities
Zone	Amenament	-	visions (including Speedway Area) se specified, all permitted and controlled activities within the Open Space Zone shall comply with the standards
		OSZ-S2	Sunlight access
		Policies GRZ-P4, OSZ-P2,	(1) All buildings on sites adjoining, or separated by a road from a site in the Residential or Open Space Zone, shall comply with the height control planes in relation to boundary standard defined in GRZ-S8 along the adjoining boundary or the boundary or boundaries separated by a road .

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	PROPOSED AMEN	1	Total Chan		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
			OSZ-P4		
	OSZ – Open Space Zone	Consequential Amendment	Zone wide provisions (excluding Speedway Area) Unless otherwise specified, all permitted and controlled activities within the Open Space Zone (outside the Speedway Area) shall comply with the standards specified below.		
			OSZ-S5	Setbacks from boundaries	
			Policies	(1) The setback distance for buildings from boundaries shall be not less than:	
			OSZ-P2	(a) Front boundary	6m
				(b) Boundaries adjoining a General Residential or High Density Residential Zone	3m
				(c) All other boundaries	0m
				Exemptions:	
				(2) Eaves,	
				(3) Non-enclosed	
	OSZ – Open Space	Consequential	OSZ-S7	Sunlight access	
	Zone	Amendment	Policies GRZ-P4, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P4	(1) All buildings shall comply with the height control planes in relation to boundary star GRZ-S8.	ndard defined in
SPE	CIAL PURPOSE	ZONES			
SAZ -	- Special Activity	Zone			
	SAZ – Special	Amend	Background		
	Activity Zone	Background	The main characteristics of the Special Activity Zone are the form and scale of building development, the nature an of activities on the sites and their effects on the environment .		re and intensity

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IPI - P	ROPOSED AM	ENDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			Major activities in the Zone include Trentham Military Camp, Rimutaka Prison, New Zealand International Campus (the former Central Institute of Technology (CIT) complex), St Patrick's College, Trentham Racecourse, Heretaunga Golf Course and the Silver Stream Railway. These activities make an important and positive economic, social and cultural contribution to the City.
			The area adjoining and including St Patrick's College covers approximately 65 hectares of land, 45 hectares of which is undeveloped. This land is referred to in the Plan as the St Patrick's Estate Area. The land borders the Hutt River and forms part of the flood plain.
			The Hutt City Council have a designation for an excess wastewater flow storage facility adjacent to the Eastern Hutt Road.
	SAZ – Special	Delete Issue	Issues
,	Activity Zone		SAZ-14 Potential detraction from the visual amenity resulting from development on the St Patrick's Estate Area.
			The St Patrick's Estate Area is currently mainly pasture and is part of the open vista entrance to Upper Hutt. This open character is a feature when entering the City from the south. To recognise and respect the "gateway" function of the area and maintain its visual amenity, building development should be relatively low-profile with an emphasis on landscaping .
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Issue	SAZ-IS The threat to the St Patrick's Estate Area from potential inundation from the Hutt River and the Mawaihakona Stream.
			As this is a flood plain, a number of restrictions have to be placed on the location and construction of buildings and structures .
	SAZ – Special	Delete Objective	Objectives
	Activity Zone		SAZ-O3 — Provision for a range of activities on the St Patrick's Estate Area which avoids, remedies or mitigates any adverse effects on its visual amenity, on the neighbouring community, services and roading infrastructure, and takes into account the flooding hazards.
			St Patrick's Estate is an area of land with potential for a wide range of development options. This area is dealt with under a specific policy framework within the Special Activity Zone. The St Patrick's Estate contains two distinct areas for future development, which are identified on the Planning Maps:
			(1) The St Patrick's College Area for future education expansion.
			(2) The Managed Development Area for a range of other uses.
			Controls are required to prevent development in close proximity to the Hutt River and Mawaihakona Stream.

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Chapter	Change	Track Change
SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Policy	Policies SAZ-P4 To provide for a range of activities within the St Patrick's Estate Area which best suit the characteristics and constraints of the existing environment.
		Two distinct areas provide for a range of commercial, open space and educational activities appropriate to the environmental character and constraints of the land and surrounding area. These have been based on previous policies for the land and negotiation with the landowners and other parties. Linkages to the Hutt River walkway and the Silverstream Railway Station may be important components of future development.
		The rules for these areas require that any development be serviced with appropriate access to existing services and roads. In a major flood event, structures could impede the flood flow, putting buildings, roads or services in dange and causing additional problems. Accordingly, activities that are relatively free of structures are appropriate for the part of the site in the flood plain. However, special requirements are also included in relation to building floor levels roads and services, so that structures may be developed as long as they are designed for protection from future floods with a 1 in 100 year return period.
SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Amend Policy	SAZ-P6 To identify and maintain amenity values that the community wishes to protect. Amenity values are those features or aspects about an area which enhance it or make it pleasant to be in. They can include access to sunlight, landscaping and visual qualities. They may also include important public features, such as parks and reserves. Activities which can adversely affect the amenities of an area must be managed, while also recognising the rights of individuals to use their own properties and the need for utilities to operate effectively and
		safely. A particular concern of the Upper Hutt community relates to the effects of the establishment and use of what arcommonly referred to as gang fortifications. These are sometimes accompanied by an increase in antisocial behaviour.
		It is Council's view that the adverse effects of these fortifications on the environment , in particular in respect of the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions of the Upper Hutt people and community, and the amenity value of the Upper Hutt environment , are such that these activities should not be permitted. The activity is therefor prohibited anywhere in Upper Hutt City.
SAZ – Special	Amend Rule	Permitted Activities
Activity Zone		Zone-wide (excluding the St Patrick's Estate Area)
		SAZ-R1 Activities relating to

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IPI -	- PROPOSED AM	ENDMENTS				
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			SAZ-R2	Activities relating to	PER	
			SAZ-R3	Activities relating to educational	PER	
			SAZ-R4	Visitor accommodation, tourist facilities,	PER	
			SAZ-R5	Activities relating to the Police	PER	
			SAZ-R6	Railway museum and	PER	
			SAZ-R7	Active and passive recreation and	PER	
			SAZ-R8	Removal of a building	PER	
			SAZ-R9	Minor Structures	PER	
	SAZ – Special	Delete Rules	St Patrick's Estate Area only			
	Activity Zone		SAZ-R10	Passive recreation	PER	
			SAZ-R11	Removal of a building from a site	PER	
			SAZ-R12	Educational facilities, early childhood centres (St Patrick's College Area* only)	PER	
			SAZ-R13	Residential units and visitor accommodation (St Patrick's College Area* only)	PER	
			SAZ-R14	Minor Structures	PER	
			* Identified o	n the Planning Maps		
	SAZ – Special	Controlled Activities		activities		
	Activity Zone		Zone-wide (i	including the St Patrick's Estate Area)		
			St Patrick's F	Estate Area only		
			SAZ-R16	Car parks (not including buildings)	CON	
			Policies	Council may impose conditions over the following matters:		
			SAZ-P2	(1) Bulk, location and design of the buildings.		
			SAZ-P3 NU-P3	(2) Design and layout of car parks, loading, manoeuvring, pedestrian links and access.		

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IPI -	PROPOSED AME	NDMENTS					
#	Chapter	Change	rack Change				
			 (3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Landscaping. (5) Flood mitigation measures. (6) Screening. (7) Financial contributions. (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. 				
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Rule	SAZ-R17 Commercial development, excluding retailing Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Bulk, location and design of the buildings. (2) Design and layout of car parks, loading, manoeuvring, pedestrian links and access. (3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Landscaping. (5) Flood mitigation measures. (6) Screening. (7) Financial contributions. (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.	AC			

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	e	
#	SAZ – Special Activity Zone SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Rule Delete Rule	SAZ-R19 SAZ-R19 SAZ-R19 Policies SAZ-P2 SAZ-P3 NU-P3 Policies SAZ-P2 SAZ-P3 NU-P3	Business and professional offices Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Bulk, location and design of the buildings. (2) Design and layout of car parks, loading, manoeuvring, pedestrian links and access. (3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Landscaping. (5) Flood mitigation measures. (6) Screening. (7) Financial contributions. (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-SAZ=R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. Active recreation and places of entertainment Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Bulk, location and design of the buildings. (2) Design and layout of car parks, loading, manoeuvring, pedestrian links and access. (3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Landscaping. (5) Flood mitigation measures.	CON
			SAZ-P3	(2) Design and layout of car parks, loading, manoeuvring, pedestrian links and access. (3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Landscaping.	

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#	Chapter	Change	Track Change		
				(8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule 22.18 22.15 SUB-SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.	
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Rule	SAZ-R20 Policies SAZ-P2 SAZ-P3 NU-P3	Places of assembly (including community facilities), and conference centres Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Bulk, location and design of the buildings. (2) Design and layout of car parks, loading, manoeuvring, pedestrian links and access. (3) Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. (4) Landscaping. (5) Flood mitigation measures. (6) Screening. (7) Financial contributions. (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.	CON
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Rule	SAZ R21 Policies SAZ P2 SAZ P3 NU P3	Garden centres Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1)—Bulk, location and design of the buildings. (2)—Design and layout of car parks, loading, manoeuvring, pedestrian links and access. (3)—Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services.	CON

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				 (4) Landscaping. (5) Flood mitigation measures. (6) Screening. (7) Financial contributions. (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: RuleSUB-SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. 			
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Amend Standard Delete Standard	Standards for Permitted and Controlled Activities Zone-wide (including St. Patrick's Estate Area)				
			SAZ-S2 Policies GRZ-P4 SAZ-P2 SAZ-P3	Sunlight access (1) All buildings on sites adjoining, or separated by a road from a site in the Residential or Open Space Zone, shall comply with the height control planes in relation to boundary standard defined in GRZ-S8 along the adjoining boundary or the boundary or boundaries separated by a road.			
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone		St Patrick's Esta	cluding St. Patrick's Estate Area) ate Area only ompliance with the zone-wide provisions and the Citywide rules, all permitted activities within the St Patrick's all also comply with the following standards.			
			SAZ-S8 Policies SAZ-P3 SAZ-P4	Setbacks from boundaries (1) The-setback distance for buildings shall not be less than: Managed Development Area* St Patrick's College Area*			

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					(b) Any other front boundary	5m	5m	
					(c) Side boundary	5m	10m	
					(d) Rear boundary	10m	10m	
					* Identified on Planning Maps			
SAZ – Special Delete Standard Activity Zone	Delete Standard	SAZ-S9	Buile	ling coverage				
-	activity zone		Policies		(1) The coverage by buildings on a	a site shall not exceed		
			SAZ-P3 SAZ-P4			Managed Development Area*	St Patrick's College Area*	
			SAZ-P4		Maximum building coverage		10%	
					* Identified on Planning Maps	;		
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Standard	SAZ-S10	Buile	ling Height			
-	activity zone		Policies SAZ-P3 SAZ-P4	(1) The maximum height above ground level of any building shall not exceed				
						Managed Development Area*	St Patrick's College Area*	
			SAZ-P4		Maximum building height	8m	8m	
					* Identified on Planning Maps	;		
	SAZ – Special	Delete Standard	SAZ-S11	Scre	ening			
1	Activity Zone		Policies		(1) Outdoor storage areas shall be	screened by a close boarded fence	e, a solid wall or dense planting	
			SAZ-P3					
			SAZ-P5					
	SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Standard	SAZ-S12	Land	scaping			
	.com, zone		Policies		· ·	along Fergusson Drive and County	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			SAZ-P3		screen through earth shaping i	and permanent plantings of trees a	na shrubs.	
			SAZ-P5					

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			(2) If parking or accessways are provided between the road boundary and the building , a landscape with a minimum width of 0.6m shall be provided within the St Patrick's Estate site along the roa boundary.			
SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Delete Standard	SAZ-S13 Policies NH-P1 NH-P2	Building restriction (1) No building, structure or earthworks shall be located or undertaken within 200m of the souther of the Hutt River and to the north of the Mawaihakona Stream.	rn ban		
SAZ – Special	Amend Rule	Discretionary Activities				
Activity Zone		Zone-wide (excluding the St Patrick's Estate Area)				
		SAZ-R27	Activities which do not comply with the permitted and	DIS		
SAZ – Special Activity Zone	Amend Rule	Non-complying Activities				
Activity Zone		Zone-wide (c	excluding the St Patrick's Estate Area)			
		SAZ-R28	Buildings or structures within 12m of high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines as shown on the Planning Maps *(refer to the definition of transmission line)	NC		
		SAZ-R29	Activities which are not listed in this table unless otherwise covered in the District-wide matters of the Plan	NC		
SAZ – Special	Struction S Locate Airea only		istate Area only			
Activity Zone		SAZ-R30	Retailing excluding garden centres	NC		
		SAZ-R31	Activities which do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity standards or which are not listed in this table unless otherwise covered in the District-wide matters of the Plan	NC		
		SAZ-R32	Medical facilities (St Patrick's College Area* only)	NC		
		* Identified on the Planning Maps				

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			Zone-wide (including the St Patrick's Estate Area)						
			SAZ-R33	Gang fortifications			PR		
		Amend Method	Methods						
	Activity Zone		SAZ-M1 Distr	ict Plan provisions consisting of the foll	lowing:				
			(1)		pecial land uses and environments wit that adverse effects can be avoided, rer		lards		
			(2)		special areas are identified. These are t	0 1	,		
					opment options, and the St Patrick's C s. These areas are identified on the Plac		s the		
			(<u>32)</u>	•	nce, setbacks , earthworks , minimum		other		
	SAZ – Special	Delete	Anticipated env	vironmental results	Monitoring indicators	Data source			
	Activity Zone	Anticipated Environmental Result	SAZ-AER3	Development on the St Patrick's Estate Area which has due regard to the flood hazards, the environmental characteristics of the site and the compatibility of a diverse range of activities	Resource consents by type Change in land cover and use Development in identified natural hazard areas	Council resource consent records	Ė		
			SAZ-AER43	A built environment which	Resource consents and type and Consultation and	Council records			
)E\	/ELOPMENT AF	REAS	L						
Dev	elopment Area 1	- Wallaceville St	ructure Plan D	evelopment Area					
	Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		addition to the u	nderlying zone rules of the General Res	allaceville Structure Plan Developmen sidential Zone, High Density Residentia e there is any conflict between the prov	I Zone, and the Commercial	Local		

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		Plan Development Area provisions shall prevail. Subdivision provisions for the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area are located in the Subdivision Chapter (SUB).			
Development Are	ea	Objectives			
1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan		Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct			
Development Are	ea	The following objective relates to the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, the Urban Precinct and the Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area . It applies in addition to the objectives of the underlying General Residential Zone or High Density Residential Zone and provides additional guidance specific to the identified areas of the Structure Plan.			
Development Are	ea	Gateway Precinct			
1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Are	ea	The following objective relates to the Gateway Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area and applies in addition to the objectives of the underlying Commercial Local Centre Zone. It provides additional guidance specific to the Gatewa Precinct of the Structure Plan.			
Development Are	ea	Policies			
1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan		Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct			
Development Area	ea	The following policies apply to the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, the Urban Precinct and the Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area , in addition to the policies of the underlying General Residential Zone or High Density Residential Zone . They provide additional guidance specific to the identified areas of the Structure Plan.			
Development Are	ea	DEV1-P1 To ensure that non- residential activities within residential areas do not cause significant adverse environmental effects .			
Structure Plan Development Are	ea	While provided for as a Discretionary Activity, it is recognised that commercial development may take place in the Urban Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan, which may include the commercial redevelopment of the farm management building and dairy building , provided that significant adverse environmental effects on the Commercial Local Centre Zone (the Gateway Precinct), residential activities and other areas of Upper Hutt City can be avoided or mitigated. This does not preclude other potential development options for the Urban Precinct being developed that are compatible with residential activities .			
		Resource consent applications for any commercial development not consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan will need to be carefully assessed against Policies DEV-P1 in particular.			

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Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		DEV1-P4 To encourage higher density housing through the provision of reduced net site area standards and in the form of Comprehensive Residential Developments in identified areas of the City. The Plan identifies areas considered suitable for higher density residential development. These areas are located surrounding the central business district, around the Trentham neighbourhood centre located at Camp Street, near the Wallaceville railway station from Ward Street to Lane Street and within the Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area. These areas are in close proximity to retail and service facilities as well as the availability of major transport points, including rail and bus services, and a major bus terminal in the CBD.
Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		Gateway Precinct The following policies apply within the Gateway Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area. They apply in addition to the underlying policies of the Commercial Local Centre Zone and provide additional guidance specific to the Gateway Precinct of the Structure Plan.
Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		DEV1-P7 To control the size and scale of buildings and the visual appearance of sites within the Commercial Local Centre Zone
Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct The following provisions relate to the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, the Urban Precinct and the Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area. They apply in addition to the provisions of the underlying General Residential Zone or High Density Residential Zone. Where there is any conflict between the provisions the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area provisions shall prevail
Development Area	9	Restricted Discretionary Activities
1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area	a	DEV1-R1 Comprehensive Residential Development on a site within the Residential Centres Precinct complying with the standards and terms of GRZ-PREC1-S10 RDIS
		Policies The following provisions apply in addition to the requirements of GRZ-PREC1-R2 GRZ-P1, GRZ-P2,

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			GRZ-PREC1-P1, DEV1-P2, GRZ-P4, DEV1-P4, DEV1-P5, NU-P3 In considering a resource consent application, Council's discretion is also restricted to an assessment against the Wallaceville Structure Plan. Restriction on notification For Comprehensive Residential Development in the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area, in respect of this rule, and subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act, an application which meets the relevant standards and terms will be decided without the need for public notification under section 95A and any application that is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan will be decided without the need for limited notification under section 95B.			
	Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		Restricted Discretionary Activity Standards DEV1-S9 Policies GRZ-P1 GRZ-P2, GRZ-P2, GRZ-P2, GRZ-P4, DEV1-P2, GRZ-P4, DEV1-P5, NU-P3 Comprehensive Residential Development The following provisions apply in addition to the requirements of GRZ-PREC1-S10 Additional standards and terms for Comprehensive Residential Development within the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area: (1) Compliance with noise insulation and ventilation standards of DEV1-S6 and DEV1-S7 (2) Compliance with the fencing standards of DEV1-S8			
	Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		Gateway Precinct The following provisions apply to the Gateway Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area. They apply in addition to the provisions of the underlying Commercial Local Centre Zone. Where there is any conflict between the provisions the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area provisions shall prevail.			
	Development Area 1 - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area		Methods DEV1-M1 District Plan provisions consisting of a General Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone identifying the residential environments within the City, including the Conservation and Hill Areas Precincts, and the Residential Centres Precinct and the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area. Rules and standards apply to activities so that			

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	Сторог		adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated. Consent application procedures provide for the consideration effects on a case by- case basis and the imposition of appropriate conditions when necessary.
	Development Area 1 - Wallaceville		Wallaceville Structure Plan
	Structure Plan		1 PRECINCT DESCRIPTIONS, INTENTIONS AND OUTCOMES
	Development Area		1.3 Gateway Precinct
			1.3.2 Outcomes
			(1) Re-use of existing buildings and
			(2) New tree planting to
			(3) Fencing along
			(4) Provision of a neighbourhood
			(5) Main public road
			(6) A simple, grid structure ,
			(7) signage and advertising
			(8) Materials and colours
			(9) Retention of existing
			(10) Naming of streets to
			(11) Height of new buildings to
			(12) Residential development that is consistent with the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct.
			1.4 Urban Precinct
			1.4.1 Intentions
			(1) A compact and attractive high density residential precinct, making efficient use of the land resource in this
			location and providing a transition from the Commercial Local Centre Zone to other residential areas.
			1.4.2 Outcomes
			(1) A height limit to allow
			(2) A simple, grid structure ,
			(3) A range of housing types,
			(4) Some business/
			(5) Retention of healthy
			(6) Subdivision and development to
			(7) New tree planting
			(8) Utilisation of a
		1	(9) Provides active

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			(10) Active frontage and
			 (11) Development that (12) Residential development that is consistent with the Design Guide for Residential Centres Precinct
			1.5 Grants Bush Precinct
			1.5.2 Outcomes
			(1) A range of housing types
			(2) A simple, grid structure ,
			(3) Road frontage to
			(4) Active edges to
			(5) A main public park
			(6) Grants Bush covenant
			(7) Landscaping character
			(8) Variation in building
			(9) Low level front fencing
			(10) Front boundaries along
			(11) Subdivision and
			(12) Pedestrian/cycle connection
			(13) Pedestrian connection through
			(14) Protection of the
			(15) Active frontage and
			(16) Development that incorporates
			(17) Residential development that is consistent with the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct.
AR	T 4 – APPEND	CES AND MA	.PS
PP	ENDICES		
ppe	endix 1 – Mediun	n and High Den	sity Design Guide
	Design Guide for the Residential	Delete Design Guide for the	Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct
	Centres Precinct	Residential	The Design Guide

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The purpose of the design guide is to provide design criteria that will direct the delivery of well designed, good quality higher density

Centres Precinct.

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			amenity, will require resource consents. Applications will be required to demonstrate how the design of the development has addressed the criteria in this Design Guide, in addition to meeting the relevant standards and objectives and policies of the District Plan.
			This design guideline is structured in three parts. The first focuses on the specific requirements of Comprehensive Residential Developments and the second concentrates on small site design — most relevant to infill style subdivision, or developments of small scale stand alone residential unit. The two parts should be read as a whole, and the guidance provided should be considered to achieve improved urban outcomes for all forms of residential development.
			The third part of the Design Guide contains Character Statements for the Residential Centres Precinct, to assist in understanding the elements of character in those areas and responding positively to the Design Guide with these in mind.
			What is Comprehensive Residential Development?
			Comprehensive residential development is a way of providing a greater degree of choice in housing in Upper Hutt. It involves developing sites in a planned and efficient way with a greater density of housing than has been done in the past. It delivers an alternative to traditional development patterns of houses on large sections, and is a way to make efficient use of land while still providing houses that are attractive, private and often, more affordable to buy and through improved design, providing lower cost of living. Different forms of housing also provide choice for those who do not want or need larger houses or sections, especially if they wish to remain in a community they have come to like.
			Across the residential areas of Upper Hutt, several areas called the Residential Centres Precinct has been specifically identified as suitable locations for this sort of development to occur. These areas are in proximity to local amenities and public transport, and are ideal locations for housing developments at a greater density
			As density increases, more thought needs to be given to creating good quality living spaces alongside pleasing streets and townscape. Higher density housing is often thought to lead to poor urban quality, overcrowding and reduced space standards. However, poor quality outcomes are often a result of poorly conceived or inflexible design rather than just increased density. The best sorts of outcomes are achieved by examining context and designing a carefully considered, specific solution for each site.
			The design of higher density residential development needs to respond to the qualities of the street and the area, and to provide for the needs of the inhabitants. Good quality housing will meet current and future demand, and cater for the needs of the city's changing population.
			Aims for comprehensive residential developments:
			 → Houses and open space are located and arranged on the site in an integrated and comprehensive manner. → New development contributes positively to the character of the neighbourhood. → Reasonable privacy for the residents and neighbours is provided through well considered siting and design of buildings.

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			Housing provides a high quality and efficient living environment (both internal and external) for occupants. Note: Where a development incorporates an existing house(s) the requirements of this Guide shall apply equally to that house(s). What is a 'small site'?
			Within the Residential Centres Precinct, the District Plan provides for a lower minimum net site area than in other residential areas.
			Such small lots present design challenges, and simply 'miniaturising' more commonly seen forms of development may not produce the best outcomes for amenity either on-site or for the wider area. A careful approach is needed to ensure that small lots continue to create sites that are both developable, and able to accommodate houses that are well-designed and afford good amenity to occupants.
			Aims for small site design:
			 ➤ Lots are of an adequate width and suitable shape to accommodate a residential dwelling. ➤ Lots are oriented for access to sunlight and to take advantage of solar gain to internal spaces. ➤ Lots are designed to ensure that useable outdoor space will be readily accessible from future dwelling sites. ➤ Lots are laid out and designed, and building sites identified, so as to provide for the retention of significant trees and vegetation. ➤ Access to lots is designed so as to minimise its visual impact and dominance. ➤ Lots and residential unit sites are located and shaped to minimise adverse impact on existing development surrounding the site, and potential future development. COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS Integrated Buildings and Spaces As housing density increases there is a corresponding need to make sure that buildings are arranged carefully across sites and that spaces around them fulfil useful and sensible functions. In Upper Hutt, the sense of space around buildings is valued as part of the townscape, so new developments should aim to enhance this wherever possible.
			However, this does not mean that all houses need to be physically separate and have space on all sides. Well-designed attached housing can provide both on site amenity and value to the wider area, by employing careful consideration of how buildings are arranged and outdoor spaces are allocated from the outset of the design process. The ability to accommodate landscaping on site (particularly vegetation that grows to a mature height above fence level) will also have an impact on both the sense of spaciousness around houses and the character of the wider neighbourhood. How vehicles are accommodated on sites also has an impact on amenity outcomes. Site design should aim to consider buildings, the spaces surrounding them, vehicles and landscaping as part of a comprehensive whole at the outset of the design process.

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			Guidelines
			Figure 1: Carefully considered layout of buildings on sites helps to contribute to a more pleasant living environment. Figure 1: Carefully considered layout of buildings on sites helps to contribute to a more pleasant living environment. Figure 2: Carefully considered layout of buildings on sites helps to contribute to a more pleasant living environment. Figure 3: Carefully considered layout of buildings on sites helps to contribute to a more pleasant living environment. Figure 4: Carefully considered layout of buildings on sites helps to contribute to a more pleasant living environment. Figure 5: Carefully considered layout of buildings on sites helps to contribute to a more pleasant living environment. Figure 6: Carefully considered layout of buildings on sites helps to contribute to a more pleasant living environment. Control has been been planned for at the design stage to ensure it is useable rather than residual to the buildings. It also needs to be easily accessible and connected to main living areas, and should not have any part of its area used for any other required function for the site i.e. as part of the on-site parking or manoeuvring requirements. Shared spaces may be considered in situations such as for comprehensively planned elderly persons' housing, sheltered/community housing or papakainga. Such instances will be individually assessed to ensure the space provided is of the best quality possible and will meet the specific needs of residents, while also ensuring reasonable privacy to interior living spaces. Figure 1: Carefully excessible from the main indoor living area of that dwelling; Positioned to have regard to shelter from the prevailing wind, or be detailed so as to minimise the worst effects of that wind; Oriented with a northerly aspect to take advantage of natural sunlight; Able to accommodate a square of 4m x 4m; Nominally flat, with a gradient of no greater than 1 in 12;

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			- Not located between the residential unit and any public street.
			The allocation of a 'principal area' within the overall requirement of outdoor living space ensures that a minimum amount of the outdoor space for a residential unit is carefully considered, and of the highest quality for usability, access and privacy. Although one larger space is preferred, two or more smaller spaces will be considered acceptable where it is possible to demonstrate that this leads to a better outcome in terms of providing quality, useable outdoor living space. (See figure 2)
			PRIVATE READ VICE PAULO DE LIVING LIVING SEM-PRIVATE SIDE VARD
			Figure 2: Different types of spaces can all contribute to creating a pleasant outdoor living environment.
			Landscaping of outdoor spaces should be comprehensively planned as part of the overall site design from an early stage.
			Landscaping can play a role in helping to define spaces on a site. Landscaping plans should ideally be submitted as part of a resource consent application so the outcomes can be considered as part of a comprehensive whole.
			➤ Where units are at first floor level or above, balconies or roof terraces may be appropriate to provide for outdoor space, subject to careful consideration of privacy. If adequate privacy cannot be obtained by orientation of the spaces or the placement of windows, screening should be used.
			➤ Where there are common outdoor areas on a site, these should connect with the built development by ensuring windows overlook the space, doors to units open on to the space and the dominance of the area by garage doors or parked cars is avoided.

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			Common areas or shared spaces can contribute positively to the enjoyment of development. They can be used for meeting places, barbeque areas and a place to kick a ball around. These spaces can be made more enjoyable and safe if people inside units can oversee activity in them. The dominance of cars within these areas will detract from their ability to be used for these activities and the amenity of the development.
			Outdoor rubbish, clothes drying, recycling and storage space should be located so that these facilities are not visually obtrusive, are not located within the 'principal area', do not dominate the entry to residences and are easily accessible to the unit which they serve.
			Rubbish enclosures and storage can detract from the appearance of the development and the neighbourhood as well as the amenity of outdoor spaces and as with most existing houses, is most appropriately located in less visible areas and away from locations used for outdoor living.
			Outdoor rubbish areas should be screened if they are located within sight of the principal outdoor area.
			For terraced houses, where front yard rubbish/recycling storage may be the most appropriate to avoid the need to move these items through the interior of the house, a carefully designed enclosure with adequate ventilation, incorporated into the overall landscaping plan, will usually be the best solution.
			Fitting in with the neighbourhood
			Many areas of Upper Hutt have a well-developed sense of character. Much of the city's residential area (and the locations in which redevelopment is most likely to occur) is located on the flat valley floor. Older housing stock is often single storey, set back from the street edge and located near the centre of a large rectangular site. Housing displays a wide variety of architectural styles, and mature vegetation contributes to the sense of established neighbourhoods.
			Comprehensive residential developments will introduce housing at a greater density into established neighbourhoods. In order for this to be successful, the essential elements of character in a neighbourhood must be understood, and where those elements create a positive contribution, they should be respected (but not necessarily replicated) in the new design. Understanding the key building patterns of the area will help guide new development so that it can sit comfortably within an established area and retain the amenity enjoyed by the neighbourhood and its residents.
			Guidelines
			The siting and layout of buildings should respect the existing character and building patterns of the neighbourhood. This pattern may consist of the distance of elements such as front yard setbacks, the spacing between buildings, height and width of buildings, materials used, and types of buildings.

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	1		Respecting existing patterns in new development can be demonstrated by adopting similar patterns while not necessarily exactly replicating the detailed design of buildings in the neighbourhood. (See figure 3).
			Where the development is in an area of single houses on single sites, the greater building bulk associated with comprehensive residential development should be arranged in terms of layout and form to relate to the scale of the neighbouring housing. This may be achieved by: Modulating the appearance of larger buildings by using setbacks in alignment; Varying the roof design to reduce the perception of bulk; Varying the size of units to reflect the variation of house size in the neighbourhood where this exists; Varying the height and form of units to avoid a large or dominant form at the boundary; Using complementary/contrasting materials or colours on exteriors to relieve the appearance of bulk; Retaining existing mature trees and vegetation on the site, where possible, to assist the integration of the new development within the site and the neighbourhood. New developments can fit into existing neighbourhoods by paying attention to existing details and patterns. Mature trees benefit neighbourhood amenity beyond the development site and are often highly valued by the community. Unless they unreasonably hinder development or are in poor health they should be retained.

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			Residential units_within a larger development should be designed and detailed to provide a sense of individuality, and provide opportunities for personalisation.
			Most people like to identify their homes by some sense of individuality and this also adds to the visual interest of the development. Where design elements are replicated across a development, providing opportunities for individualisation of houses is important.
			Sites with wide frontages should have more than one connection to the adjoining road.
			Vehicle and pedestrian access to sites in most established neighbourhoods is provided at regular intervals along the street edge. The benefits of this are providing good access to and from the street, and creating interesting and active 'fronts' along the street edge. Sites with wide frontages (or amalgamated sites) with shared/fewer driveways need to be carefully considered to ensure that the design will continue to provide these benefits. (See figure 4).
			Figure 4: Multiple entrances activate site edges
			Houses on corner allotments with frontage to two roads should be designed to provide interest and opportunities for passive surveillance on both facades.
			Buildings on corner sites should have one front/primary façade facing the street. Attention should be given to ensuring that the other street facing façade does not present a blank wall to a public space. Secondary facades could include things like bedroom or dining room windows.
			→ Dwellings and garages should be designed so that blank walls do not face the street. Any other large surfaces facing the street (e.g. fences) should be either minimised or suitably modulated.
			Large blank walls usually have a detrimental effect on streetscape. While being generally unattractive to look at, they also restrict opportunities for passive surveillance of public spaces.

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			➤ Where an existing residential unit is proposed to form a part of a Comprehensive Residential Development, consideration should be given to the integration of the existing residential unit into the development through the specific consideration of the factors outlined in this section.
			Whilst an existing residential unit can form a part of a Comprehensive Residential Development , this may not always be desirable where the existing residential unit cannot be adequately integrated into the proposed development. Factors such as architectural style, bulk and form, and the use of particular materials may affect the ability of a residential unit to be integrated.
			Accommodating vehicles on sites
			The accommodation of vehicles on sites can have a significant impact on external amenity. Driveways and paving, garages and garage doors all have the potential to dominate if not carefully considered with the view to minimising visual impact.
			Driveways and paved areas within larger developments should be designed and detailed so that they are able to function more like 'shared spaces', where vehicles and people have equal priority. This will ensure that both visual amenity and vehicle and pedestrian safety are enhanced.
			Note: The Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works gives the specific technical requirements relating to the length, width, gradient and other geometric and construction aspects of driveways and parking spaces. Once these have been met, consideration should be given to the following guidelines.
			Guidelines
			- Accessways and vehicle manoeuvring spaces should be designed to ensure cars enter and leave the site slowly.
			To ensure the safety of people within the development, it is important that the layout and landscaping requires vehicles to move slowly within the area and when coming and going. Areas used by cars should be designed so that it is clear to drivers that the spaces are shared with other activities.
			→ Open parking or vehicle manoeuvring areas should be designed and landscaped as an integral part of the development.
			Expanses of driveway and access areas should be relieved by contrasting patterns and materials to give interest, moderate the apparent scale of paving and add to the visual quality of the development.
			Reducing the dominance of vehicle paving is particularly important on larger sites, and on narrow sites where a greater proportion of the width of the site must be dedicated to access and manoeuvring. Long driveways should be detailed with contrasting paving to break up the expanse of hard surfacing.

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
	<u> </u>		Track Change The layout of buildings on the site should ensure that garages and car parking spaces are not visually dominant on either the street frontage or within the site. Figure 5: Eliminating blank walls and rows of garages creates a more pleasant streetscape. A row of garages at the street edge tends to block visibility between the buildings and the street. This usually has a negative impact on a site's attractiveness and reduces the ability of the residents to oversee the street and thereby contribute to the safety and liveliness of the area. The monotony of a line of garages can also conflict with the pattern of existing development. (See figure 5). The design and materials of carports and garages should be integrated into the design of the overall development. Garages should not be regarded as separate from the development or of lesser design importance. The design and materials of carports and garages should be integrated into the design of the overall development. Garages should not be regarded as separate from the development or of lesser design importance. The design and materials of carports and garages should be integrated into the design of the overall development. Garages should not be regarded as separate from the development or of lesser design importance. The design and materials of carports and garages should be integrated into the design of the overall development. See figure 5. Any open parking spaces and allocated to a dwelling should have adequate passive surveillance. Open parking areas and visitor parking needs to be both convenient and safe.
			on collection days, without creating danger or nuisance to either pedestrians or vehicles. Privacy and Safety

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Chapter	Change	Track Change
		Residential privacy is a valued commodity in Upper Hutt. Past development patterns characterised by single-storey houses located near the centre of large flat sites, with outdoor space to the rear means that many houses enjoy high levels of both visual and acoustic privacy within both the residential unit and typically, for the rear yard.
		Medium density housing can be well-designed to protect privacy both within the development site and to adjacent sites. Carefu consideration of the placement of doors, windows and internal uses within the residential unit can continue to maintain highly reasonable levels of privacy while still allowing a pleasant outlook, opportunities for passive surveillance and adequate opportunities for solar gain.
		Guidelines
		→ Front doors should be oriented to face the street where possible, or to face common areas within the development.
		Position windows adjacent to common areas so that they provide an outlook while maintaining privacy within the residential units.
		While privacy is important, locating entrances and windows adjacent to public or shared space means that residents calcontribute to making the space active and safe. (See figure 6)
		P
		Figure 6: Window placement can enhance passive surveillance of public spaces.
		➤ For residential units that have a ground-floor level, position the main living areas on the ground floor. This will hel maintain privacy to the outdoor areas of adjoining sites.
		➤ Wherever possible, each unit should have its own entry that provides a sheltered threshold. It should be well lit an highly visible as the entrance to the unit. The entry should be able to provide for personalisation by the occupan and should not be dominated by service areas.

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IPI -	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS		
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change
			Particularly, rubbish or wheelie bin storage should not be located adjacent to the front door due to potential smell, leakage or pest nuisance.
			Position windows or otherwise restrict or direct outlook so that the short-range view from the main indoor living area of one residential unit is not directly into the main indoor living area of any adjacent residential unit, either within the site or on adjacent sites.
			Internal living rooms within dwellings are the most frequently used spaces and should have the highest consideration of privacy afforded to them (See figure 7).
			Figure 7: Window positioning can help maintain privacy
			The design and siting of buildings should take into account the potential for development on adjacent sites . The design of a development should therefore aim to maintain privacy and amenity on the site and at the boundaries taking into consideration possible future comprehensive residential development on adjacent sites .
			It is important to consider what is permitted or could be developed on adjacent sites. They too could be redeveloped and the same issues of sunlight and privacy will be relevant.
			→ Housing should be clearly numbered both from the public street and within the site, to assist legibility for both visitors and emergency services.
			→ Front fences and walls should be designed of materials compatible with the overall development and should ideally incorporate opportunities for visual connection with the adjacent street.
			Fences can enhance both the attractiveness of developments, and the ability to provide passive surveillance. The design of fences adjacent to the public street is particularly important (See figure 8).

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IPI - I	IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS			
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change	
#	Chapter	Change	Figure 9: Grouped letter boxes at the front of a site can help strengthen the visibility of an entrance.	
			Sustainable Development	

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IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change			
			The inclusion of Overlay Areas in the District Plan aims to ensure that new higher density housing will be located in the most efficient locations, close to local amenities and public transport. New housing design can also contribute to local infrastructure efficiency by being designed in a way that reduces service infrastructure requirements.			
			The topography and existing development pattern of much of Upper Hutt provides good opportunities for designing housing that is site-responsive and takes advantage of solar gain, energy efficiency measures and promoting alternative forms of transport such as walking and cycling.			
			Guidelines			
			➤ The orientation and construction methodology of new houses should maximise opportunities for passive solar gain in winter and adequate shade in summer, particularly to the main living areas and private outdoor spaces.			
			The main indoor living area of a dwelling should ideally receive midwinter sun for at least four hours per day, ideally falling on an interior surface that incorporates thermal mass.			
			Opportunities for on-site disposal/soakage of stormwater should be included in the landscaping design.			
			Developments of multiple units often increase the amount of hard surfacing over a site area by a significant amount. On site soakage of stormwater reduces the impact of multiple sites on			
			stormwater infrastructure. On site soakage can be provided by garden areas and lawns, or by using materials such as water-permeable paving or loose chip.			
			Noise sensitive areas of residential units (such as bedrooms) should be located away from noise generating activities on adjacent sites (i.e. major roads, railway lines or non-residential uses).			
			Attached residential units should employ appropriate noise resistant wall, ceiling and floor materials and construction details.			
			→ The principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design should be applied to all developments.			
			Refer to Upper Hutt City Design Guidelines for Crime Prevention through Environmental Design, July 2009).			
			SMALL SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT			

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Chapter	Change	Track Change			
		Within the Residential Centres Precinct, the District Plan provides for a lower minimum net site area than in other residential areas. As part of the resource consent process for the subdivision of sites in these areas, or for the development of more that one residential unit on a site in these areas, some basic design considerations should be made and assessed against the criteria of this design guide.			
		Smaller sites require greater care and attention in the design of developments to ensure appropriate standards of on-site streetscape and townscape amenity are maintained.			
		These guidelines can also be considered in other areas as a means to ensure fundamental 'good practice' aspects of site designare addressed.			
		Guidelines			
		Lot shape and size			
		Lots should be designed to be predominantly square or rectangular in shape, and following this, avoiding the creatio of areas and shapes that do not contribute to the usability of the lot.			
		Lots should be designed to consider the location of outdoor living spaces and to ensure that these will be easi accessible from future buildings.			
		Site context			
		The design and siting of buildings should take into account the existing and future potential for development of adjacent sites . The design of a development should therefore aim to maintain privacy, sunlight access and amenity of the site and at the boundaries taking into consideration existing and possible future residential development of adjacent sites .			
		It is important to consider what is permitted or could be developed on adjacent sites. They too could be redeveloped ar the same issues of sunlight and privacy will be relevant.			
		On-site amenity			
		Small site design and development should meet the matters contained in the guidelines for Comprehensive Residenti Developments in respect of:			
		 Outdoor living areas (qualitative attributes only); Landscaping, including retention of existing trees, fences, walls, and planting; Servicing and storage facilities; Accommodating vehicles on site; 			

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IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS **Track Change** Chapter Change - Sustainable development. Many of the quality issues relating to residential development are common to proposals irrespective of whether they are Comprehensive Residential Development or small site development. The same guidelines can be applied for both the sake of consistency, and to ensure that an equally high standard of development and amenity is achieved by small site proposals as is expected of Comprehensive Residential Development. Character Assessment: **CENTRAL AREA** Central Residential Centres Precinct surrounds the CBD of Upper Hutt and represents a key opportunity for higher density redevelopment. The Central Area surrounds the CBD of Upper Hutt City and is therefore close to the numerous sinesses and services located in the city centre. sidential development at an increased density around the Central Business District would create a variety of The area is well-served by local bus connections and Upper Hutt Railway Station is within walking housing types close to the city centre, attracting and distance, connecting the city to Lower Hutt and Wellington supporting a wide cross-section of the population to live The roadways in the Central Area are flat and wide and provide ample room for cycling and on street and work in Upper Hutt. parking. The openness and spaciousness of the streets is an attractive element of the City Centre. The CBD offers a good range of attractions, from shops Many of the streets in the Central Area are tree-lined and this quality should be maintained and and bars to businesses and public services. Increasing the density of housing in the surrounding area would contribute to enlivening the CBD and providing a thriving centre to Upper Hutt. The Central Area has a number of existing character elements that any new development should seek to Connection and ease of access. New development should capitalise on these links and assist with providing passive surveillance. Two storey houses are frequently seen in the Central Area. This element of the existing character presents an opportunity to de The Central Area is comprised of a range of different housing types from small cottage style development to large double The range of housing types is an important quality of the CBD and new development should seek to maintain this in order to offer a wide range of housing options. It also offers options for diversity in the style of new developments. The roads leading into the CBD are an important aspect of the 'sense of arrival' in the CBD, and present an oppo multi-unit apartment residential units close to the amenities of the city centre. Development here could be more 'urban' in appearance, with buildings creating a more positive street edge, use of more contemporary materials and of a similar scale to the retail and light industrial buildings that are present in the area.

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IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS Chapter **Track Change** Change Character Assessment: **TRENTHAM** Trentham is a suburb located 3km southwest of the CBD. The area comprising the Residential Centres Precinct is located directly north of the railway station between The train connects Trentham to Upper Hutt CBD in 5 minutes and southern connections to Lower Hutt and Wellington are regular, Stafford Street and Fergusson Drive, from Ranfurly Street with travel times of around 30mins and 40mins respectively. in the east to Bathurst Street in the west. To the south of the train line is the Trentham Racecourse, and to the north of Fergusson Drive is Trentham Memorial Park which The general character of Trentham is a pleasant suburb provides both local landscape amenity, sports grounds and local recreation activities. with good local amenities such as Trentham Memorial The streets around Trentham are tree-lined, wide and open, which allows for good views to the north and south and visual links to Park, Trentham Racecourse and convenient access to the park and the racecourse. Opportunities exist to improve these links and the quality of public space with high qu public transport services. developments and good street design. Further to these amenities, Trentham has a number of Style Materials existing character elements that any new development should seek to maintain and enhance through good design There are a number of well-maintained cottage-style properties in the area that could inform a general style for any future and planning: development in Trentham. This style' incorporates timber construction clad in weatherboards, with pitched roofs, bargeboards and carved detailing. Connection Site boundaries Dwelling Style / Materials Layout A large number of existing properties along Ararino Street have a high fence adjacent to the street boundary. This is a feature that should be discouraged in future as it creates an inactive edge to the public space and reduces the opportunity for passive Dwelling Type surveillance of the street. Boundaries **Dwelling Type** Variety in the type of housing in Trentham is not great and any new development should seek to provide a range of housing types to encourage a wider diversity of people to live in Trentham. The main Trentham shops are located on Camp Street but there are additional shops and businesses on Ararino Street and along Fergusson Drive, interspersed with housing. Any future development of the area should seek to encourage and support one of these areas to develop into a more coherent centre. A key opportunity would be to provide a greater density of housing within the walking catchment of shops. on Camp St. (right)

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IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS Chapter Change **Track Change** Character Assessment: **WALLACEVILLE** The Wallaceville Area within the Residential Centres Precinct is located to the south of the Upper Hutt CBD on the south side of the train line. The area is comprised of a mix of Physical features play an important part in the character of Wallaceville. Views of the hillsides are prominent to the north and, even more so, the south. Seddon Street and Wilford Street are long, straight roads that run east-west with clear sight lines and residential and industrial uses. Assessment of Wallaceville has identified a number of local Views of the hills to the south of Wallaceville are visible between the characteristics that should influence future development. houses on Seddon Street and through and over the residential units on Wilford Street. This is an important part of the character and amenity particular qualities that are important to the character of of the area and any future development should seek to maximise this aspect from both public and private locations. Setting The area is well served by public transport links and is within walking Housing distance of the Upper Hutt CBD. The road layout is simple and legible, with street trees and a wide carriageway and footpaths. Development Any future development of sites in this area should seek to retain the following qualities through good design and methods of travel within the area such as walking and cycling. planning. Seddon Street and Ward Street, lined with trees Style and Materials There is no particular architectural style that can be attributed to the Wallaceville area. The housing stock is varied in scale, style, type, material and detailing. The variation of styles and materials allows for individuality within the street scene which should be retained. **Dwelling Type** this housing type can be encouraged in new forms in the future. The large majority of properties have generous building setbacks from the front boundary, which has given rise to a prevalence of activity occurring in front yards. This gives the streets in this area a unique sense of vitality and should be encouraged in any future development. Front boundaries are generally marked with low level wooden fences, which allow for surveillance and further contribute to a general feeling of openness and space. Front yard uses in Wallaceville

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IPI - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS						
# Chapter	Change	Track Change				
New Medium and High Density Design Guide	Introduce new Medium and High Density Design Guide	TABLE OF CONTENTS				
		1. Purpose 2 2. Design Guide Structure 2 3. Typologies 3 4. Design Principles 4 5. Design Elements 4 6 5.1 Site Layout 6 - Setback & frontage - Access & car parking - Outdoor living space, (communal) open space - Stormwater management - Storage, waste & service areas - Storage, waste & service areas - Building mass and height - Building entrances & balconies - Garages - Building diversity - Building diversity - Landscape treatment - Landscape treatment - Storage waste & service areas - Building diversity - Energy efficiency - Privacy & safety - Energy efficiency - Privacy & safety - Storage - Storag				

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PURPOSE The purpose of this guide is to provide urban design guidance to inform the design of new medium and high density residential development (generally referred to as intensive residential development for the purposes of this guide) that responds to the Upper Hutt context. Such development includes townhouses as well as terraced, multi-unit housing and apartments. Who is it for? The guide applies to anyone involved in the design and construction of intensive residential development in the city, including architects, designers, developers and property owners. It will also be used by Upper Hutt City Council staff to assess new intensive residential development proposals to ensure that they are responsive to the local context and result in buildings and associated spaces that are liveable and attractive. DISTRICT PLAN Why? With a heightened emphasis on higher density living to BEST meet the city's future growth needs, ensuring that good PRACTICE quality design outcomes are also delivered becomes increasingly important. As Upper Hutt continues to change and adapt to cater for these needs it is critical that the potential visual, privacy and/or amenity impacts of larger DESIGN scale development is properly managed, particularly on sites or in neighbourhoods that are spatially constrained. GUIDELINES Where does it apply? To provide greater lifestyle choice the Upper Hutt District Plan includes provisions that enable more intensive development in the city's residential areas. The design guidance that follows applies to residential development within the General Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone as identified in the plan. 1 UPPER HUTT RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDE

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2 DESIGN GUIDE STRUCTURE

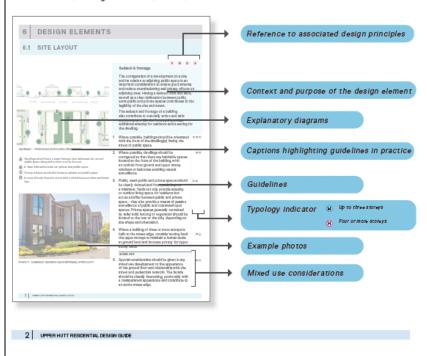
The guide does not prescribe development requirements but instead supports and complements the design outcomes sought for residential development in the Upper Hutt District Plan (e.g. form and appearance, amenity). It outlines the key features that characterises intensive residential development and offers practical advice to guide such development using best practice principles and relevant examples.

Key design considerations are divided into fourteen contributory elements split across three themes as follows:

- Site Layout covers the design elements that are related to effects of development at a site scale.
 Built Form & Character covers elements related to the appropriateness of the building design.
- » Sustainability and amenity cover the elements that contribute to living comfort and environment

Supporting photographic examples and indicative diagramatic interpretations are provided showing how these considerations can be met.

The guidelines apply to any area that is defined as suitable for medium density and high density residential development in the Upper Hutt District Plan. As the guidelines are based on a relatively universal set of urban design principles, most are applicable to residential development at a variety of scales.



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TYPOLOGIES Single dwellings on either a conventional Single dwelling or infill site - this is the predominant residential development type in the city. They can also be a contributor to medium density development, providing diversity and increased housing choice. Dual occupancy Two dwellings that are fully or partly attached. They can be duplex dwellings that share a common wall or include a unit that occupies an upper storey. Units in dual occupancy generally have their own separate entry. Multi dwelling Three or more dwellings on a single site, housing / townhouses each with separate access at ground level and private open space. They can either be fully attached (terraced) or a collection of semi-detached buildings. Dwelling frontages generally align with an adjacent public road or internal street. Multi unit dwelling A single building, with one or more entries, that contains three or more units up to a maximum of four storeys. These units can have (a combination of) private and/or shared open space. High density / A multi-storey apartment building or group of buildings between 5 to 10 storeys apartments that contains multiple units, often with shared open space and the potential for mixed use on ground floor. High Density - Permitted up to 24.5m height - Design Guide applies when resource consent is required General Residential - Permitted up to three dwellings of three storeys - Design Guide applies when resource consent is required M Dual occupancy Multidwelling housing (up to 3 storeys) High density residential flats (semi-) attached / apartments (permitted up to 24.5m / 8 storeys) 3 UPPER HUTT RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDE

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4 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

How we design our buildings and the relationship they have with the street and surrounding neighbourhood has a considerable bearing on the way we live, work and meet. The following design principles have been developed to encourage high quality design that contributes to the 'future character of Upper Hutt and provides an attractive and comfortable living environment for users, residents and visitors.

F

POSITIVELY RESPOND TO FUTURE CONTEXT

- » Contribute positively to the natural and built environment of the area in line with its anticipated and evolving future context
- » Recognise and positively respond to the existing and anticipated future character of the streetscape and neighbourhood



APPLY APPROPRIATE BUILT FORM & DESIGN

- » Achieve a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing and anticipated future character of the street and surrounding buildings
- » Provide a suitable balance between built form and design through maintaining a good composition of elements, internal layout, building materials and colours
- » Enable natural surveillance of the public domain while providing for visual privacy to residents



PROVIDE AMENITY

- » Contribute to creating positive living environments that enrich residents wellbeing
- » Ensure building orientation enables appropriate access to sunlight, outlook, attractive indoor and outdoor spaces
- » Establish a well-designed green space that positively contributes to the (social) living experience and surrounding landscape character
- » Provide good accessibility that caters for all age groups and degrees of mobility



FOSTER DIVERSITY & SOCIAL INTERACTION

- » Provide a range of housing choice to serve the needs of different cultural groups, ages and stages, lifestyles and household budgets
- » Respond to the social context by encouraging a range of dwelling sizes to suit the existing and future mix of residents
- » Provide opportunities for social interactions through communal open space and an attractive and social interface with the street



ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABILITY BY PASSIVE DESIGN

- » Improve the liveability for residents by providing natural ventilation and sufficient sunlight access
- Reduce energy usage and cost by carefully considering building location, orientation and design to allow for passive solar gains and natural ventilation
- » Allow landscape elements to enhance the environmental performance of the site, contributing to an integrated and sustainable green network

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	DESIGN PRINCIPLES	TX.		ΙΤΥ	λ Li	N BY
		POSITIVELY RESPOND TO FUTURE CONTEXT	APPLY APPROPRIATE BUILT FORM & DESIGN	PROVIDE AMENITY	FOSTER DIVERSITY & SOCIAL INTERACTION	ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABILITY BY PASSIVE DESIGN
		POSITIVELY RESPOND TO FUTURE CON	LY ROPR LT FO	VIDE	FOSTER DIVER & SOCIAL INTERACTION	ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABI PASSIVE DES
		POS RES FUT	APPLY APPRO BUILT DESIGI	PRO	FOS & S(ENC SUS PAS
		F	В	A	D	s
	SITE LAYOUT					
	Setback & frontage	•	•		•	•
	Access & car parking		•		•	
	Outdoor living & (communal) open space			•	•	
	Stormwater management					•
	Storage, waste & service areas			•		•
	BUILT FORM & DESIGN					
	Building mass and height					
	Building entrances & balconies				•	
	Garages					
	Building design & materials				•	
	Building diversity				•	
	AMENITY & SUSTAINABILITY					
	Landscape treatment				•	•
	Sunlight access					
	Energy efficiency					
	Privacy & safety					
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DIAGRAM 2 - GROUND FLOORS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT A HUMAN SCALE AT STREET LEVEL

- A Upper storeys are set back to reduce the perceived density On Street level
- (B) Landscaping in between buildings increases an intimacy and creates a softer people oriented space



PHOTO 2 - ON STREET PARKING ALONG INTERNAL STREET (MILLBROOK, OTAGO)



PHOTO 3 - LANDSCAPING AND RAIN GARDENS IN CENTRALISED

Access & car parking

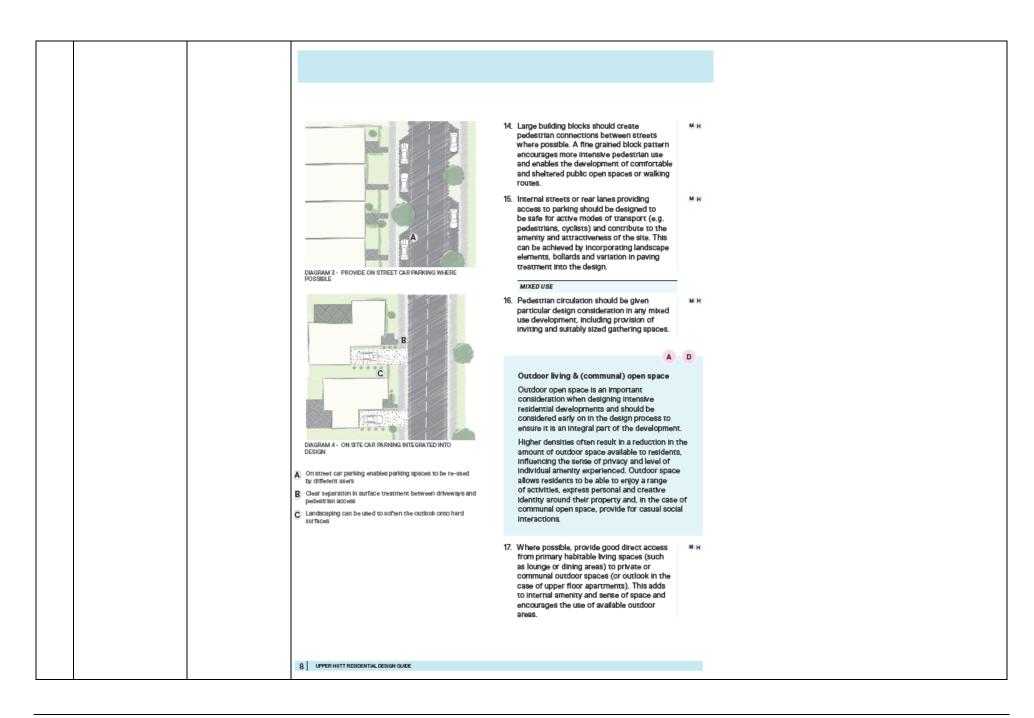
The location, type and design of pedestrian and vehicle access points can have a significant bearing on the streetscape, site layout and building façade design. Considering alternative modes of transport and maximising opportunities for cyclists (e.g. bicycle parking) can also help ease pressure on car parking.

Circulation networks should be legible and provide a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists.

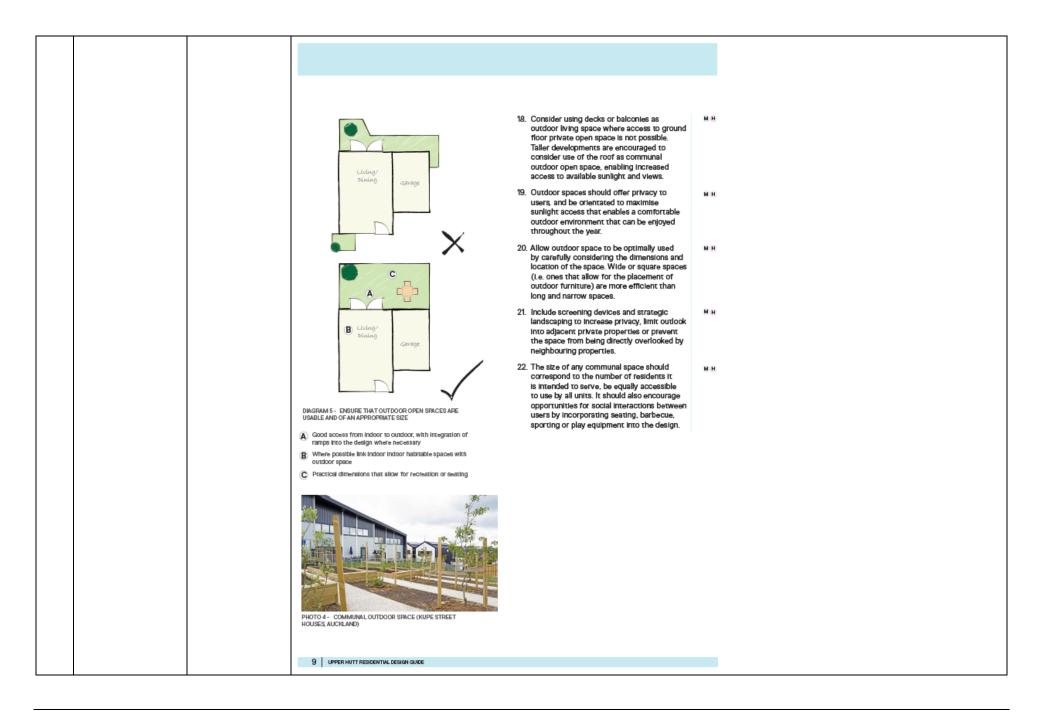
- If on street parking is provided it should not conflict with active mode infrastructure (e.g. walking, cycling). On street parking reduces the number of footpath crossings, increases pedestrian safety, and enables available parking space to be flexibly used by a variety of users.
- 7. Provision of off street parking between buildings and the street is discouraged as it reduces the dominance and presence of individual dwellings and the overall visual coherence of the streetscape.
- On site parking for medium density, high density or mixed use developments is encouraged to be below grade. Any parking provided above grade should be screened from the street view by evergreen planting.
- Outdoor centralised parking should be landscaped to provide amenity, and be designed to offer safe and comfortable pedestrian
- 10. Hard surface parking or large impermeable surface areas should be minimised to reduce visual dominance.
- The use of landscaping is encouraged to prevent car parking dominating views from the
- Pedestrian access should be differentiated from vehicle access through variation in surface treatment or texture. Preferably, pedestrian and vehicle access should also be separated by a buffer such as vegetation or a raised surface.
- 13. Multi-unit developments on large or deep sites should preferably be accessed from new streets and lanes, rather than long driveways. The frontage of dwellings along internal streets should be treated in a similar fashion to frontage onto a public street.

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PHOTO 5 - COURTYARD AS OUTDOOR OPEN SPACE FOR APARTMENT UNITS (BEAUMONT QUARTER, AUCKLAND)

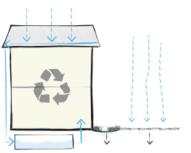


DIAGRAM 6- INCORPORATING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



PHOTO 6 - RAIN GARDEN (ROLLESTON)



PHOTO 7 - PERMEABLE PAVING (WELLINGTON)

Stormwater management

Stormwater is rain that runs off hard surfaces such as parking lots, driveways or rooftops and flows into stormwater drains or natural streams. Incorporating low impact stormwater measures into the design reduces the potential for this runoff to be contaminated and reduces the pressure on Council owned stormwater infrastructure during peak stormwater discharges.

Best practice water management considers water sensitive urban design measures at all stages of the building process. Early consideration during the design phase can help to enhance their cost effectiveness.

In large scale subdivisions (e.g. greenfield) stormwater management is best dealt with at a catchment level.

- Minimise the use of impermeable surfaces to manage and dispose of on-site stormwater. The use of permeable paving in locations suchs as parking spaces/areas is encouraged.
- Where possible, consider the use of swales, green roofs or rain gardens to collect, treat or reduce stormwater.

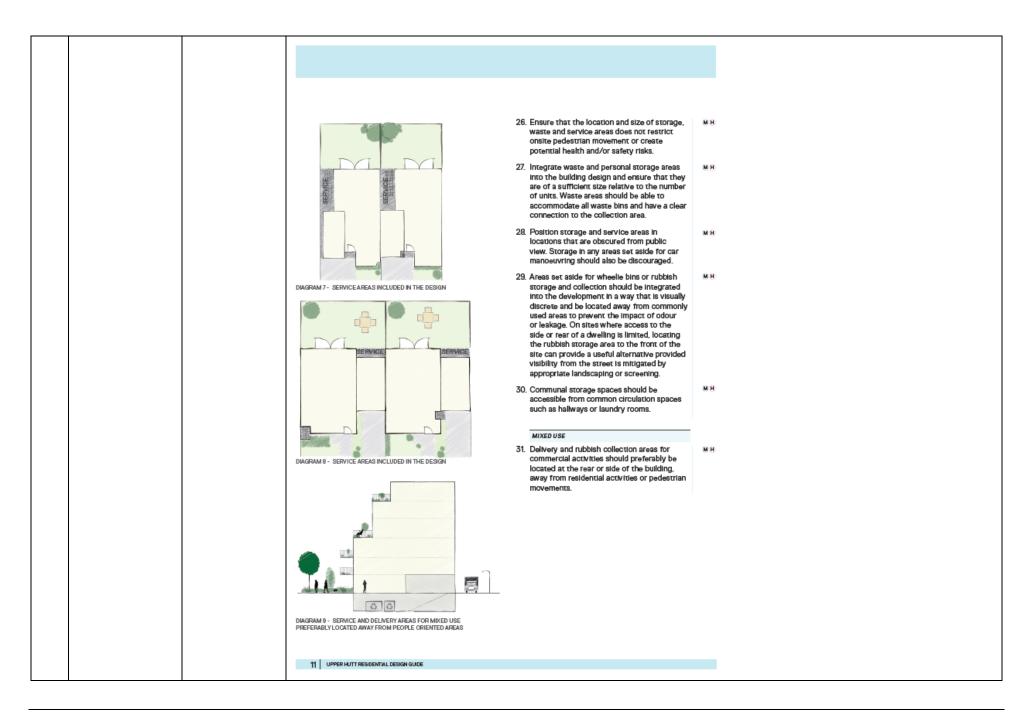
Storage, waste & service areas

Integrating storage, waste and service areas into the overall site design can have a beneficial effect on the amenity and quality of a development. Considering how waste is managed, stored and collected, as well as the location of storage and service areas, helps to minimise visible clutter that could create lower standards of amenity and poorer impressions of an area.

25. Outdoor storage space should be provided that is proportionate to the size of the dwelling. Providing opportunities for outdoor storage of recreational and maintenance equipment and/or other large household items can increase the efficient utilisation of indoor storage space.

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6.2 BUILT FORM & DESIGN



DIAGRAM 10 - BUILDING HEIGHT AND ROOFTYPES



PHOTO 9 - BREAK UP OF MASS THROUGH FAÇADE AND ROOF ARTICULATION (WALLACEVILLE, UPPER HUTT)

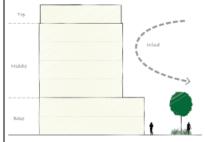


DIAGRAM 11 - BUILDING MASS FOR TALL BUILDINGS BROKEN DOWN INTO A 'BASE, 'MIDDLE', 'TOP'

Building mass and height

Building height contributes to achieving more intensive residential development as it can enable more effective utilisation of a site while maintaining a low ecological footprint. A visually attractive design can help to mitigate any potential adverse effects arising as a result of building height and/or bulk.

- 32. Building mass/bulk and height should be designed to create visual interest and minimise physical dominance or potential shading or privacy effects on neighbouring properties.
- 33. Minimise the potential impact of building bulk by reducing the floor area of upper levels or stepping them back from the street. Building mass can also be visually reduced by introducing variation in façade treatment (for example, balconies, shading devices or porches) or the effective use of landscaping.
- 34. Reduce the effect of building mass by breaking the form of the building up into a 'base', a 'middle' and a 'top'. Setting back the upper storeys from the base helps to create a pedestrian scale at street level and also reduces wind turbulence at ground level.
- 35. A varied roof form that is integrated with the design of the upper storey can further reduce the bulk and visual impact of the building and can provide a visually diverse building silhouette.

(Also refer guideline 55)

- 36. To reduce visual monotony long linear or blank walls without windows, doors or associated design features should be avoided. Long continuous roof ridgelines are also discouraged.
- 37. Increasing building height on corner sites emphasises the corner and creates a focal point, providing visual interest that supports legibility and way finding without unduly affecting adjacent buildings.

(Also refer guideline 53)

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PHOTO 10 - PROVISION OF A CLEAR ENTRANCE AND BALCONY FRONTING THE STREET (NORTHWOOD, CHRISTCHURCH)



PHOTO 11 - DIFFERENCE IN ENTRANCE DESIGN BETWEEN RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES (PETONE, LOWER HUTT)

Building entrances & balconies

The entrance to a building makes an important contribution to the way a building is experienced. Balconies and entrances provide visual interest by breaking up a façade; they also add a human scale to intensive residential developments and can positively contribute to the overall appearance of a building when designed well. Visible activity on the ground floor and street facing façade enhances public safety through passive surveillance and creates opportunities for social interaction.

Balconies also offer a good way of providing outdoor open space on a street facing façade and contribute to reducing the noticeable bulk effect of a building.

- 38. Where there are multiple dwellings on a site consider subtle variation to entrances (e.g. colcur, design), or enable occupants to personalise in order to differentiate units and increase legibility.
- Ensure entrances (as well as address and letterbox) are clearly defined and visible from the street to enable them to be easily located and accessed.
- 40. Entrances that serve high density development should provide sufficient space for people to gather (e.g. small entry plaza) and include signage and landscape treatment that enhances the legibility of the entrance location. Indoor lobby spaces should have a clear visual and physical connection to the street.
- Entrances should be designed to provide all weather shelter (e.g. canopies or overhangs) with suitable lighting incorporated into the design
- Ensure privacy and weather protection are considered when providing any outdoor balcony space.
- Provide screening where unit balconies adjoin to increase privacy.

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 Solid screening should be considered for any balconies large enough to be used for storage of bicycles and/or large Items.

45. Entries to any ground floor commercial activities should have a distinct appearance and designed in a way that differentiates them from entrances to residential units.

Garages

Garages should be sensitively integrated into any development as they can have a significant impact on its overall layout and design as well as on the associated streetscape.

- Any garaging forming part of an overall development should be designed to be consistent with the style of the dwelling(s).
- 47. Garages and carports should be set back from the front façade of any dwelling to minimise visual dominance and increase visibility of main pedestrian entries.

 Designing garaging that is narrow and visually recessive can also help to reduce the extent to which it dominates the associated dwelling.
- 48. Where possible, garages, carports and associated driveways should:
 - reflect the rhythm and consistency of the street frontage
 - b. be located to minimise interruption of pedestrian movements along footpaths

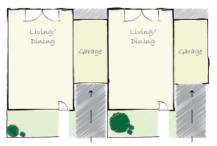


DIAGRAM 12 - GARAGE SET BACK FROM THE BUILDING FRONT



PHOTO 12 - CONSISTENT PATTERN OF GARAGES WITHOUT DISRUPTING PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT ALONG THE FOOTPATH (HOBSONVILLE, AUCKLAND)

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PHOTO 14 - VARIATION IN COLOUR, ROOF TYPES AND MATERIALS (HOBSONVILLE, AUCKLAND)



PHOTO 13 - CHOICE OF MATERIALS AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE DESIGN (WHITEMANS VALLEY, UPPER HUTT)



PHOTO 16 - PONSONBY, AUCKLAND PHOTO 16 - PETONE, LOWER HUTT DIFFERENCE IN TREATMENT OF GROUND LEVEL AND UPPER STOREYS IN RESPONSE TO PEDESTRIAN SCALE



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Building design & materials

Building design and use of materials make an important contribution to the effective integration of intensive residential development into an existing street environment.

The main factors that influence the appearance of a building are scale, modulation and the articulation of its form and façade. The choice of materials used can also affect the appearance of a development, how well it performs and endures over time and its ongoing sustainability and resilience.

- 49. The design, type and location of the building on a site, as well as the choice of materials used, should recognise and reflect the level of intensification planned for the surrounding area. In relation to the surrounding environment, consideration should be given to:
 - a. setback from the street;
 - b. scale and bulk;
 - c. roofline;
 - d. complementary materials and colours;
 - e. planting; and
 - f. presence of heritage.
- 50. Building features and elements should be integrated and considered as part of a single, coherent design. This includes elements such as roofline, articulation of the façade (including balconies and frequency of windows and doors), maintenance systems and service spaces.
- Consider lighting and signage elements as an integral part of the design early in the design process.
- Consider views of the rear and side façades of the building, particularly where there is a transition to a lower density environment.
- 53. Consider increasing the visual prominence of buildings on corner sites through the use of different materials, colours or roofline.

(Also refer guideline 37)

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DIAGRAM 15 - VARIATION IN BUILDING SIZE AND TYPE





PHOTO 18 - PROVISION OF A RANGE OF BUILDING SIZES AND TYPES CATERING TO A VARIETY OF DEFERENT LIFESTYLES (DELAMAIN, CHRISTCHURCH)

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Building diversity

Providing diversity of dwelling type and size offers increased accommodation choice catering to a variety of needs ranging from income level and household size through to demographic and cultural requirements. Units that appeal to a broad range of ages and stages are also more likely to withstand significant changes in the market.

Additionally, diversity provides improved opportunities for existing residents to move within their local community as and when their housing needs and requirements change.

The development of apartments or multi-unit housing can be an effective way of achieving higher density while retaining sufficient space for outdoor use, particularly on sites with size constraints.

- 57. Dwelling and unit sizes should be carefully considered and suit the context. Where possible, a range of dwelling or unit sizes should be considered (providing a variety in number of rooms or housing typologies) to cater for a variety of financial, demographic or accommodation needs.
- Consider developing buildings that are adaptable and that can be flexibly used or reconfigured over time without the need for major change.

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6.3 AMENITY & SUSTAINABILITY



DIAGRAM 18 - LANDSCAPING USED TO SOFTEN HARD EDGES AND IMPROVE OUTLOOK



PHOTO 19 - APPROPRIATE LANDSCAPING CAN HELP TO MITIGATE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF FENCING OR BLANKWALLS (REGENT PARK, WELLINGTON)

Landscape treatment

Landscape design can greatly improve the amently, experience and integration of intensive residential development into a street or neighbourhood. The implementation of carefully considered landscape design can help to enhance different design elements, such as the screening or softening of hardstanding areas (driveways, parking, services areas), mitigate the effects of building bulk and offer amenity and environmental henefits.

Coordinating landscaping early in the building and site design process can increase opportunities to more effectively integrate landscape treatment into outdoor open space, traffic circulation routes, service locations and the interface between the public and private domain.

- Where possible, existing mature and healthy vegetation should be retained and integrated into the site development.
- 60. Use planting to improve the outlook from dwellings and the street and to soften hard surface areas such as car parks, service areas or along internal site boundaries and driveways/shared accessways.
- Use hedges or climbing plants where space is constrained and larger vegetation where sufficient space and access to rainwater is available.
- 62. Choose plants that are appropriate to the climatic conditions and character of the area; planting species that require low maintenance and attract local bird life is also encouraged.
- 63. Deciduous trees provide shade in summer and light in winter, but careful consideration should be given to species selection in heavily shaded areas to ensure survivability.
- 64. Use of hard landscape elements such as low walls, kerbs or raised beds is encouraged as these can provide protection to plants and, where integrated into the site design, can add to the visual amenity of outdoor spaces.

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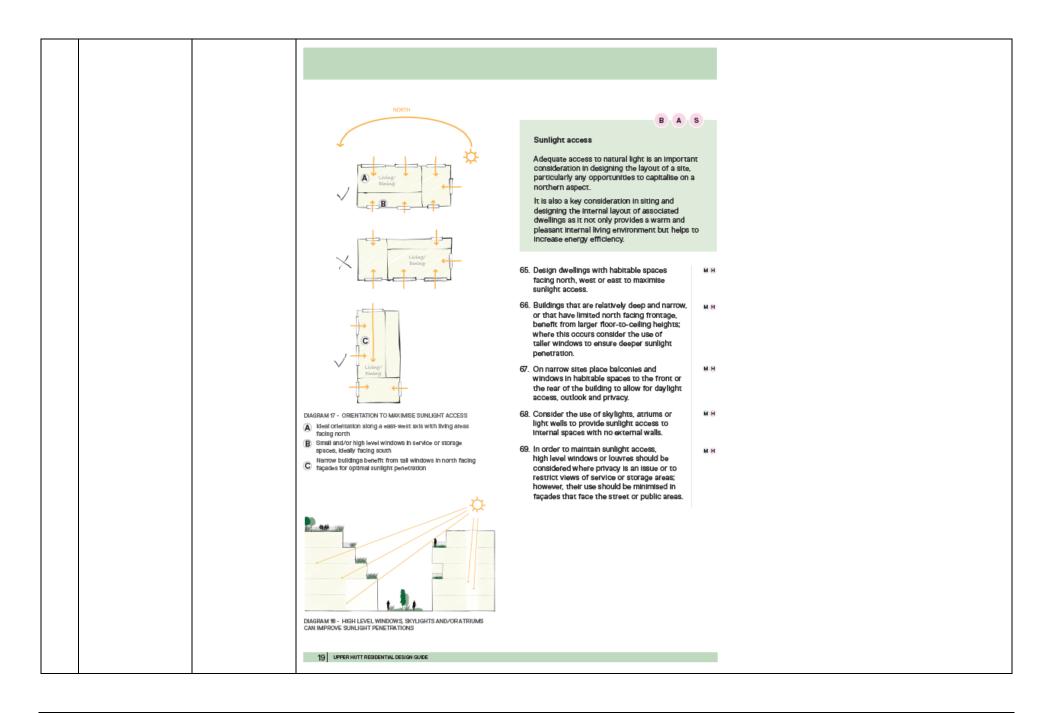
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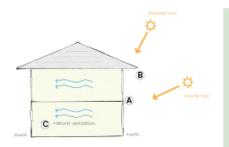


DIAGRAM 19 - SUNLIGHT ACCESS, EAVES AND INTERNAL VENTILATION

- A Large windows on the sunny side, smaller windows on the side that gets the least sun hours
- (B) Eaves blocking sunlight in the summer while allowing sunlight access in winter months
- Windows in opposite sides of the building allow for natural ventilation.



PHOTO 20 - OVERHANGING BALCONIES PROVIDE SHADE IN SUMMER (CLEARWATER GOLD RESORT, CHRISTCHURCH)

Energy efficiency

An energy efficient home promotes sustainable living, limits the impact on the environment by relying on sustainable energy sources and can produce long term cost savings to residents.

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Integrating efficient passive design into a building contributes to a more comfortable indoor environment by increasing the thermal stability, reducing indoor condensation and promoting natural ventilation; it also helps reduce energy usage.

Energy efficiency should be consiered during all phases of development, from planning and design (e.g. Internal layout and building systems) through to construction (e.g. minimising waste) and long term maintenance (e.g. using durable materials).

- Where possible, site long buildings on an east-west axis, with living areas orientated to the north to optimise solar access.
- 71. Consider locating opening windows on opposite sides of a dwelling to enable natural cross ventilation; the total window surface on south facing façades should also be limited to prevent heat loss in winter.
- 72. Use of eaves is encouraged as they can help limit the duration of sunlight penetration in summer, preventing indoor spaces (particularly those with a northern aspect) from becoming too warm.
- 73. When designing large scale developments, consider installing a communal (solar) hot water heating facility as it has the potential to offer greater efficiencies compared to heating sources in Individual units.

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PHOTO 21- AMBERLEY GARDENS, SILVERSTREAM

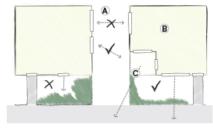


DIAGRAM 20 - BALANCE PRIVACY AND NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

- Prevent placing windows immediately opposite windows in a neighbouring property
- (B) Living areas with large windows in the front of the building to provide for natural surveillance
- C Soft landscaping or porous fencing to create natural surveillance while retaining privacy

Privacy and safety

The orientation of dwellings and their interface with public and communal open spaces are important safety and privacy considerations. In designing for safety and privacy, adequate account needs to be taken of the relationship of new and adjoining buildings to ensure a successful balance is achieved between protecting private amenity and providing opportunities for passive surveillance.

- 74. Where possible, locate habitable spaces (e.g. ktrchen, dining or lounge) in multiunit developments to face the street or an adjoining open space as this will enable passive surveillance of these areas while maintaining privacy in main living spaces.
- Solid, blank walls facing any public open space or pedestrian pathways should be avoided.
- 76. Where possible, orientate windows to public spaces to provide for passive surveillance; privacy between dwellings can be maintained by screening upper level windows or balconies to limit opportunities for residents to directly overlook adjacent properties.
- Consider staggering façades relative to each other to limit direct views into adjoining habitable rooms.
- Consider a larger setback between taller buildings to improve privacy for residents (and also to contribute to daylight access and outlook).
- Locate habitable spaces that are more sensitive to privacy issues (e.g. bedrooms) to the front or the rear of buildings on narrow sites.
- Use soft landscape elements and visually permeable materials to achieve an appropriate balance between maintaining privacy and enabling passive surveillance.

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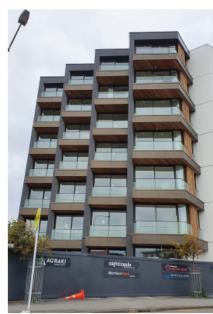


PHOTO 22 - STAGGERED BALCONIES MAXIMISE PRIVACY WHILE RETAINING OUTLOOK AND SUNLIGHT ACCESS (WELLINGTON)

- Clearly delineate boundaries between private, communal and public spaces as this increases user perceptions of safety and helps to identify intruders.
- 82. Use lighting, planting and fencing to enhance the safety of residents and visitors and incorporate these elements into the design process; also consider low level planting or trees with higher canopies to minimise the risk of light sources becoming obscured by landscape elements, particularly around sensitive areas.
- Elevating dwelling floors, patios and decks slightly above the street level for buildings that have no or minimal setback can provide privacy to residents while maintaining outlook onto the street.
- 84. Strategically locate communal open space to encourage passive surveillance within the development and of adjoining sites.

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IPI -	PROPOSED AMEN	IDMENTS	
#	Chapter	Change	Track Change

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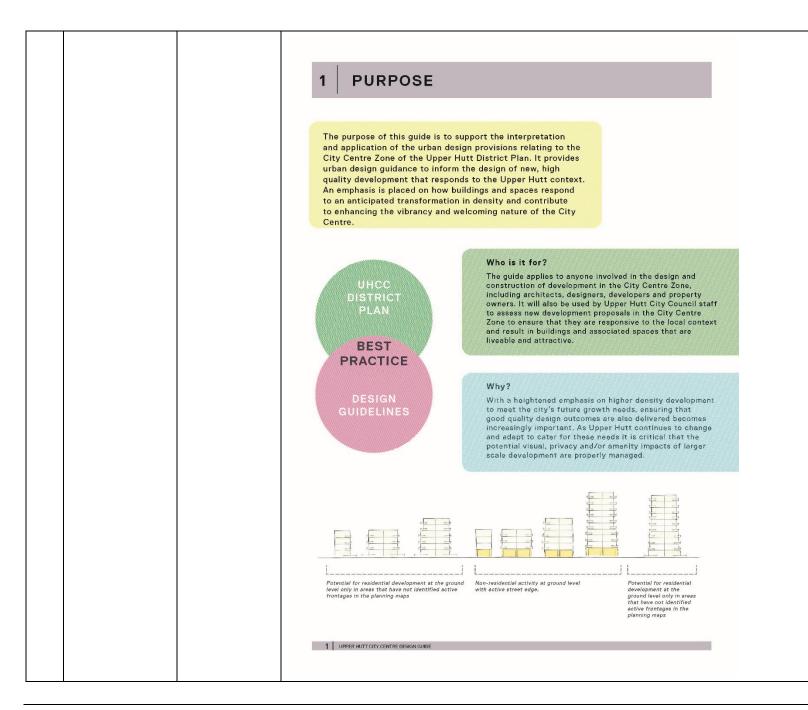
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PROPOSED AMEI	NDMENTS	
Chapter	Change	Track Change
endix 2 – City Cer	ntre Zone Design	Guide
New CCZ Design Guide	Introduce new Design Guide for the CCZ	UPPER HUTT CITY CENTRE DESIGN GUIDE
	Chapter endix 2 – City Cer New CCZ Design	New CCZ Design Guide Introduce new Design Guide for

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DESIGN GUIDE STRUCTURE

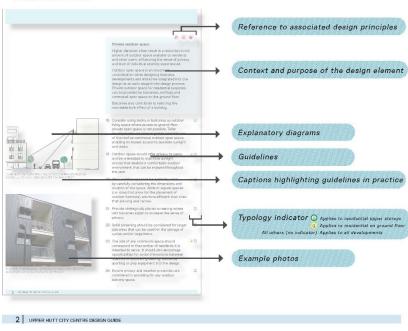
The guide does not prescribe development requirements but instead supports and complements the design outcomes sought for city centre development in the Upper Hutt District Plan (e.g. form and appearance, amenity). It outlines the key features that characterise centres development and offers practical advice to guide such development using as City Centre Zone in the Upper Hutt District best practice principles and relevant examples.

Key design considerations are divided into fourteen design elements that can be grouped into three themes as follows:

- » Site Layout covers design elements that are related to the effects of development at a site
- » Built Form & Appearance covers elements related to the appropriateness of the building design.
- » Street level covers elements that contribute to the way the development interacts with the public domain at street level.

The guide uses supporting photographic examples and indicative diagramatic interpretations to communicate the desired outcomes that are sought by a series of associated Design Principles (see page 4).

The guidelines apply to any area that is defined Plan. As the guidelines are based on a relatively universal set of urban design principles, most are applicable to centres development at a variety of



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3 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

How we design our buildings and the relationship they have with the street and public space within the Upper Hutt city centre has a considerable bearing on the way we live, work and meet. The following design principles have been developed to encourage high quality design that contributes to transforming the future character of the city centre and provides an attractive and comfortable environment for users, residents and visitors alike.

P

CREATE A FOCAL POINT FOR COMMUNITY

- » Promote the city centre as a vibrant economic destination of employment and retail activity
- » Provide quality civic spaces that enable a wide range of residents and visitors to participate in the city's activity



PROVIDE CONNECTIVITY AND ACCESS

- » Create an accessible city centre, utilising principles of universal design that cater to all age groups and degrees of mobility
- » Encourage multi-modal transport options that prioritise connectivity to the train station adjacent to the city centre
- » Enable efficient pedestrian connectivity within the City Centre Zone and to the local surroundings
- » Create a legible and identifiable network of streets and lanes with clear wayfiding



PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

- » Enable buildings to be adapted to accommodate a diverse use over time
- » Design innovative buildings that use sustainable and passive building materials and that transform the future character of the city centre
- Ensure building orientation enables appropriate access to sunlight and outlook while providing attractive indoor and outdoor spaces
- $\,\,$ Integrate new buildings into the existing environment as the city undergoes its transformative stages
- Create a city centre that is resilient and able to positively respond to changing intensification and environmental conditions



BE WELCOMING AND COMFORTABLE

- » Encourage design that supports safe and inclusive streets and laneways
- » Celebrate the city's diverse cultural identity through public art and building design in the city centre
- » Design public spaces that are attractive and comfortable by responding to climatic conditions, and maximising sun access while providing shade and shelter from the wind and rain
- » Contribute to a quality street environment that considers the human scale and prioritises pedestrian movement



ACTIVATE THE STREET

- $^{\scriptscriptstyle{3}}$ Provide public and open spaces that are inviting to residents and visitors alike
- » Create interesting and attractive streetscapes which provide visual interest
- $^{\rm 3}$ Respond to a street hierarchy that rationalises different traffic flows through the city centre
- » Ensure street edges, including associated building frontages and footpaths, are activated and encourage social interaction
- » Use setbacks and street edges to define open spaces

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DESIGN PRINCIPLES		>-		ш	10
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	FOCAL POINT FOR COMMUNITY	CONNECTIVITY AND ACCESS	PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE	WELCOMING AND COMFORTABLE	ACTIVATE THE STREET
	5 5 5	CO	A H	WE ANI COI	ACI
	P	C	F	w	A
SITE LAYOUT					
Siting and alignment					
Connectivity	•	•	•		•
Car parking, storage and servicing					
Balconies				•	-
BUILT FORM & APPEARANCE					
Bulk and form			•		
Visual interest / Façade modulation	•			-	
Building design and materials	-		•		
Building top design				•	
Privacy, daylight and outlook				•	
Wind and sunlight	-			-	
STREET LEVEL					
Street frontage	•		-	•	
Public open space	•	-	•	•	
Access and entrances		•		•	
Landscape treatment		-		-	-
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4 DESIGN ELEMENTS

4.1 SITE LAYOUT



PHOTO 1 - BUILDINGS TO STREET EDGE WITH CLEARLY DELINEATED MID-BLOCK CONNECTIONS, WEST END CHRISTOLIJACH

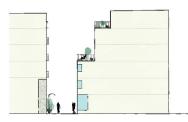


DIAGRAM 1 - CREATE ACTIVE EDGES ALONG STREETS AND (NEW) MID-BLOCK CONNECTIONS TO ENCOURAGE VIBRANCY AND SAFETY

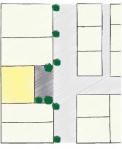


DIAGRAM 2 - A SETBACK CAN BE USED AS GATHERING SPACE IN FRONT OF THE ENTRANCE WHERE APPLICABLE (E.G. BUILDINGS WITH A CIVIC PURPOSE)

Siting and alignment

The configuration of a building on a site and its relationship to the street and adjoining public space are important considerations to ensure good amenity. Having a defined front and back, as well as a clear delineation between public, semi-public and private spaces contributes to the legibility of the site and street.

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An active frontage of a building also contributes to a socially active and safe environment and provides amenity for visitors and residents.

- Consider the placement, orientation and form of the building to ensure it fits within the general pattern and network of the City Centre Zone and contributes to the legibility, permeability and functionality of the wider block structure.
- Buildings should align with, and be orientated towards, any street, footpath or public space and contribute to the general continuity of frontage along the street.
- The appearance of the ground floor should reinforce the relationship between the the building with the street and pedestrian network. The façade should be visually interesting, preferrably with a transparent appearance and contribute to encouraging activity along the street edge.
- Use setbacks to create open space where applicable, particularly adjacent to buildings that perform a civic purpose (e.g. museums, educational facilities, libraries, community halls etc).
- Open space should only be provided where it serves a clear public purpose to ensure that spaces contribute to the centre's environment in a positive way.

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PHOTO 2 - MID BLOCK CONNECTION WITH ACTIVE FRONTAGES,

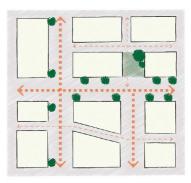


DIAGRAM 3 - ENABLE MID-BLOCK LINKS TO CONNECT WITH THE WIDER TRAFFIC AND OPEN SPACE NETWORK

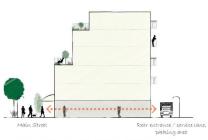


DIAGRAM 4 - PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS CAN CONNECT THE SHOPPING STREET WITH ADJACENT (PARKING) AREAS

Connectivity



A connected network can reduce travel times and contribute to attractive, safe and legible environments that cater for people of all ages and mobilities.

Considering a good pedestrian and cycling experience in the design process can help to create safe, attractive and healthy communities.

Circulation networks should be legible and provide a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists alike.

- Extend and enhance existing pedestrian connections such as Centre Walk, and create new mid-block links where they enhance the connection with the wider pedestrian and open space network.
- Reduce the scale of blocks where possible by providing new streets, mid-block connections, footpaths, courtyards, and plazas that connect with neighbouring streets and public or common open space areas.
- Where appropriate, along identified frontages activate the frontages on mid-block connections with entrances and display windows to create safe and comfortable pedestrian environments.
- Locate bicycle parking close to building entrances and open space at grade, especially when combined with amenities like bike repair/sales or other complementary commercial activities. Promoting cycle use reduces the need for vehicle parking, and promotes active street life.
- Ensure that developments allow for sufficient space and seating around transit stops to encourage the use of public transport.

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DIAGRAM 6 - CREATE ACTIVE EDGES ALONG STREETS AND (NEW) MID-BLOCK CONNECTIONS TO ENCOURAGE VIERANCY AND SAFETY



PHOTO 3 - CAR PARKING INTEGRATED INTO THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN OF THE PUBLIC REALM, WEST END CHRISTCHURCH



DIAGRAM 5 - SERVICE AND DELIVERY AREAS FOR MIXED USE PREFERABLY LOCATED AWAY FROM PEOPLE ORIENTED AREAS

Car parking, storage and servicing

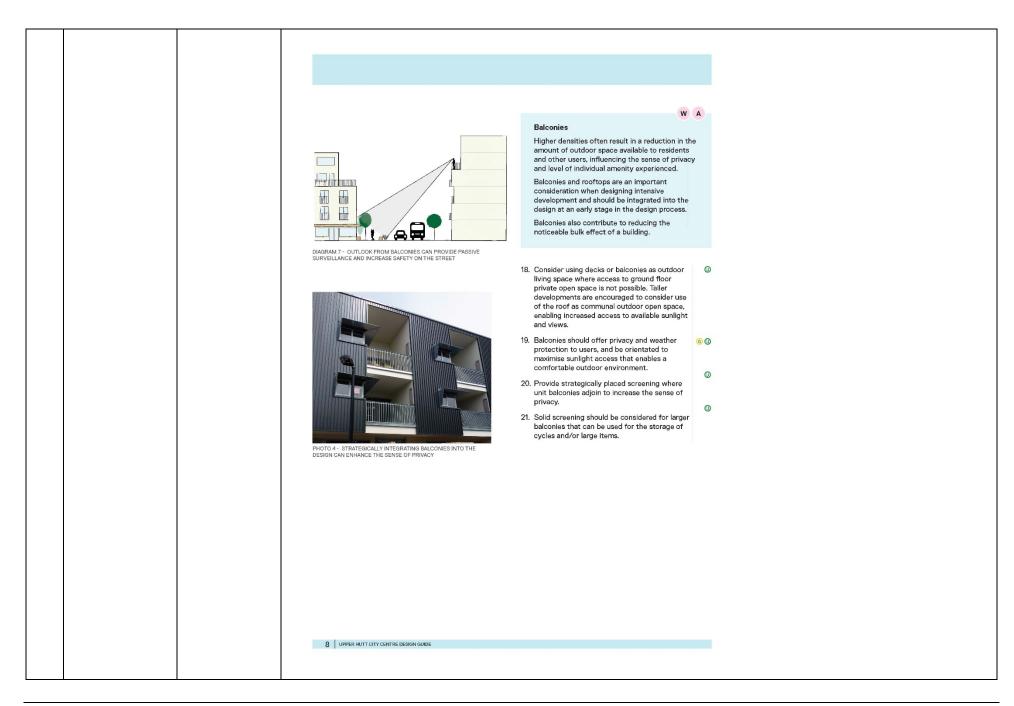
Integrating car parking, storage, waste and service areas into the overall site design can have a beneficial effect on the amenity and quality of a development. Considering how waste is managed, stored and collected, as well as the location of storage and service areas, including areas that are dedicated to loading and unloading, can help to minimise visible clutter and result in higher levels of amenity and improved impressions of an area.

Considering alternative modes of transport and maximising opportunities for cyclists (e.g. cycle parking) can help ease pressure on car parking.

- 11. If on street parking is provided, care should be taken to ensure it does not conflict with active mode infrastructure (e.g. walking, cycling). On street parking or larger centralised off-street parking areas reduce the number of footpath crossings, increase pedestrian safety, and enable available parking space to be flexibly used by a variety of users.
- 12. On site parking for high density or mixed use development is encouraged to be below grade or positioned away from the street frontage (e.g. to be accessed by service lanes such as Bradley Lane). Any parking provided above grade should be screened from the street or public open space by evergreen planting.
- Outdoor centralised parking should be landscaped to provide amenity, and be designed to offer safe and comfortable pedestrian access.
- 14. Car parking and loading or service areas should not impede access to adjacent buildings or compromise the quality and continuity of the street edge.
- 15. Integrate waste and storage areas into the building design and ensure that they are of a sufficient size relative to the number of units serviced. Waste areas should be able to accommodate all waste bins and have a clear connection to the collection area.
- Delivery and rubbish collection areas should preferably be located at the rear or side of the building and away from pedestrian environments or residential activities.
- Where loading docks or similar utilitarian built features are required, consider making provision for them to be adapted for alternative purposes (e.g., for seating or events, or as outdoor workspace).

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4.2 BUILT FORM & APPEARANCE



PHOTO 6 - BULK OF THE BUILDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY A BOTTOM, MIDDLE AND TOP, CHRISTCHURCH.

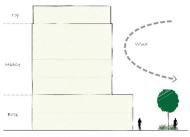


DIAGRAM 8 - BUILDING MASS FOR TALL BUILDINGS BROKEN DOWN INTO A 'BASE, 'MIDDLE', 'TOP'



DIAGRAM 9 - VARIATION IN FACADE TREATMENT CAN VISUALLY BREAK DOWN BULK

Bulk and form

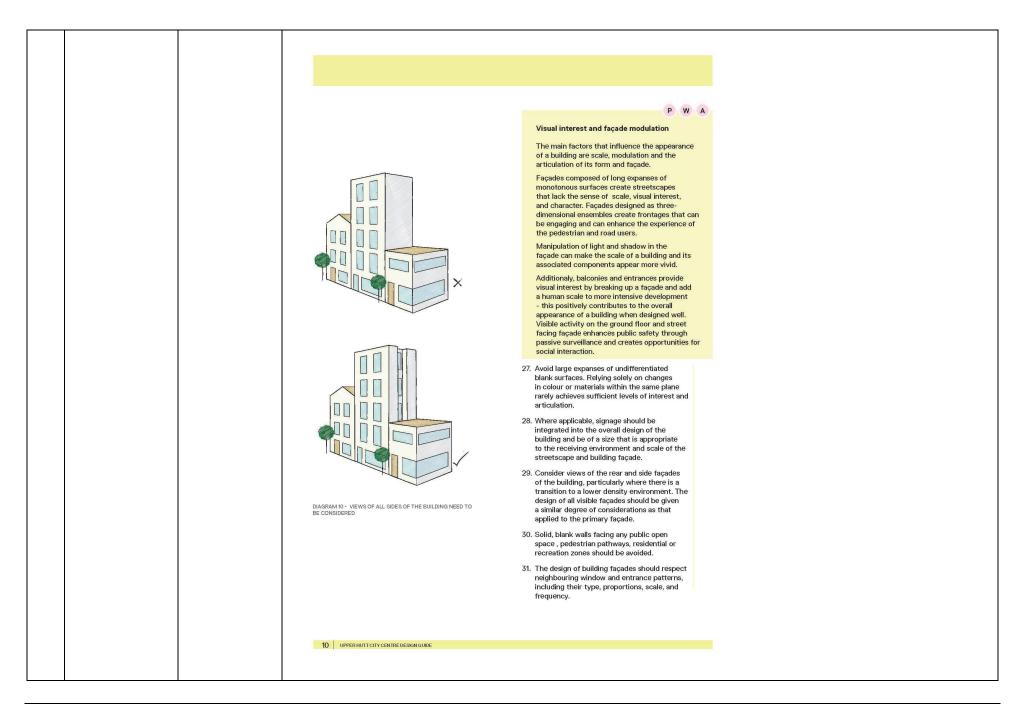
The development pattern in the Upper Hutt City Centre generally consists of narrow lots which, when redeveloped, are likely to encourage development with a predominantly vertically oriented built form. To reduce the bulk of tall buildings, an increased focus should be directed towards horizontally composed design with strong base – this will help to achieve a human scale at street level.

A building that relates to the Centre's fabric, to its immediate context, and adjacent human activity will help to unify the character of the area. The relationship between lower density areas and those with higher, large-scaled buildings can be more harmonious if the transition in building height and mass between these areas is intentionally managed in a sensitive manner.

- 22. Minimise the potential impact of building bulk by either reducing the floor area of upper levels or stepping them back from the street to maintain a human scale at ground level and increase the privacy of upper storey units.
- 23. Building mass can also be visually reduced by introducing variation in façade treatment (e.g. by balconies, shading devices or porches) or the effective use of landscaping.
- Building mass and height should be designed to create visual interest and minimise physical dominance on public space.
- 25. Reduce the effect of building mass by visually breaking the form of the building up into a 'base', a 'middle' and a 'top'. This helps to create a pedestrian scale at street level and also reduces the extent of ground level wind turbulence.
- 26. Positively reinforce the shape of the street or public space with the building through designing it in a way that helps to define the street and frame views.

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DIAGRAM 11 - VARIATION IN COLOURS, SCALE, PLACEMENT OIF



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PHOTO 7 - SIGNAGE SHOULD BE INTEGRATED AS PART OF A COHERENT

Building design and materials

The building design and use of materials make an important contribution to the effective integration of intensive development into an existing environment.

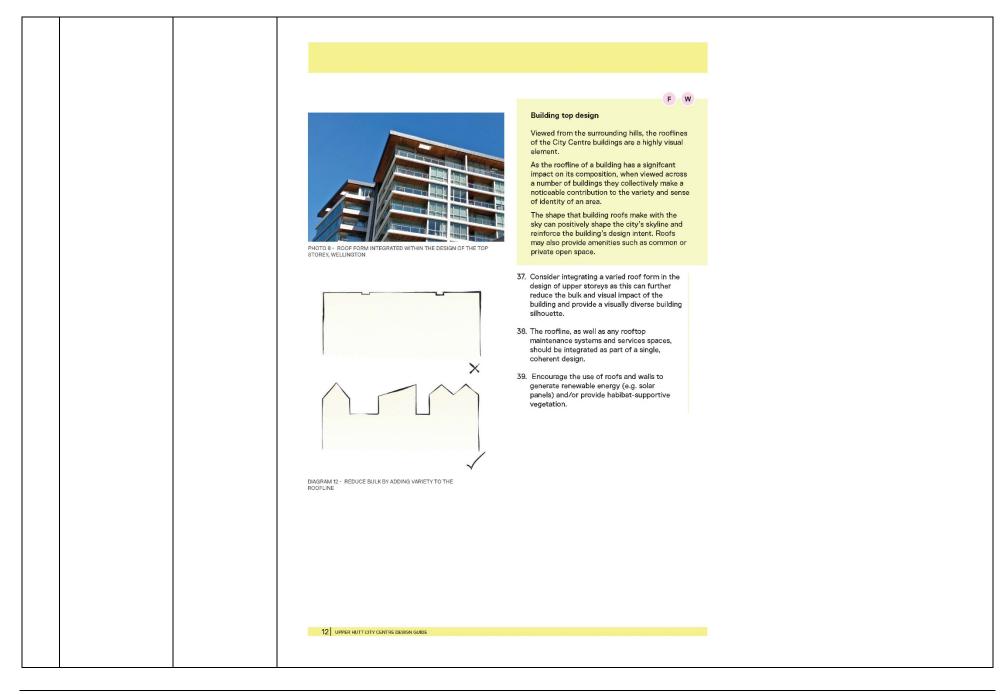
The choice of materials used can affect the appearance of a development and how it contributes to the public realm. It can also affect how it performs and endures over time as well as its ongoing sustainability and resilience.

A visually attractive design can help to mitigate any potential adverse effects resulting from building height and/or bulk and enhance the city centre experience of visitors and residents alike.

- 32. The design of the building, as well as the choice of materials used, should recognise and reflect the level of intensification planned in the immediate and surrounding areas. In particular, consideration should be given to:
 - a. setback from the street / continuity along the street edge;
 - b. building age and style;
 - c. scale and bulk;
 - d. roofline;
 - e. placement of windows, entrances and other articulation in the façade.
- 33. Building features and elements should be integrated and considered as part of a single, coherent design. This includes elements such as façade modulation and articulation, with this also encompassing balconies and frequency of windows and doors. Variation of colour or materials in the same plane generally offers an insufficient means of adding visual interest.
- 34. Consider lighting and signage elements as an integral part of the design early in the design process. Lighting should reinforce pedestrian comfort at ground level but, in any residential context, should be designed to ensure neighbours are not disturbed.
- 35. Buildings should be designed to accommodate a range of uses and to enable change in use over time (e.g. by providing generous ceiling heights).
- 36. Use design opportunities to create distinctive points of identity along the street front to enhance wayfinding and promote the uniqueness of the Upper Hutt city centre.

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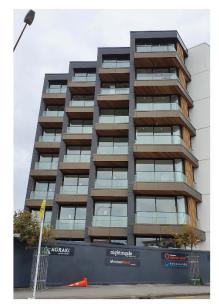


PHOTO 9 - STAGGERED BALCONIES MAXIMISE PRIVACY WHILE RETAINING OUTLOOK AND SUNLIGHT ACCESS (WELLINGTON)

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Privacy, daylight and outlook

Adequate access to natural light is an important consideration in designing the layout of a site, particularly any opportunities to capitalise on a northern aspect.

It is also a key consideration in siting and designing the internal layout of buildings and any associated residential units as it not only provides a warm and pleasant internal living environment but helps to increase energy efficiency.

The orientation of dwellings and their interface with public and communal open space are important safety and privacy considerations. In designing for safety and privacy, adequate account needs to be taken of the relationship of new and adjoining buildings to ensure a successful balance is achieved between protecting private amenity and providing opportunities for passive surveillance.

- 40. Where privacy and overlooking is an issue, either high level windows or louvres should be considered to minimise direct views into sensitive areas. However, their use on façades that face the street or public areas should be minimised.
- Where possible, orientate windows to public space to enable for passive surveillance.
- 42. Maintain privacy between upper storey units by screening upper level windows or balconies to limit opportunities for residents to directly overlook adjacent properties.
- Consider incorporating a staggered façade profile into the building design to limit direct views into adjoining rooms or balconies.
- 44. Where residential units are provided on the ground floor, elevate dwelling floors, patios and decks slightly above the street level to provide privacy to residents while maintaining outlook onto the street.
- 45. Ensure living and working environments receive sufficient sunlight to connect people to the natural cycle of day and night and promote reduction in energy use.

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DIAGRAM 13 - HIGH LEVEL WINDOWS, SKYLIGHTS AND/OR ATRIUMS CAN IMPROVE SUNLIGHT PENETRATIONS



PHOTO 10 - VERANDAHS TO PROVIDE SHELTER, CHRISTCHURCH

Wind and sunlight

Using natural resources like wind and sunlight can enhance the energy efficiency of a building and limits its impact on the environment through increased reliance on sustainable energy sources. This can also produce long term cost savings to occupants

Integrating efficient passive design into a building contributes to a more comfortable indoor environment by increasing thermal stability and reducing indoor condensation.

While wind effects can be used for natural ventilation and energy generation, it can also potentially create downdrafts that can compromise the safety and comfort of the public realize.

- 46. Use solar exposure and local wind patterns to capitalise on natural forms of heating and ventilation and reduce the need for mechanical systems.
- 47. Consider the use of eaves or strategic screening to help limit the duration of sunlight penetration in summer, thus preventing indoor spaces (particularly those with a northern aspect) from overheating.
- Design the mass of buildings to minimise shadow impacts on adjoining lower density residential areas, parks, and open space.
- 49. Modify tall buildings to minimise wind impacts at the street levels or provide strategic shelter as an integrated part of the design to mitigate any potential negative effects of downdraft at street level.

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4.3 STREET LEVEL



DIAGRAM 14 - GROUND FLOORS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT A HUMAN SCALE AT STREET LEVEL

- (A) Upper storeys are set back to reduce the perceived density on street level
- (B) Landscaping in between buildings increases an intimacy and





PHOTO 12 - PETONE, LOWER HUTT

DIFFERENCE IN TREATMENT OF GROUND LEVEL AND UPPER STOREYS IN

Street frontage

Buildings that provide an active and transparent interface between their interior uses and the street, public open space or laneway create an engaging and safe environment through natural surveillance. Visible ground floor retail combined with a variable street edge with setbacks and lobby entrances contribute to an attractive human scale street experience.

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- 50. Design all public building frontages to enable active and direct engagement with the street that supports pedestrian-oriented activity. Also consider the width of the footpath and the relationship between the anticipated use of the building and the footpath when designing the articulation of the street front.
- 51. Aim to activate the street frontage to the full width of the site; this will benefit optimal activation of the street edge and ground floor
- 52. The ground level treatment and appearance of the building should respond to the physical context at street level and positively contribute to the pedestrian experience.
- 53. Use lighting to enhance safety on the street frontage and incorporate these elements into the design process; when planting is a part of the design, minimise the risk of light sources becoming obscured by landscape elements, particularly around sensitive areas.
- 54. Where a forecourt or front setback is proposed ensure it is designed as an inviting spatial transitional element between the building frontage and the street environment.
- 55. Where residential activity is planned at ground level, provide an appropriate transition space between street and footpath to create an element of privacy (also refer Upper Hutt Residential Design Guide). Also minimise the height and opacity of front screens, fences, railings and gates to allow for natural surveillance.
- 56. Minimise frontages devoted to utilities, storage, services and parking access, and integrate with the overall articulation and fenestration of the façade. Where possible, locate rubbish areas below grade or to the rear of the building, and combine loading with vehicular access.

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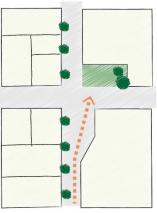


DIAGRAM 15 - HIGHLY VISIBLE AND ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE DUE TO ITS LOCATION AND DESIGN RESPONSE OF ADJACENT BUILDINGS



PHOTO 14 - SEATS AND LANDSCAPING CAN BE USED TO FRAME AND DEFINE ATTRACTIVE HUMAN-SCALE SPACES, CHRISTCHURCH



PHOTO 13 - ONLY PROVIDE LIGHTING IN OPEN SPACE WHERE NIGHT TIME ACITIVITY IS SAFE AND ACCEPTABLE, CHRISTCHURCH





Public open space

When integrated into the built environment, common open spaces, such as front setbacks, plazas, courtyards, and roof decks, enhance the quality of urban life.

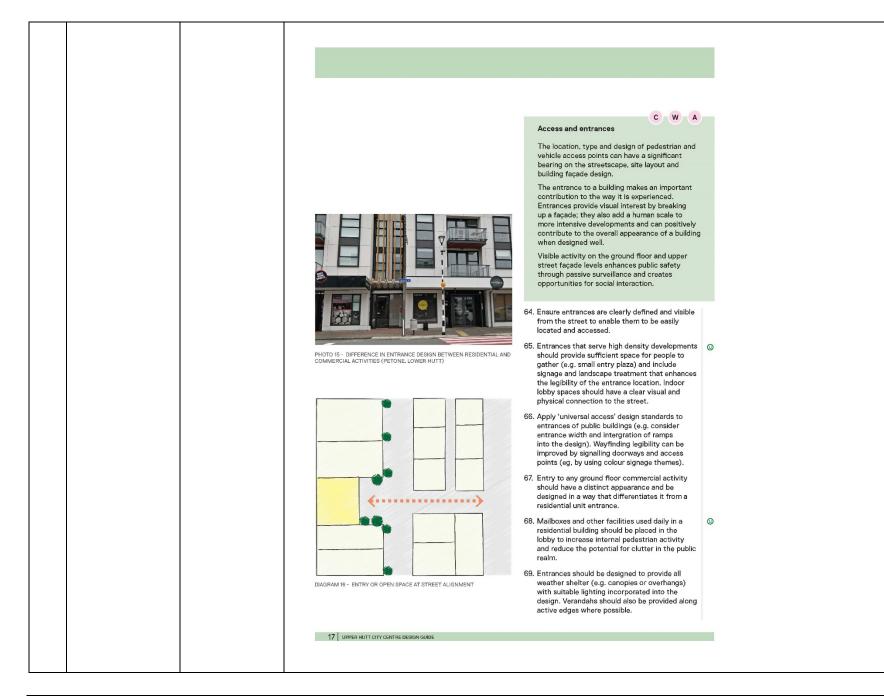
Public open spaces are most welcoming when they act as an accessible extension of footpaths and adjacent buildings. Open space provides relief to the urban experience when thoughtfully incorporated with neighbouring uses.

Generally, the quality and design of an open space is more important than size.

- 57. Locate and orient open space to maximise direct solar exposure during parts of the day when the space is anticipated to be mostly used and to protect from the predominent wind direction.
- 58. Ensure that open space receives sufficient daylight throughout the day and that it is well connected, particularly in circumstances where it is the result of a building setback or recess.
- Open space should be visible and accessible from the footpath for all users and support the ground flood use of the adjacent building wherever possible.
- 60. When designing outdoor public space, use design elements (e.g. shapes, patterns, structures) that are compatible with the design of adjacent buildings to create spaces that are unique and respond to their local context.
- Provide seating and/or play elements that promote the activation of the space and and cater for a variety of users (young and old).
- Only provide lighting in public spaces that are intended to be used at night and that considered to be safe and secure after dark.
- 63. Use robust materials that are easy to maintain and retain their long term appearance. This is particularly important in public spaces that are prone to increased wear.

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PHOTO 16 - LANDSCAPE DESIGN IN AN OPEN SPACE SHOULD BE



PHOTO 17 - LANDSCAPING CAN BREAK UP LARGE FORMS AND BRING VISUAL INTEREST TO THE STREET EDGE, CHRISTCHURCH



PHOTO 18 - LANDSCAPING CAN SOFTEN HARD SURFACES SUCH AS PARKING AREAS

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Landscape treatment

Landscape design can greatly improve the amenity, experience and integration of more intensive forms of development into a street or neighbourhood. The implementation of carefully considered landscape design can help to enhance different design elements, such as the screening or softening of hardstanding areas (e.g. driveways, parking, service areas), mitigate the effects of building bulk and offer amenity and

Coordinating landscaping early in the building and site design process can increase opportunities to more effectively integrate landscape treatment into outdoor open space, traffic circulation routes, service locations and the interface between the public and private domain.

70. Where possible, retain existing mature and healthy vegetation and integrate into the site development.

environmental benefits.

- 71. Use planting to improve the outlook from buildings and the street and to soften hard surface areas such as car parks or service
- 72. Choose plants that are appropriate to the climatic conditions, scale and character of the area; planting species that require low maintenance and attract local bird life is also encouraged.
- 73. Deciduous trees provide shade in summer and light in winter, but careful consideration should be given to species selection in heavily shaded areas to ensure survivability.
- 74. Use of hard landscape elements such as low walls, kerbs or raised beds is encouraged as these can provide protection to plants and, where integrated into the site design, can add to the visual amenity of outdoor spaces.
- 75. Maximise opportunities for sustainable plantings and permeable surfaces in footpaths, roofs, courtyards, and rear yards. Also, decking and green/living roofs support a more visually compelling roof landscape and reduce air pollution, and the amount of water entering the stormwater system.

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