### EW - Earthworks

# **Background**

Earthworks and land disturbance may be required for subdivision or other activities. The undertaking of these activities in areas with natural hazards, active geological and geomorphological processes, watercourses, or where future urban growth will be directed may have adverse effects on the environment.

## Resource Management Issues

**EW-I1** The potential **effects** of **earthworks** and vegetation removal on the stability of the **land**.

**Earthworks** and **land disturbances** have the potential to cause or aggravate **land** instability. This may result in subsidence, erosion or slippage if undertaken in areas which have topographical constraints, are subject to active geological processes or have a geological or subsoil structure that is susceptible to **land** displacement. Because subdivision can create expectations that land can be used more intensively, any subsequent development may increase exposure to risk from natural hazards.

**Land** instability can be a significant hazard. Depending on the location and type of **earthworks**, and the intended or potential use of the **site**, **earthworks** will need to be undertaken subject to standards to avoid a potential hazard to the community, **buildings** or the **environment**.

Due to the City's geological and topographical characteristics, there are large areas of steep slopes vulnerable to erosion and slope instability. Removal of vegetation from these areas increases risks of erosion and there is the possibility of downstream hazards as a result of sedimentation of streams increasing the flood risk.

**EW-12** That **earthworks** and vegetation removal do not adversely affect significant natural landforms, areas of significant indigenous natural vegetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna or areas of landscape and/or visual value as identified within the Southern Hills Overlay Area.

Land disturbance in sensitive locations can seriously damage or denigrate the visual amenity of the environment. In the case of Upper Hutt, the eastern, southern and western hills are an important component of the landscape and visual appeal of the City. The scarring of land, whether urban or rural, detracts from the visual quality of the City.

Land disturbance in sensitive locations can also seriously damage or destroy the ecological values of the environment.

**EW-13** The potential of **earthworks** to alter the natural flow of surface **water** and to adversely affect the visual amenity of the City.

Land disturbance can create visual effects beyond the area of development that may be visible for a long period of time. This affects the amenity of an area, neighbouring properties or the wider valley floor where earthworks are undertaken on hillsides or other visually prominent areas such as ridgelines.

**Earthworks** may alter the natural flow of surface **water** and hence can cause **effects** on lower lying **land**. This issue becomes particularly significant for the City as more development occurs along the surrounding hillsides.

EW-14 Earthworks within identified Flood Hazard Extents can increase the flood hazard risk.

Earthworks can adversely affect the function of the floodplain and therefore increase the flood risk to people and property.

**Earthworks** can obstruct or divert flood and surface **water** flow paths as well as increase erosion risk. Sediment loss from areas of work can affect the stream channel and have an impact on the function of the stream during times of flood.

# **Objectives**

**EW-O1** The promotion of development that is appropriate to the natural characteristics, landforms, and visual amenity of the City, significant areas of **indigenous vegetation** and habitats of indigenous fauna, is consistent with the sustainable use of **land**, and has regard for walking, cycling and public transport.

Earthworks and land disturbance can create hazards such as land slippage, subsidence and falling debris. It is in the interest of the community that the adverse effects of earthworks are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Earthworks undertaken in order to promote the development of land may affect the visual amenity of the City and hence the visual amenity enjoyed by surrounding residents and the wider community. It is essential that the adverse visual effects resulting from earthworks are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

**Earthworks** which alter the natural flow of surface **water** also generate adverse **effects** which need to be avoided, remedied or mitigated. Particularly, **earthworks** should be constructed in such a way to not concentrate **stormwater** generated from the development onto adjoining **properties**.

**EW-O2** To control **earthworks** within identified **Flood Hazard Extents** and **Erosion Hazard Areas** to ensure that the function of the floodplain is not reduced and unacceptable flood risk to people and property is avoided or mitigated.

Earthworks can result in unacceptable risk for future development or obstruct or divert flood flow paths. Where earthworks are proposed within the Flood Hazard Extent or Erosion Hazard Area, the natural hazard constraints should be considered and areas subject to high hazards are avoided or earthworks managed to protect the integrity of the high hazard area.

#### **Policies**

**EW-P1** To ensure that **earthworks** are designed and engineered in a manner compatible with natural landforms, significant areas of **indigenous vegetation** and habitats of indigenous fauna, the amenity of an area, and the mitigation of **natural hazards**.

Earthworks can leave unnatural forms or unsightly scars which in some cases can permanently detract from the amenities of an area. They can also alter stormwater and floodwater flows, cause potential for subsidence or erosion, or significantly affect the ecology of the area. For these reasons, Council considers that controls on such activities are necessary.

Earthworks are also essential for building development, which in some cases can have no more than minor environmental effects. Plan provisions have been designed to accommodate earthworks for building development whilst ensuring that adverse effects that may result from such earthworks on the amenity of an area are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

**EW-P2** To avoid, remedy or mitigate the contamination, degradation and erosion of soil from **earthworks** or vegetation removal through advocating responsible **land** use practices.

It is important that activities on land are managed and monitored in such a way as to prevent the depletion of resources. This is particularly important in areas that are susceptible to this for a combination of reasons, including:

- (1) Erosion prone areas, due to geological and topographical conditions.
- (2) Climatic conditions, such as frequency and level of rainfall.
- (3) Vegetative conditions, such as an absence of vegetative cover.
- (4) Proximity of property or features that could be damaged by landslip, erosion or other events.
- (5) Proximity of streams that could be affected by sediment from runoff.

Although the Regional Council has primary responsibility in these areas, the City Council needs to address the potential **effects** of **land** use on the quality and life-supporting capacity of the City's **land** resources, and to employ such methods as are appropriate for encouraging good **land** use practice to complement the responsibilities of the Regional Council. The **Council** will also seek to be involved with the Regional Council on such matters.

EW-P3 Limit earthworks in the high hazard areas within identified Flood Hazard Extents and Erosion Hazard Areas to avoid an increase in risk from flood hazards to people and property.

Earthworks in high hazard areas are generally inappropriate and can result in the diversion of flood waters, blocking of water flow, or reduce bank stability, which can increase the risk to surrounding properties. To maintain the function of the floodplain it is important that the passage of flood waters is not impeded or blocked.

**EW-P4** To manage **earthworks** in the low hazard areas within identified **Flood Hazard Extents** and **Erosion Hazard Areas** to reduce the flood risk to people and property.

Earthworks in lower hazard areas may be acceptable as there is less risk of the earthworks blocking water flow or diverting flood flows. Furthermore, earthworks are likely to be required to ensure that future building platforms (and in the case of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, the access routes) are above the 1 in 100-year flood level. Managing earthworks in these lower hazard areas will support the necessary mitigation and reduce the flood hazard threat to people and property, within the identified Flood Hazard Extents.

**EW-P5** Require **earthworks** within identified **Flood Hazard Extents** and **Erosion Hazard Area** to be designed to minimise erosion and loss of sediment from the area of work to streams and **rivers**.

**Earthworks** in the **Flood Hazard Extent** and **Erosion Hazard Area** need to be undertaken in a manner to ensure that sediment runoff is minimalised. Sediment runoff has the potential to reduce the capacity of the **river** channel and exacerbate the flood risk. Furthermore, while not within the scope of the plan change, it is recognised that there are amenity, ecological and **water** quality benefits that are derived from controlling sediment runoff from **earthworks**.

EW-P6 Enable earthworks within identified Flood Hazard Extents and Erosion Hazard Areas that are directly associated with specific and planned flood mitigation works or floodplain management that are designed to reduce the flood risk to people and property or maintain the function of the floodplain.

**Earthworks** that are undertaken for the express purpose of reducing the flood risk through mitigation works have wider community benefits and therefore it is appropriate that these are supported and encouraged through the policy framework. These works are often undertaken by Greater Wellington Regional Council (or an associated approved contractor) and will be identified in approved floodplain management plans (if one exists).

### Rules

#### **Activities Tables**

Policies EW-P1, EW-P2, EW-P3, EW-P4, EW-P5, EW-P6, NFL-P3, ECO-P6, NU-P4

Permitted Activities			Zones				
EW-R1	Earthworks which meet the standards under EW-S1 to EW-S16 and are not an identified Restricted Discretionary, <u>Discretionary or Non-Complying Activity.</u>	PER	All				
EW-R2	<b>Earthworks</b> within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area which meet the standards under EW-S1 to EW-S12.	PER	All				
Earthworks wi	arthworks within the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent						

EW-R3	Earthworks within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent which are directly required for the building platform associated with the alteration and addition to existing buildings, including new accessory buildings, and are less than 20m² in area, and meet the standards under EW-S14.	PER	All	
EW-R4	Earthworks associated with the flood mitigation works within the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent, which meet the standards under EW-S13.	PER	All	
EW-R5	Earthworks associated with the maintenance, upgrade or installation of network utilities within the Ponding Area, Overflow Path or Stream Corridor of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent where earthworks are located within the legal road reserve and complies with standards under EW-S16.	PER	All	
Earthworks wit	hin the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent			
EW-R6	<b>Earthworks</b> within the <b>Ponding Area</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , except in the General Residential Zone, are a Permitted Activity where the proposal complies with the relevant zone standards for Permitted Activities and meet the standards under EW-S15.	PER	All	
EW-R7	Earthworks associated with flood mitigation works within the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent which meet the standards under EW-S13.	PER	All	
EW-R8	Earthworks associated with the maintenance, upgrade or installation of network utilities within the Overflow Path or River Corridor of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent where earthworks are located within the legal road reserve, and complies with the standards under EW-S16.	PER	All	

Standards fo	Permitted Activities	Zones
EW-S1 Policies EW-P1, EW-P2	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>Exemption         <ul> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	General Resider Commercial City Centre General Industr Special Activity Development A

	Extent of earthworks allowed  Rule 23.3  Rule 23.5		
EW-S2  Policies EW-P1, EW-P2	<ul> <li>(1) Existing ground level shall not be altered by cutting or filling by a vertical height of more than 1.5m.</li> <li>Exemption         <ul> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	General Rural Rural Productio Rural Lifestyle Open Space Development Al	
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, Commercial, 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 (c) comply 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.	All	

EW-S4 Policies EW-P1, EW-P2	(1)	Earthworks shall not be undertaken on erosion prone land, identified as land with a gradient steeper than 28 degrees, or within 10m of a downhill slope with a gradient steeper than 28 degrees (see diagram below).  10m buffer from slope with a gradient greater than 28°  Slope with a gradient greater than 28°  Earthworks in the shaded area require resource consent	All	
EW-S5  Policies EW-P1 EW-P2	(1)	Earthworks shall not be undertaken within 10m of any water body (measured from the bank of the water body), or within the 1 in 100 year flood extent of the Hutt River (as defined on the Planning Maps).	All	
EW-S6  Policies EW-P1, EW-P2	(1)	Sediment retention and run-off controls shall be implemented to ensure there is no contamination of natural water by sediment.	All	
EW-S7  Policies EW-P1, EW-P2	(1)	<b>Earthworks</b> which are not being worked for three months or more, shall be hydroseeded or sown in order to achieve ground cover.	All	
EW-S8  Policies EW-P1 EW-P2	Exemptio (2)	Earthworks shall be undertaken in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works  n  The above standards shall not apply to earthworks for flood mitigation purposes undertaken or approved by a local authority.	All	

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EW-S9  Policies EW-P1 EW-P2	(1) Stormwater resulting from earthworks development is to be controlled and managed so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on other land.	All	
EW-S10  Policies NU-P4	<ul> <li>(1) Within 12m of high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines, earthworks shall not be undertaken that:</li> <li>(a) Are at a depth greater than 300mm within 6m of the outer visible edge of a tower support structure; or</li> <li>(b) Are at a depth greater than 3m between 6m and 12m of the outer visible edge of a tower support structure; or</li> <li>(c) Create an unstable batter; or</li> <li>(d) Result in a reduction of the existing conductor clearance distances.</li> </ul>		
	Exemptions  (2) The above standard shall not apply to earthworks undertaken by utility operators.  (3) The above standard shall not apply to normal agricultural or domestic cultivation or repair, sealing, resealing of an existing road, footpath or driveway.		
	Restriction on notification Subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(2)(c), 94A(4) and 95C of the Act, a resource consent application required due to non-compliance with this standard 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.		
EW-S11	Earthworks within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area	All	
Policies EW-P1 EW-P2 NFL-P3, ECO-P6	(1) Within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area, existing <b>ground level</b> shall not be altered by cutting or filling by a vertical <b>height</b> of more than 2.5m.		
EW-S12  Policies EW-P1 EW-P2 NFL-P3, ECO-P6	(1) Within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area, the physical extent of <b>earthworks</b> shall not exceed 300m² in surface area on any one <b>site</b> within any continuous 12 month period.	All	
EW-S13	Earthworks associated with flood mitigation works within the Pinehaven or Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extents	All	
Policies			

EW-P6	(1) Must be undertaken by Greater Wellington Regional Council, Upper Hutt City Council or their nominated contractor		
	and be for the express purpose of mitigating the identified flood hazard and, where applicable, achieving the design and objectives of the relevant floodplain mitigation plan.		
EW-S14  Policies EW-P4 EW-P5	Within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , <b>earthworks</b> directly required for the <b>building</b> platform associated with the <b>alteration and addition</b> to existing <b>buildings</b> , including new <b>accessory buildings</b> , provided they are 20m <sup>2</sup> or less in area, must comply with the following standards:	All	
EW-F3	<ul> <li>(1) Earthworks must be directly associated with the building platform of the proposed extension or alteration or new accessory building provided for as a permitted activity under NH-R2; and</li> <li>(2) The earthworks cannot exceed 20m² in area; and</li> <li>(3) The earthworks must not be within the Stream Corridor or an Overflow Path.</li> </ul>		
EW-S15 Policies	<b>Earthworks</b> within the Ponding Area of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , except in the General Residential Zone, where the proposal complies with the relevant zone standards for Permitted Activities	All	
EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5	The <b>earthworks</b> are required to comply with the following standards: (1) Must not be within the <b>Erosion Hazard Area, River Corridor</b> or <b>Overflow Path</b> ; and (2) Must not be located in a General Residential Zone; and (3) Complies with the relevant <b>earthworks</b> zone standards for Permitted Activities.		
EW-S16 Policies	Earthworks associated with the maintenance, upgrade or installation of network utilities within the identified Pinehaven and Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extents where earthworks are located within the legal road reserve	All	
EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5 NU-P15	<ul> <li>(1) Ground levels are reinstated to those existing prior to the works; or</li> <li>(2) Earthworks are associated with the installation of underground utilities using directional drilling or thrusting techniques.</li> </ul>		

Restricted Discretionary Activities				
EW-R9	Earthworks for a building platform in the High Slope Hazard Overlay	RDIS	<u>All</u>	
	Where:  (3) The earthworks are for a suitable building platform for a Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activity or Hazard Sensitive Activity in the High Slope Hazard Overlay.			

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Commented [NT2]: S55.2 - Katelyn King

	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (a) The matters in NH-P6			
EW- <mark>R910</mark> Policies EW-P1 EW-P2 NU-P4	Earthworks which do not meet the standards under EW-S1 to EW-S16 unless specifically identified as a Discretionary or Non-Complying Activity  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects related to the standard in question.  (2) Financial contributions.  (3) In addition to the above, within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area, consistency with the Mont Marua Structure Plan.	RDIS	All	
EW-R1011 Policies EW-P1 EW-P2 NFL-P3, ECO-P6	Earthworks within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area which do not meet any one or more of the standards under EW-S1 to EW-S10, but meet the standards under EW-S11 and EW-S12  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects relating to the standard in question.  (2) Effects on visual values.  (3) Effects on landscape values.  (4) Effects on ecological values.  (5) Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects.  (6) In addition to the above, within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area, consistency with the Mont Marua Structure Plan.	RDIS	All	
Earthworks within t	the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent			
EW-R4112 Policies EW-P2 EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5	All earthworks not associated with permitted building extensions (up to 20m²) or flood mitigation works within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent, which meet the standards under EW-S17  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) Height of cut or fill and area of earthworks above ground level.  (2) Earthworks stability.  (3) Erosion and sediment control.  (4) Effect on the flooding risk to people and property.  (5) Permanent surface treatment of earthwork area.  (6) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects related to the standard in question.	RDIS	All	

	(7) Financial contributions.		
Earthworks within	n the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Area		
EW-R <mark>1213</mark> Policies EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5	Earthworks within the Ponding Area (excluding the Erosion Hazard Area) of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent which meet the standards under EW-518 and where one of the following applies:  (1) the proposal does not meet the Permitted Activity earthworks standards for the relevant zone, or (2) the proposal is within the General Residential Zone.  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (3) Height of cut or fill and area of earthworks above ground level.  (4) Earthworks stability.  (5) Erosion and sediment control.  (6) Effect on the flood risk to people and property.  (7) Permanent surface treatment of earthwork area.  (8) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating effects related to the standard in question.	RDIS	All
EW-R1314  Policies EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5	Earthworks within the Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent which meet the standards under EW-S19.  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) Effect on slope stability and appropriateness of the works based on the provided report required by Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan.  (2) Height of cut or fill and area of earthworks above ground level.  (3) Erosion and sediment control.  (4) Effect on the flood risk to people and property.  (5) Permanent surface treatment of earthwork area.	RDIS	All

Standards for Restricted Discretionary Activities		
EW-S17  Policies EW-P2 EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5	Earthworks not associated with permitted building extensions or flood mitigation works within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent  (1) Earthworks must not be located within the Stream Corridor or an Overflow Path.	All

EW-S18	Earthworks within the Ponding Area (excluding the Erosion Hazard Area) of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent	All	
Policies EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5	(1) Earthworks must not be located within the Erosion Hazard Area, an Overflow Path or the River Corridor.		
EW-S19	Earthworks within the Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent	All	
Policies EW-P3 EW-P4 EW-P5	<ul> <li>(1) Where the proposal is located within the Erosion Hazard Area, provision of a report by a suitability qualified and experienced person to determine the erosion risk is required in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan.</li> <li>(2) Earthworks must not be located within the River Corridor or an Overflow Path (but includes ponding areas within the Erosion Hazard Area).</li> </ul>		

Discretionary Activities			Zones		
EW-R <mark>14<u>15</u></mark>	Earthworks on a site identified in Schedule HH-SCHED1 or affecting a tree identified in TREE-SCHED1 or UTG-SCHED1.	cting a tree identified in TREE-SCHED1 or UTG-			
	For the purposes of this rule, the following exclusion applies: <b>Earthworks</b> undertaken by a <b>network utility operator</b> affecting a tree identified in UTG-SCHED1 when undertaken in compliance with the rules of the Urban Tree Groups (UTG) Chapter.				
EW-R <mark><del>15</del>16</mark>	Earthworks within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area which do not meet any one or more of the standards under EW-S11 and EW-S12.	DIS	All		
Earthworks with	in the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Area				
EW-R <mark><del>16</del>17</mark>	Earthworks within an Overflow Path of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent (excluding those associated with network utilities that are otherwise provided for as a Permitted Activity).	DIS	All		
Non-complyin	ng Activities		Zones		
Earthworks with	in the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b>				

EW-R <mark>1718</mark>	Earthworks within the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent (excluding those associated with flood protection works and network utilities that area otherwise provided for as permitted activities), which are within the Overflow Path or Stream Corridor.	NC	AII		
Earthworks within the	Earthworks within the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Area				
EW-R <mark>1819</mark>	Earthworks within the River Corridor of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent (excluding those associated with network utilities that are otherwise provided for as a Permitted Activity).	NC	All		

### **Matters for Consideration**

Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:

#### EW-MC1

#### Earthworks

- (1) The extent to which any cut or fill will remove existing vegetation, alter existing landforms, affect water quality, cause or contribute to land instability, soil erosion or affect existing natural features, such as water bodies.
- (2) The effect of any cut or fill on any stands of important indigenous vegetation, or sites, buildings or places of scientific, cultural or heritage value.
- (3) The extent to which any cut or fill can be restored or treated to resemble natural landforms.
- (4) The extent to which the proposed **earthworks** will impact on prominent or visually sensitive features, such as ridgelines, escarpments, **water bodies**, or high visual and/or landscape value areas identified within the Southern Hills Overlay Area.
- (5) The proposed methods and timing to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse **effects** including rehabilitation, re-contouring and re-vegetation or retention of existing vegetation.
- (6) The necessity for carrying out the work, and extent to which the **earthworks** are required.
- (7) Whether the **earthworks** proposed increase or decrease flood hazards.
- (8) The time period when the soil will be exposed.
- (9) Traffic movements.
- (10) Noise.
- (11) Dust.
- (12) The findings of any assessment prepared by a suitably qualified expert ecologist or landscape planner, either commissioned by Council or accompanying a resource consent application.
- (13) The Southern Hills Environmental Management Study prepared for Upper Hutt City Council by Boffa Miskell Ltd July 2008
- (14) Effect on the diversion or obstruction of flood waters in the **Overflow Path** and **Stream/River corridors** and proposed measures to mitigate the **effect** on the function of the floodplain.
- (15) Effect of the flood risk to people and property.
- (16) In addition to the above, within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area, consistency with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.

### **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 Coun determine if regional consent is also required.

### Methods

**EW-M1** District Plan provisions consisting of:

- (1) Rules to control the location of building platforms, earthworks and accessways in the identified Flood Hazard Extents and Erosion Hazard Area.
- (2) Performance standards and consent conditions to minimise the adverse effects of earthworks. These relate to:
  - (a) Provision of utilities, supply of water and disposal of effluent.
  - (b) Landscape values, native vegetation, heritage and cultural sites.
  - (c) Managing dust, waterbody siltation, soil erosion, effects on ground stability and other natural hazards.
- 3) Management of the effects of earthworks and clearing of native vegetation by using:
  - (a) Zone performance standards to establish thresholds for resource consents.
  - (b) Management plans and monitoring of ongoing operations.
- 4) The ability to impose conditions on resource consents to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects.
- **EW-M2** Liaison with service providers and **network utility operators**.
- EW-M3 The Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.
- **EW-M4** To record known sites of potential instability on a hazard register and to supply this information, in response to requests for project information memoranda and land information memoranda and for processing resource consents.

## **Anticipated Environmental Results**

The following results are expected to be achieved by the objective, policies, methods and rules in 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		
	Minimal adverse <b>effects</b> on the environment from <b>subdivision</b> and <b>earthworks</b>	Effectiveness of conditions of consent and methods used in managing adverse <b>effects</b>	Council complaints register		

	<b>Council</b> resource consent records and monitoring compliance

## **Natural Hazards Chapter**

## NH - Natural Hazards

## **Background**

Upper Hutt City is susceptible to a wide range of natural hazards, including flooding, fault rupture, poor ground conditions and slope instability. When natural hazards occur, they can result in damage to property and buildings, and lead to a loss of human life. It is therefore important to identify areas susceptible to natural hazards and to avoid or manage subdivision use and development, relative to the natural hazard risk posed, in order to reduce the damage to properties and the potential for loss of human life.

The District Plan focuses on the following natural hazards as they are the hazards that present the greatest risk to people, property and infrastructure and their potential effects can be addressed through appropriate land use planning measures:

- Flooding;
- Fault rupture;
- Poor Ground Conditions; and
- Slope instability

Flooding is influenced by climate change. It is predicted that climate change will result in more intense rainfall events, and storm events will become more common. The flooding hazard maps incorporate current climate change predictions.

Upper Hutt City is also susceptible to natural hazards such as severe winds, wildfires, and ground shaking from earthquakes. These hazards are primarily managed by other statutory instruments or processes including the Building Act 2004, Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 1974.

### Risk

Risk is a product of both the likelihood of and the consequences from a natural hazard. A risk-based approach to natural hazards balances allowing for people and communities to use their property and undertake activities, while also ensuring that their lives or significant assets are not harmed or lost as a result of a natural hazard event. When addressing the consequences from natural hazards, priority has been given in this plan as follows to:

- The protection of people including loss of life and injury;
- Maintaining key infrastructure to ensure the health and safety of communities;
- Maintaining the functionality of buildings after a natural hazard event and the ability for communities to recover.

While in most instances development is unable to change the likelihood of the risk, incorporating mitigation measures or avoiding any further development in certain hazard areas can reduce the consequences from natural hazards, thereby over time reducing the associated risks. Potential mitigation measures that can be incorporated into developments to reduce the consequences of natural hazards include:

- Building design and location (for example minimum floor levels);
- Raising ground levels to avoid inundation;
- The creation of flood water detention areas to protect areas from inundation;
- The introduction, retention or improvement of existing natural systems;
- Use or size of materials in infrastructure design and building construction;
- The type of activities within buildings and structures; and
- The use of soft engineering options (for example sacrificial fill).

### Natural hazards are addressed within the following four chapters:

- Natural Hazards
- Subdivision;
- Earthworks; and
- Energy Infrastructure and Utilities.

The particular geology, hydrology and topography of the Hutt Valley make Upper Hutt vulnerable to a variety of natural hazards. Earthquakes and flooding are the most important natural hazards that threaten Upper Hutt's communities.

Natural hazards cannot be prevented, but the effects they have on people and the environment can be mitigated. Flood protection measures and land use planning are two ways to minimise risks.

The Council's function is to manage the actual and potential effects of the use, development or protection of land. This includes the use of controls to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the effects of natural hazards.

# Resource Management Issues

NH-11 — The potential damage, disruption and threats to the safety of the community and property as a result of activities located on or near an area prone to seismic hazard.

Within Upper Hutt, the Wellington Fault occupies the north-western margin of the Upper Hutt/Te Marua basins. The north west side of the valley is the eroded fault scarp of the Wellington Fault. In many parts of Upper Hutt the exact location of the active fault is unknown. The level of accuracy ranges from

+/ 5m within Totara Park, to more than +/ 50m between the Silverstream Bridge and south of Totara Park. The variation in accuracy is due to the lack of surface evidence like active faulting and other surface obstructions.

The adverse effects of earthquakes impact on both physical resources and people. Fault ruptures are the most obvious cause of damage but ground shaking is more widespread. The severity of the effect depends upon factors like distance from the fault, local topography, geological conditions and ground water conditions. Showing the active fault on the Planning Maps assists in identifying areas most likely to be affected by earthquakes.

A major earthquake in Upper Hutt is likely to damage resources and injure people. **Buildings** and infrastructure that straddle the fault may be severely damaged. The severity of damage in other areas of Upper Hutt will vary depending on the location. Conditions such as soil structure, ground **water**, and local topography as well as geological conditions will either attenuate or amplify the earthquake. There are also areas that may be prone to liquefaction and seismically induced slope failure.

NH-12 Inappropriate development and activities located within floodplains that may result in damage to infrastructure and property and the obstruction of flood flow paths.

Upper Hutt is dissected by several tributary rivers which flow into the main Hutt River.

The area most at risk is the Hutt River floodplain. Recognising this, the Wellington Regional Council has undertaken protection works, such as stopbanks and river bank stabilisation. These stopbanks run parallel to the developed urban area from Totara Park to Trentham Memorial Park. During a large flood the stopbanks may be breached, causing severe damage and disruption to the City. The stopbanks have a maximum design flood capacity so that it is possible in a significant flood event that they could be overtopped or a breach could occur causing significant damage and disruption to the City.

In addition, the Heretaunga Flood Detention Embankment and outlet control structure (referred to as the Heretaunga Retention Dam) has been designed to reduce the frequency and severity of flooding in the downstream urban areas along the Heretaunga Drain. A line defining the predicted maximum extent of ponding behind the Heretaunga Dam has been identified on the Planning Maps. So that the ponding capacity of the Heretaunga Dam is not compromised, earthworks, buildings or structures should not be undertaken within the area encompassed by the Retention Line as shown on the Planning Maps.

Subdivision in the rural areas is likely to increase the potential for development close to rivers and will require careful consideration.

It is recognised that there are varying levels of risk within an identified Flood Hazard Extent. High hazard areas include Stream and River Corridors, Overflow Paths and Erosion Hazard Areas. In these higher risk areas flood waters can be both deep and fast moving and the risk of erosion is high. In some cases, parts of the Erosion Hazard Area may be less susceptible due to the characteristics of the location and thus represent a lower risk to people and property. Lower hazard areas within identified flood hazard extents predominately comprise ponding areas but can also include lower risk parts of the Erosion Hazard Area. Development should avoid higher hazard areas, with sufficient mitigation applied to lower hazard areas.

Certain upstream activities can increase the frequency and magnitude of flood events. For example, removal of vegetation can result in increased water run off, sedimentation and debris blockages, thus creating significant risks.

NH-I3 The need for on going river management activities and development of flood protection works along the Hutt River.

The Hutt River's water levels are subject to wide and sudden fluctuations. In order to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of inundation, there is a need to manage activities on and near the Hutt River, and to provide for flood protection work.

NH-14 The existing community in the Pinehaven catchment are susceptible to flood hazards.

The Pinchaven Stream flows through an urbanised community. The development around the stream has limited the natural function of the stream and its floodplain. The Stream corridor, Overflow paths and land along the stream banks are the most sensitive areas to inappropriate development that can adversely affect the function of the floodplain and exacerbate the risk from flooding.

# **Objectives**

NH-O1 The avoidance, remedying or mitigation of the adverse effects of natural hazards on the environment.

The Council has the responsibility under the Act to protect all aspects of the environment, not just people and property, from the adverse effects of natural hazards. Amenity values of an area and its ecological systems should also be protected against natural hazards.

It is not always feasible or practicable to avoid, remedy, or mitigate all potential effects of natural hazards at all times for all aspects of the environment.

Some priority must be placed on human life and property, but preferably this can be achieved in conjunction with achieving other goals. The goal in managing the effects of natural hazards within the City, therefore, is the avoidance, remedying or mitigation of the adverse effects of natural hazards on the environment as appropriate to the circumstances, with priority on community protection.

### NH-O1 Risk from Natural Hazards

Subdivision, use and development within the Natural Hazard Overlays does not significantly increase minimises the risk to life or property.

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**NH-O2** Identify **Flood Hazard Extents** and **Erosion Hazard Areas** in order to avoid or mitigate the risk to people and property and provide for the function of the floodplain.

The extent of the threat from flood hazards and erosion hazards must be identified within the Pinehaven Stream and Mangaroa River catchments. The types of hazards within an identified **Flood Hazard Extent** can vary, with high hazard areas and lower hazard areas that need to be considered when planning for future development.

High hazard areas within the **Flood Hazard Extent** comprise the Stream and **River Corridor**, **Overflow Paths** and the **Erosion Hazard Area**. These are characterised by areas of moving flood **water** which may also be deep or fast and includes areas most at risk to erosion during a flood event. These are identified on the Hazard Maps. **Subdivision** within high hazard areas should be avoided given the threat these areas represent to people and property.

Outside the high hazard areas, but still within the **Flood Hazard Extent**, are lower hazard areas generally comprising the **ponding areas** and some parts of the **Erosion Hazard Area**. These areas are generally characterised by still or slow moving flood **water** and a lower risk of erosion. These areas are identified on the Hazard Maps. **Subdivision** or development may be possible in these areas subject to appropriate mitigation (such as raising the floor levels above the 1 in 100-year flood level).

All development should be undertaken in a manner that provides for the function of the floodplain to **discharge** flood **waters** and thereby ensure that the **effects** from flooding are not exacerbated on the **site**, adjacent **properties** or the wider **environment**.

NH-O3 To control **buildings** and **activities** within the upper areas of the **Pinehaven Catchment Overlay** to ensure that peak **stormwater** runoff during both a 1 in 10-year and 1 in 100-year event does not exceed the existing run off and therefore minimise the flood risk to people and property within the **Flood Hazard Extent.** 

Development in the **Pinehaven Catchment Overlay** needs to be controlled to ensure that **stormwater** runoff does not exacerbate the impact of flooding in the lower catchment. Most of the upper catchment is currently undeveloped and any new development has the potential to affect the **land** use and peak **stormwater** runoff. This objective seeks to ensure that the peak **stormwater** runoff does not increase, thereby increasing the flood risk downstream.

### **Policies**

NH-P1 To identify and mitigate the potential adverse effects of natural hazards that are a potentially significant threat within Upper Hutt.

Adequate information is necessary to make informed decisions on developments that may be affected by natural hazards. The main objective relating to natural hazards is knowing where they can occur so that the effects can be avoided, or the appropriate management strategies can be put in place.

The Council will co-ordinate the provision of information identifying these hazards and the areas at risk. This can be used by developers, the community and the Council to consider the potential risks when making decisions on developments and deciding on possible mitigation measures where natural hazards are involved.

The Council will recognise the high and low hazard areas within the identified Pinehaven Stream and Mangaroa River Flood Hazard Extents.

High hazard areas comprise moving water that can also be deep and are the areas most at risk from erosion during a flood event. Accordingly, subdivision and development within high hazard areas should be avoided given the threat they have to people and property.

Lower hazard areas are generally characterised by still or slow moving flood water and a lower risk of erosion. In these areas, it may be possible to undertake development provided appropriate mitigation is implemented (for example floor levels above the 1 in 100-year flood extent or being setback from the stream or river bank).

Some parts of the identified Erosion Hazard Area within the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent may represent a lower risk depending on the characteristics of the site and its location in relation to the river. Where a site specific assessment identifies there is a lower threat then the erosion hazard may be considered a lower hazard area and assessed in accordance with the lower hazard policies:

NH P2 In areas of known susceptibility to natural hazards, activities and buildings are to be designed and located to avoid, remedy, or mitigate, where practicable, adverse effects of natural hazards on people, property and the environment.

This policy lessens the risk factor by restricting developments in hazard prone areas. These controls include appropriate separation distances from a river or fault, or designing structures and site development to meet acceptable levels of safety. This also enables applicants to consider the potential risks when making decisions on developments.

The effects of permitting more intensive subdivision (and subsequent development and infrastructure) could be substantial and controls on subdivision can reduce these.

### NH-P1 Identification of Natural Hazards

Identify and map natural hazards and take a risk-based approach to the management of subdivision, use and development within the natural hazard overlays based on the following:

- a) The consequence of the natural hazard on people and property; and
- b) The level of risk presented to people and property from a natural hazard

NH-P2 Less Hazard Sensitive Activities within the Mangaroa Peat Overlay, High Slope Hazard Overlay and Wellington Fault Overlay.

Allow for Less Hazard Sensitive Activities within the Mangaroa Peat Overlay, High Slope Hazard Overlay and Wellington Fault Overlay

NH-P3 Hazard Sensitive and Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities within the poorly constrained or the uncertain constrained areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.

Provide for Hazard Sensitive and Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities within the poorly constrained or the uncertain constrained areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay provided:

(a) New buildings and building platforms are located to avoid the fault, as advised by an appropriately qualified specialist.

NH-P4 Hazard Sensitive and Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities within the well-defined or well-defined extension areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.

Avoid the construction of new buildings, undertake substantial additions to existing buildings, or subdivision associated with, or the of establishment, of Hazard Sensitive and Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities within the well-defined or well-defined extension areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay, unless it can be demonstrated that:

- a. The activity or subdivision has a critical regional or nationally important operational and functional need to locate or occur within the High Hazard Areas and locating or occurring outside the High Hazard Areas is not a practicable option; and
- b. The building, activity or subdivision incorporates mitigation measures that demonstrate that risk to people, and property is avoided; and
- c. For additions to existing buildings, the change in risk from fault rupture to people, buildings is not increased.

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NH-P5 Hazard Sensitive and Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities within the Mangaroa Peat Overlay.

Allow for subdivisions that results in the creation of vacant allotments in the Mangaroa Peat Overlay, provided:

- a. It can be demonstrated through a geotechnical investigation that the subdivision will not increase the risk of damage to property due to the building platform being located on good ground; or
- b. A geotechnical assessment shows that there is the ability for appropriate mitigation options to be incorporated into the design of a future building to reduce minimise the likelihood of damage as a result of poor ground conditions on the identified building platform.

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NH-P6 Earthworks in the High Slope Hazard Overlay.

Provide for earthworks in the High Slope Hazard Overlay, where:

- a. A geotechnical assessment confirms that the proposed earthworks will not unacceptably increase minimise the risk from slope instability to people, and buildings; and
- b. The earthworks will not increase the risk of slope failure at adjacent sites.

NH-P7 Subdivision where additional building platforms are created in the High Slope Hazard Overlay.

Provide for subdivision that creates additional building platforms in the High Slope Hazard Overlay where:

- a. A geotechnical assessment confirms that the site is suitable for subdivision, use and development, and that the risk from slope instability can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- b. The subdivision will not increase or accelerate does not cause land instability on the site or adjoining properties

NH-P38 Avoid development within high hazard areas of identified Flood Hazard Extents and Erosion Hazard Areas.

The high hazard areas present a threat to people and property as they can contain both fast and deep flowing **water** in a 1 in 100-year flood event, or are at risk of bank collapse which has the potential to damage **buildings** and threaten lives.

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The policy provides directive for careful consideration of development within the high hazard areas, with a strong directive to avoid development in these high hazard areas.

NH-P49 To control development (including **buildings**) within the lower hazard areas of identified **Flood Hazard Extents** and **Erosion Hazard Areas** by requiring mitigation to minimise the risk to people and property.

The policy recognises that there are lower hazard areas within the identified **Flood Hazard Extent** and some parts of the **Erosion Hazard Areas**. The lower hazard areas are characterised by still or slowly moving **water** and a lower risk of erosion. As such, development within these lower hazard areas can be appropriate provided measures are incorporated to mitigate the risk.

NH-P510 Enable planned flood mitigation works within identified Flood Hazard Extents that decrease the flood risk to people and property or maintain the function of the floodplain.

**Flood mitigation works** are undertaken to reduce the flood risk to people and property. This policy supports **flood mitigation works** as they are consistent with the purpose of providing for the continued function of the floodplain.

NH-P611 Within the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent, reduce blockage potential from fences, buildings and driveways in high hazard areas through design controls on development.

Driveway crossings and **structures** over the stream channel within the **flood hazard extent** can impede flood flows. The flood risk and damage to people and property can be exacerbated by blockages of debris accumulating against fences, **buildings** and driveways crossing the stream. The blockage potential is compounded by the character of the catchment being urbanised and confined. This policy encourages fences, **buildings** and driveways to be appropriately designed.

NH-P712 Development within the Pinehaven Catchment Overlay is designed to ensure that the peak stormwater runoff, during both a 1 in 10-year and 1 in 100-year event, shall be at a rate no greater than when compared to the pre-development situation.

Development in the **Pinehaven Catchment Overlay** needs to be controlled to ensure that **stormwater** runoff does not exacerbate the impact of flooding in the lower catchment. The upper catchment is currently mostly undeveloped and any new development has the potential to increase peak **stormwater** runoff.

NH-P<mark>813</mark> Within the Mangaroa **Flood Hazard Extent** enable accesses positioned above the 1 in 100-year level to serve **residential units** where located within the lower hazard areas and avoid locating accesses to serve **residential** units within high hazard areas.

This policy enables access way and driveways to **-residential units** in the Mangaroa **Flood Hazard Extent** to be above the 1 in 100-year flood level when located in the lower hazard areas. It discourages access routes being located in high hazard areas where access ways could be compromised and **properties** become isolated during a 1 in 100-year flood event. The policy encourages access ways to be safely located as they assist with evacuation, if required, during a flood event.

NH-P<mark>914</mark> Within the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, enable non-habitable accessory buildings within the lower hazard areas.

This policy recognises that the Mangaroa **Flood Hazard Extent** is predominantly rural. Rural **activities** are often supported by **accessory buildings**, therefore it is appropriate to provide for these in lower hazard areas where they are unlikely to present a blockage issue, or are less likely to be structurally compromised during a flood event.

## Rules

## **Activities Tables**

Policies <u>NH-P1 – NH-P14</u>

Permitted A	Activities		Zones
NH-R1	Less Hazard Sensitive Activities within the Wellington Fault Overlay, High Slope Hazard Overlay and Mangaroa Peat Overlay	PER	<u>All</u>
NH-R2	a. Where the proposal meets NH-S1	PER	<u>All</u>
NH-R <mark>13</mark>	Flood mitigation works undertaken or approved by a local authority	PER	All
Pinehaven Flo	od Hazard Extent and Pinehaven Catchment Overlay		-
NH-R <mark>24</mark>	Within the <b>Ponding Area</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> the alteration and addition to existing <b>buildings</b> , or construction of <b>accessory buildings</b> are a Permitted Activity provided the <b>gross floor area</b> is less than 20m <sup>2</sup> and the proposal complies with the relevant zone standards for permitted activities and meets NH-S <mark>12.</mark>		All

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Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent					
NH-R <mark>3<u>5</u></mark>	Within the <b>Ponding Area</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> (outside the <b>Erosion Hazard Area</b> ), the construction of a new, or alteration and addition to an existing, <b>accessory building</b> is a Permitted Activity where the proposal complies with the relevant zone standards for permitted activities and meets NH-S <mark>23</mark> .		All		
NH-R <mark>46</mark> 4	Within the Ponding or <b>Erosion Hazard Area</b> within the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , the primary driveway or vehicle access serving the <b>residential unit</b> is a Permitted Activity-provided it meets NH-S34.	PER	All		

Standards	for Permitted Activities
NH-S1	Additions to a building in the Wellington Fault Overlay
	Where:
	a. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a Hazard Sensitive Activity in the Wellington Fault Overlay by more than 25m <sup>2</sup> and are within the uncertain poorly constrained or the uncertain constrained areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.
	b. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activity in Wellington Fault Overlay by more than 40m <sup>2</sup> and are within the uncertain poorly constrained or the uncertain constrained areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.
NH-S <mark>±2</mark>	Within the <b>Ponding Area</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> the alteration and addition to existing <b>buildings</b> , or construction of <b>accessory buildings</b> are a Permitted Activity provided the <b>gross floor area</b> is less than 20m <sup>2</sup> and the proposal complies with the relevant zone standards for permitted activities.
	<ul> <li>(1) Additions and alterations are not below the floor level of the existing building, and do not exceed 20m² in area.</li> <li>(2) Must not be within the Stream Corridor or Overflow Path</li> <li>(3) Only one addition to the existing building following the date of notification of this plan change.</li> </ul>
NH-S <mark>23</mark>	Within the <b>Ponding Area</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> (outside the <b>Erosion Hazard Area</b> ), the construction of a new, or alteration and addition to an existing, <b>accessory building</b> is a Permitted Activity where the proposal complies with the relevant zone standards for permitted activities.
	<ul> <li>(1) The construction or additions and alterations are not within the River Corridor, Overflow Path or Erosion Hazard Area.</li> <li>(2) The construction or additions and alterations comply with the relevant zone standards for permitted activities.</li> </ul>

NH-S <mark>34</mark>	Within the <b>Ponding</b> or <b>Erosion Hazard Area</b> within the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , the primary driveway or vehicle access serving the <b>residential unit</b> is a Permitted Activity.
	<ul> <li>(1) The access is above the 1 in 100-year flood level, and</li> <li>(2) Does not cross an Overflow Path or River Corridor</li> </ul>

Controlled A	Controlled Activities Zones				
Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities and Hazard Sensitive Activities in the Wellington Fault Overlay					
NH-R7	<ul> <li>Where:         <ul> <li>a. The building is being constructed on a site that is vacant as at 30 March 2022 and the building platform is located within the uncertain poorly constrained or the uncertain constrained areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The matters of controlled are limited to:         <ul> <li>a. The ability for the building to maintain life safety as a result of fault rupture</li> <li>b. The location of the building relative to the fault line trace and any mitigation measures to reduce</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<u>All</u>		
Pinehaven <b>Flo</b> o	the impacts from fault rupture.  Note: The position of the building relative to the fault trace shall be determined by a suitably qualifie geotechnical or geological specialist.  Dod Hazard Extent and Pinehaven Catchment Overlay	<u>d</u>			
NH-R <mark>58</mark>	Driveways and bridges over the Pinehaven Stream that meet the requirements of NH-S45.  Council may impose conditions over the following matters  (1) Design of the crossing to avoid obstructing the Stream Corridor from conveying flood water.	CON	All		

Standards for Controlled Activities				
NH-S <mark>4<u>5</u></mark>	Driveways and bridges over the Pinehaven Stream			

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		Only one crossing per <b>property</b> No fences (excluding required support rails) are to be constructed along the bridge crossing
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Restricted Di	Restricted Discretionary Activities Zones			
Additions to a b	ouilding in the Wellington Fault Overlay			
NH-R9	where:  a) Compliance is not achieved with NH-R2-1(a) or  b) The additions are located within the well-defined or well-defined extension areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.  Matters of discretion are restricted to:  a) The change in risk to life as a result of the additions being undertaken on the site; and  b) The location of the additions relative to the fault line trace and any mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to life and buildings from fault rupture		All	Commented [NT16]: S52.12 - Greater Wellington Regional Council
NH-R10	where:  a. The building is not located on a vacant site as at 30 March 2022 and the area where the building is to be located is within the uncertain poorly constrained or the uncertain constrained areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.  Matters of discretion are restricted to:  a. The ability for the building to maintain life safety as a result of fault rupture  b. The ability for the building to remain structurally sound as a result of fault rupture; and  c. The location of the building relative to the fault line trace and any mitigation measures to reduce the impacts from fault rupture.	RDIS	<u>All</u>	Commented [NT17]: S52.13 - Greater Wellington Regional Council

	Note: The position of the building relative to the fault trace shall be determined by a suitably qualified geotechnical or geological specialist.		
Pinehaven Floo	d Hazard Extent and Pinehaven Catchment Overlay		
NH-R <mark>611</mark>	Within the <b>Ponding Area</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> the construction of new <b>buildings</b> , or alteration and addition to existing <b>buildings</b> , including <b>accessory buildings</b> over 20m², that are not Permitted Activities and meet the requirements of NHS-56.		All
	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on (1) Building floor level. (2) Building location within the site (3) Building floor area (4) Effect of displacement of flood waters from the site.		
NH-R7 <mark>12</mark>	Visitor accommodation or residential accommodation activities within the Commercial Zone of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent that meets the requirements of NH-S67.	RDIS	All
	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) Where residential accommodation is proposed, the susceptibility of the activity to flood hazards and whether appropriate mitigation can be achieved.		
NH-R8 <mark>13</mark>	Any part of a fence within an <b>Overflow Path</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> that meets the requirements of NH-S <mark>78</mark> .	RDIS	All
	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on: (1) Effect on the Overflow Path's ability to convey flood water along the identified route shown on the relevant hazard map.		
NH-R <mark>914</mark>	Any <b>building</b> within the <b>Pinehaven Catchment Overlay</b> that meets the requirements of NH-S <mark>89</mark> .	RDIS	All
	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) To avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects of any increase in risk to people or property as a result of the peak runoff.  (2) Ability for the proposed development and proposed design to ensure peak flow of stormwater discharge will be no greater than pre-subdivision levels and thus achieve hydraulic neutrality.  (3) Mitigation measures proposed to achieve hydraulic neutrality.		

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	(4) Effect on the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent.		
Mangaroa Floo	d Hazard Extent		
NH-R <mark>1015</mark>	Within either the Ponding Area or Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, where one or more of the following occurs:  (1) The construction of new residential units; (2) The alteration and addition to existing residential units; (3) Construction of accessory buildings in the Erosion Hazard Area (4) Construction of otherwise permitted non-residential buildings; (5) Residential accommodation for caretaker activities in the General Industrial Zone. and the requirements of NH-S910 are being met.	RDIS	All
	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (6) Assessment of the appropriateness of the proposed building location in terms of area and position in relation to the flood hazard and erosion risk and any recommendations of the report required by Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan;  (7) Where residential accommodation is proposed, the susceptibility of the activity and whether appropriate mitigation can be achieved		
NH-R <mark>±116</mark>	Within the Ponding Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, the primary driveway or vehicle access serving the residential unit where below the 1 in 100 year flood level.  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The suitability of the proposed access to facilitate evacuation during a 1 in 100 year flood event.	RDIS	All

Standards for Restricted Discretionary Activities					
NH-S <mark>56</mark>	Within the Ponding Area of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent the construction of new buildings, or alteration and addition to existing buildings				
	Standards: (1) The <b>Finished Floor Level</b> must be above the 1 in 100-year event level for <b>residential activities</b> , or; (2) The <b>Finished Floor Level</b> above the 1 in 25-year event level if a <b>commercial activity</b> within the Business Commercial Zone. (3) The <b>buildings</b> , additions or alterations must not be within the <b>Stream Corridor</b> or an <b>Overflow Path</b> .				
NH-S6 <mark>7</mark>	Visitor accommodation or residential accommodation activities within the Commercial-Zone of the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent.				

	Standard: (1) Activities must be in buildings with a Finished Floor Level above the 1 in 100-year event level.
NH- <mark>7</mark> 8	Any part of a fence within an <b>Overflow Path</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> .
	Standard: (1) The design of the fence must not obstruct the direction or route of the <b>Overflow Path</b> .
NH-S <mark>8</mark> 9	Any building within the Pinehaven Catchment Overlay.
	Standards:  (1) Achieves hydraulic neutrality (2) Provision of a report by a suitably qualified and experienced person providing an assessment of the ability for the site to achieve hydraulic neutrality in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.4.11 of Part 1 of this Plan.
NH-S <mark>910</mark>	Within either the <b>Ponding Area</b> or <b>Erosion Hazard Area</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> .
	Standards:  (1) Finished Floor Level above the 1 in 100-year event level for: (2) The construction of new residential units, (3) The alteration and addition to existing residential units, (4) Construction of otherwise permitted non-residential buildings, (5) Residential accommodation for caretaker activities in the General Industrial Zone. (6) Building must not be located within an Overflow Path or River Corridor. (7) Where the proposal is located within the Erosion Hazard Area, provision of a report by a suitably qualified and experienced person is required to determine the erosion risk in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan.

Discretionary Activities				
NH-R <u>12<mark>17</mark></u>	NH-R1217 Buildings and structures to be erected within the 1% (1 in 100 year) flood extent of the Hutt River, as shown on the Planning Maps.			
NH-R1 <mark>318</mark>	H-R1318 Any new habitable building or structure to be erected within the fault band identified on the Planning Maps. DIS		All	
Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent and Pinehaven Catchment Overlay				
NH-R <mark>14<u>19</u></mark>	Any part of a <b>building</b> within an <b>Overflow Path</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> .  DIS  A//			

Mangaroa <b>Floo</b>	Hazard Extent		
NH-R <mark>4520</mark>	Within the Ponding Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, where one or more of the following occurs; (1) The construction of new residential units; (2) The alteration and addition to existing residential units; (3) Construction of otherwise permitted non-residential buildings; or (4) Residential accommodation for caretaker activities in the General Industrial Zone; which have a Finished Floor Level below the 1 in 100 year flood level.	DIS	All
NH-R <mark>1621</mark>	Within the Overflow Path of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent, where one or more of the following occurs; (1) The construction of new-residential units; (2) The alteration and addition to existing residential units; (3) Construction of accessory buildings; or (4) Construction of otherwise permitted non-residential buildings.	DIS	All
NH-R <mark>1722</mark>	Within an <b>Overflow Path</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , the primary driveway or vehicle access serving the <b>residential unit</b>	DIS	All

Non-Comply	ying Activities		Zones			
Potentially Ha	Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities and Hazard Sensitive Activities in the Wellington Fault Overlay					
NH-R23	Where:  a. The building is located within the well-defined or well-defined extension areas of the Wellington Fault  Overlay.	<u>NC</u>	<u>All</u>			
Pinehaven Flo	Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent and Pinehaven Catchment Overlay					
NH-R <mark>1824</mark>	Within the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , any Permitted, Controlled or Restricted Discretionary Activity which fails to comply with any of the relevant Permitted Activity conditions, Controlled or Restricted Discretionary Activity Standards or Terms and is not identified as a Discretionary Activity, is a Non- Complying Activity.		AII			
NH-R <mark>1925</mark>	Any <b>building</b> , <b>structure</b> or fence within the <b>Stream Corridor</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> (except where provided for under the rule for driveways and bridges as a Controlled Activity).	NC	All			
Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent						
NH-R <mark>20<u>26</u></mark>	Within the <b>River Corridor</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> , where one or more of the following occurs:  (1) The primary driveway or vehicle access serving the <b>residential unit</b> is located in the <b>River Corridor</b> ;	NC	AII			

	(2)	The construction of new residential units;	
	(3)	The alteration and addition to existing residential units;	
	(4)	Construction of accessory buildings;	
	(5)	Construction of otherwise permitted non-residential buildings; or	
	(6)	Residential accommodation for caretaker activities in the General Industrial Zone.	

### **Matters for Consideration**

Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent include the following:

#### NH-MC1

#### Flood hazards

- (1) Whether the proposed development would increase the level of risk or jeopardise the safety of the occupants and other persons.
- (2) The **effects** of any **earthworks** or infilling.
- (3) In addition, where located within the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent:
  - (a) Effect on the Overflow Path's ability to continue conveying flood water.
  - (b) Any increase in risk to people or property as a result of the **building** location.
- (4) In addition, where located within the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent:
  - (a) Assessment of the appropriateness of the proposed **building** location and floor level in terms of area and position in relation to the flood hazard and erosion risk.
  - (b) Where residential accommodation is proposed, the susceptibility of the **activity** and whether appropriate mitigation can be achieved
  - (c) Assessment of the **effect** of the **building** on the function of the floodplain and whether it would unacceptably obstruct or divert floodwater flows within the **Flood Hazard Extent**.
  - (d) The suitability of the proposed access during a 1 in 100-year flood event, and its effect on obstructing or diverting Overflow Paths or floodwater flows within the Flood Hazard Extent.

#### Note

**Network Utility Structures** are addressed through the provisions within the Network Utilities (NU) Chapter. For the avoidance of doubt any **Network Utility Structure** activity undertaken by a **network utility operator** within the **Flood Hazard Extent** subject to the provisions of the Network Utilities (NU) Chapter, will prevail over the provisions of this Natural Hazards (NH) Chapter.

### **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.

## Methods

**NH-M1** District Plan provisions consisting of the following:

- (1) Control of the location, and design of subdivisions through standards for subdivision and building design to avoid or mitigate the risk from natural hazards.
- (2) Management of the location and use of buildings in close proximity to earthquake faults and areas susceptible to inundation.
- (3) Restriction of activities and structures within the river berms of the Hutt River.
- (4) Management of activities involving the removal of vegetation and earthworks located on unstable slopes.
- (5) Information on Planning Maps. These indicate the type and extent of the flooding and fault band hazards.
- **NH-M2** To maintain an up-to-date Hazard Register which will record areas and sites of known or potential hazards. The information will be used in the building consent process, as well as for land information memoranda, project information memoranda, and resource consent processes.
- **NH-M3** Information on liquefaction and slope failure hazards, which is held by the Council, will be supplied to persons applying for land information memoranda and project information memoranda.
- NH-M4 The use of sections 72 76 of the Building Act 2004 and compliance with the New Zealand Building Code in the Council's building consent process for the structural safety of buildings to withstand wind, inundation, earthquakes and unstable ground.
- NH-M5 The continued civil defence emergency management role of the Council, and its staff, under the relevant legislation.

# **Anticipated Environmental Results**

The following results are expected to be achieved by the objective, policies and methods in this chapter. The means of monitoring whether this Plan achieves the anticipated results are also set out below.

Anticipated environmental results		Monitoring indicators	Data source	
NH-AER1	Subdivision, use and development within the Natural Hazard Overlays	The impacts on new development from natural hazard events	Council complaints register	

	does not significantly increase minimises <mark>the risk to life or property</mark>	Number of approved resource consents in high hazard areas  Value of insurance claims from natural hazard events  A review of conditions of approved resource consents	Council resource consent records for compliance with conditions  Council and Wellington Regional Council records
NH-AER±2	The avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of adverse environmental effects of natural hazards on communities, including mitigation measures in place in areas identified as being of high risk	Effectiveness of conditions of consents and methods used in managing adverse effects  Development in areas subject to natural hazards  Reduction of downstream effects caused by flooding events  Number of resource consent applications approved or declined in areas identified in the District Plan as being susceptible to natural hazards and whether these numbers change with time  The economic and insured costs from flood hazard events and whether these decrease in time, allowing for changes in inflation  The number of section 74 certificates imposed on the titles of properties at the time of building consent and whether these decrease in time	Council complaints register  Council resource consent records for compliance with conditions
NH-AER <mark>23</mark>	Prevention of development which increases the level of risk in areas identified as being at high risk from natural hazards	Development in areas subject to <b>natural hazards</b>	Council and Wellington Regional Council records
NH-AER <mark>3</mark> 4	Communities informed about, and prepared for, the occurrence of natural hazards	Consultation and community initiatives	Various

**Commented [NT19]:** S52.15 - Greater Wellington Regional Council

#### **Draft amendment – Subdivision Chapter**

#### **SUBDIVISION**

# SUB-GEN – General Subdivision Provisions that Apply in All Zones

# **Background**

The principal purpose of **subdivision** is to provide a suitable framework for **land** ownership to facilitate development and **activities**. **Subdivision** itself is a procedural and legal function which creates constraints and opportunities for subsequent development. Therefore, even though the legal process itself may be environmentally neutral, the end product provides the framework for the generation of environmental impacts and resource use constraints.

In addition, the **subdivision** process is often closely associated with engineering works and a demand for services and utilities to make the **land** suitable for development. Thus, the **subdivision** process can generate immediate or indirect **effects** that could have implications for the sustainable management of the City's resources. Accordingly, the Plan adopts such controls as are necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate actual or potential future adverse **effects** that **subdivision** may generate.

# **Resource Management Issues**

**SUB-GEN-I1** The potential adverse **effects** of **subdivision** on infrastructure and development.

One of the major potential impacts of **subdivision** is adverse **effects** on infrastructure and development. **Subdivision** may add to the demands on the City's transport and roading system, telecommunications and utilities (such as **water** supply, **sewage** disposal, and electricity). Such demands should be monitored and responded to as appropriate, with controls to ensure that each developer contributes towards the cost of that additional demand and to ensure that cumulative **effects** are recognised.

SUB-GEN-12 That subdivision does not adversely affect significant natural landforms, areas of significant indigenous natural vegetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna or areas of landscape and/or visual value as identified within the Southern Hills Overlay Area.

Land disturbance in sensitive locations can seriously damage or denigrate the visual amenity of the environment. In the case of Upper Hutt, the eastern, southern and western hills are an important component of the landscape and visual appeal of the City. The scarring of land, whether urban or rural, detracts from the visual quality of the City. Land disturbance in sensitive locations can also seriously damage or destroy the ecological values of the environment.

SUB-GEN-I3 That the needs of future generations are met.

Land to be subdivided should be suitable for the anticipated land use, and be serviceable and clear of unacceptable hazards or limitations. Subdivision within a Flood Hazard Extent should avoid high hazard areas and ensure appropriate mitigation measures can be implemented in lower hazard areas to provide for suitable future development. Furthermore, the subdivided land should, where practical, also

allow for a range of appropriate land uses so that the potential of the land for use by future generations is not significantly diminished. Thus, the pattern of subdivision within the City should provide future generations with a choice of lifestyles and living and working environments. It is important that indigenous vegetation, which is a finite resource, is protected for future generations, and for intrinsic ecological reasons.

SUB-GEN-14 Subdivision within identified Flood Hazard Extents could potentially create allotments susceptible to flooding hazards.

**Subdivision** creates an opportunity for further development within the new **allotment** and therefore when proposed within an identified **Flood Hazard Extent**, the suitability of the proposed **allotment** for future development needs to be considered to avoid exposing future development to unacceptable risk. **Subdivision** within **the Flood Hazard Extent** should avoid creating new **allotments** in high hazard areas and ensure mitigation measures can be implemented in lower hazard areas to provide suitable future development opportunities that do not expose people and property to unacceptable risk.

**SUB-GEN-15** Subdivision within the upper sub-catchment of Pinehaven Stream provides further development opportunities which can increase **stormwater** runoff and flood risk.

The flood risk in the Pinehaven **Flood Hazard Extent** is influenced by **activities** in the upper Pinehaven Catchment. **Subdivision** would provide for further development potential in the upper catchment which could result in increased **stormwater** runoff exacerbating the flood risk to the community in the lower Pinehaven floodplain.

**SUB-GEN-16** Inappropriate development and **activities** located within floodplains that may result in damage to infrastructure and property and the obstruction of flood flow paths.

Upper Hutt is dissected by several tributary **rivers** which flow into the main Hutt River.

The area most at risk is the Hutt River floodplain. Recognising this, the Wellington Regional Council has undertaken protection works, such as stopbanks and **river** bank stabilisation. These stopbanks run parallel to the developed urban area from Totara Park to Trentham Memorial Park. During a large flood the stopbanks may be breached, causing severe damage and disruption to the City. The stopbanks have a maximum design flood capacity so that it is possible in a significant flood event that they could be overtopped or a breach could occur causing significant damage and disruption to the City.

In addition, the Heretaunga Flood Detention Embankment and outlet control **structure** (referred to as the Heretaunga Retention Dam) has been designed to reduce the frequency and severity of flooding in the downstream urban areas along the Heretaunga Drain. A line defining the predicted maximum extent of ponding behind the Heretaunga Dam has been identified on the Planning Maps. So that the ponding capacity of the Heretaunga Dam is not compromised, **earthworks**, buildings or **structures** should not be undertaken within the area encompassed by the Retention Line as shown on the Planning Maps.

Subdivision in the rural areas is likely to increase the potential for development close to rivers and will require careful consideration.

It is recognised that there are varying levels of risk within an identified **Flood Hazard Extent**. High hazard areas include Stream and **River Corridors**, **Overflow Paths** and **Erosion Hazard Areas**. In these higher risk areas flood **waters** can be both deep and fast moving and the risk of erosion is high. In some cases, parts of the **Erosion Hazard Area** may be less susceptible due to the characteristics of the location and thus represent a lower risk to people and property. Lower hazard areas within identified **flood hazard extents** predominately comprise **ponding areas** but can also include lower risk parts of the **Erosion Hazard Area**. Development should avoid higher hazard areas, with sufficient mitigation applied to lower hazard areas.

Certain upstream **activities** can increase the frequency and magnitude of flood events. For example, removal of vegetation can result in increased **water** run off, sedimentation and debris blockages, thus creating significant risks.

SUB-GEN-17 Man aging adverse effects including reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities.

Inappropriate subdivision in the vicinity of regionally significant network utilities may lead to adverse effects including reverse sensitivity effects that have the potential to impact upon the effective and efficient operation of such utilities. Inappropriate subdivision may result in adverse effects on regionally significant network utilities and / or restrict access to such network utilities including the ability to undertake maintenance or upgrade work. Reverse sensitivity can occur when sensitive or inappropriate activities locate near to or intensify by existing network utilities and seek to or constrain the operation or expansion of these utilities. This may mean that the local, regional and national benefits of those regionally significant network utilities may be compromised. The City has a lot of well-established regionally significant network utilities located in close proximity to existing land use activities. The Council is predominantly concerned with new more intensive land use activities establishing in proximity to existing regionally significant network utilities that may lead to reverse sensitivity effects on those utilities.

**SUB-GEN-18** The efficient, convenient and safe movement of people, vehicles and goods in the City.

The location, design and characteristics of **activities**, **subdivision** and development can adversely affect the safety, accessibility and efficiency of the roading network and the quality of the **environment**. Appropriately located **activities**, and well-designed **subdivision**, can contribute to the convenience and viability for access by walking, cycling and public transport. **Roads** themselves (including the State Highway network) contribute to the convenience, viability, and access to **activities** enjoyed by City residents.

**SUB-GEN-19** The limits that rural roading places on subdivision.

Mangaroa Hill Road, Blue Mountains Road, Akatarawa Road, and parts of Moonshine Hill Road and Mount Cecil Road require major **upgrading** to be able to accommodate further significant development. Such **upgrading** may have significant adverse environmental **effects**.

The limits that the rural roading system places on further development not only apply to formed and sealed **roads**, but also to the large number of 'paper roads' within the City. The pressure to subdivide with access to these paper **roads** can pose a public interest issue. **Council** could be placed in a position where it may have to spend public money on **road upgrading** where the community would receive little benefit in return. The limited access provisions applying to State Highway 2 and the nature of other **roads** in the Kaitoke area impose limits on further development in this part of the City.

SUB-GEN-110 The potential adverse effects generated by subdivision in close proximity to high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines.

There can be a risk to the health and safety of nearby people and **property** when development occurs within close proximity to high voltage electricity **transmission lines**. Equally, development located under or in close proximity to high voltage electricity **transmission lines** can pose a risk to the efficient operation of the national grid. Additionally, development in close proximity to high voltage electricity **transmission lines** generally does not provide a good level of amenity, particularly in the case of residential development or other sensitive **activities**.

### **Objectives**

**SUB-GEN-O1\_**The promotion of **subdivision** and development that is appropriate to the natural characteristics, landforms, and visual amenity of the City, significant areas of **indigenous vegetation** and habitats of indigenous fauna, is consistent with the sustainable use of **land**, and has regard for walking, cycling and public transport.

**Subdivision** is usually a precursor to a change or intensification in **land** use, and the size and shape of the new **sites** can influence the **effects** of **activities** that can occur on the subdivided **land**.

**Subdivision**, and the consequent development of **land**, creates a demand for travel. It is important that new development considers access for public transport, pedestrians and cycles.

Subdivision has the potential to affect finite indigenous vegetation. Effects on this should be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

**SUB-GEN-02** To control **subdivision** within identified **Flood Hazard Extents and Erosion Hazard Area** to ensure the risk from flood hazards to **building** platforms and access in high hazard areas are avoided and the flood risk to people and property can be appropriately mitigated in the lower hazard areas.

Where **subdivision** is proposed within a **Flood Hazard Extent**, the **natural hazard** constraints will be considered, with development avoided in the high hazard areas, and mitigated in the lower hazard areas. The impact of development on the flood hazard will also need to be managed to ensure it does not increase the level of risk to other people and property.

**Subdivision** in a **Flood Hazard Extent** can also mean that any development or **activity** on the subdivided **site** is prone to flood hazards. By controlling **subdivision** within identified **flood hazard extents**, this risk to people and property can be managed.

**SUB-GEN-O3** To control **subdivision** within the upper areas of **the Pinehaven Catchment Overlay** to ensure that peak **stormwater** runoff during both a 1 in 10-year and 1 in 100-year event does not exceed the existing run off and therefore minimise the flood risk to people and property within the **Flood Hazard Extent**.

Development in the **Pinehaven Catchment Overlay** needs to be controlled to ensure that **stormwater** runoff does not exacerbate the impact of flooding in the lower catchment. Most of the upper catchment is currently undeveloped and any new development has the potential to affect the **land** use and peak **stormwater** runoff. This policy seeks to ensure that the peak **stormwater** runoff does not increase, thereby increasing the flood risk downstream.

**SUB-GEN-04** The provision of access to **waterbodies** and the management of **activities** on **waterbodies** in a manner that does not result in undue adverse **effects** on the **environment** and which avoids conflict between users and with adjoining **land** uses.

Public access to **rivers** is important to the community. The Hutt River has public access along the majority of its length. Access to many rural **rivers** and streams is gained through informal arrangements over private **land**, or the access is held as public **land**. As **land** adjoining **rivers** and streams is developed, formal access can be obtained through the **subdivision** process. This allows a City-wide network to be developed. The public benefits gained from enhanced access to **rivers** must be weighed against the **effects** (for example, loss of privacy) on adjoining **properties**.

The City Council is responsible for managing activities on the surface of rivers. It is important that activities which use the surface of waterbodies be provided for, while ensuring that the effects of these activities are compatible with the conservation, visual, intrinsic, cultural and other important values of the waterbody.

**SUB-GEN-05** Identify **Flood Hazard Extents** and **Erosion Hazard Areas** in order to avoid or mitigate the risk to people and property and provide for the function of the floodplain.

The extent of the threat from flood hazards and erosion hazards must be identified within the Pinehaven Stream and Mangaroa River catchments. The types of hazards within an identified **Flood Hazard Extent** can vary, with high hazard areas and lower hazard areas that need to be considered when planning for future development.

High hazard areas within the **Flood Hazard Extent** comprise the Stream and **River Corridor**, **Overflow Paths** and the **Erosion Hazard Area**. These are characterised by areas of moving flood **water** which may also be deep or fast and includes areas most at risk to erosion during a flood event. These are identified on the Hazard Maps. **Subdivision** within high hazard areas should be avoided given the threat these areas represent to people and property.

Outside the high hazard areas, but still within the **Flood Hazard Extent**, are lower hazard areas generally comprising the **ponding areas** and some parts of the **Erosion Hazard Area**. These areas are generally characterised by still or slow moving flood **water** and a lower risk of erosion. These areas are identified on the Hazard Maps. **Subdivision** or development may be possible in these areas subject to appropriate mitigation (such as raising the floor levels above the 1 in 100-year flood level).

All development should be undertaken in a manner that provides for the function of the floodplain to **discharge** flood **waters** and thereby ensure that the **effects** from flooding are not exacerbated on the **site**, adjacent **properties** or the wider **environment**.

**SUB-GEN-06\_**To recognise and protect the benefits of **regionally significant network utilities** and ensure their functions and operations are not compromised by other **activities**.

This objective seeks to identify the importance of **regionally significant network utilities** within the City and to give **effect** to the Regional Policy Statement. The objective and supporting policies are focused on recognising the benefits that these **regionally significant network utilities** have locally, regionally and nationally and ensuring that they are protected from incompatible **subdivision**.

#### **Policies**

**SUB-GEN-P1** To promote a sustainable pattern of **subdivision** that protects environmental values and systems, protects the potential of resources, and has regard for walking, cycling, public transport and transportation networks.

The **subdivision** process is often a precursor to engineering works and a demand for services and utilities to make the **land** suitable for development. Thus, it can generate immediate or indirect **effects** on the **environment**. Accordingly, the Plan includes such controls as are necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse **effects**.

The **effects** of **subdivision** of **land** which is already developed can differ from the **effects** of subdividing undeveloped **land**. The degree to which undeveloped **land** may be serviced varies in terms of **road** access, **sewage** disposal, **water** supply, electricity and other requirements. The question of servicing is thus often an important consideration of the **subdivision** process, and needs careful management to ensure that all **effects** and costs are taken fully into account. The importance of ensuring the safe and efficient use and development of the transportation network is addressed in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter. It is also important to protect the limited areas of **indigenous vegetation** that remain in Upper Hutt.

SUB-GEN-P2 To avoid subdivision where building platforms would be located within high hazard areas of the identified Flood Hazard Extents and Erosion Hazard Areas.

This policy seeks to avoid **subdivisions** that result in **building** platforms being located within the high hazard areas of the relevant **Flood Hazard Extent** or **Erosion Hazard Area**. This is due to the risk that these high hazard areas present to people and property, characterised by the Stream or **River Corridor**,

**Erosion Hazard Area** and **Overflow Paths**. The high hazard areas can contain both fast and deep flowing **water** in a 1 in 100-year flood event, or are potentially subject to erosion, which have the potential to damage **buildings** and threaten lives.

**SUB-GEN-P3** To control **subdivision** where **building** platforms would be located within lower hazard areas of identified **Flood Hazard Extents** and **Erosion Hazard** Areas by requiring mitigation to minimise the risk to people and property.

This policy recognises that there are areas within the **Flood Hazard Extent** and **Erosion Hazard Area** that are outside the high hazard areas and therefore represent a lower level of flood or erosion hazard to people and property. As such, some development within these areas may be appropriate providing appropriate mitigation measures are incorporated into developments to reduce the risk (for example floor levels above the 1 in 100-year flood extent or being **setback** from the riverbank). These lower hazard areas are characterised by still or slow moving **water** and do not present the same threat to people and property as the higher hazard areas subject to the risk being appropriately mitigated.

**SUB-GEN-P4** To ensure **subdivision** within the **Pinehaven Catchment Overlay** area is designed so that the **stormwater** runoff, during both a 1 in 10-year and 1 in 100-year event, from all new **allotments** and future **building** areas shall be at a rate no greater than when compared to the pre-development situation.

**Subdivision** in the **Pinehaven Catchment Overlay** needs to be controlled to ensure that **stormwater** runoff does not exacerbate the impact of flooding in the lower catchment. The upper catchment is currently mostly undeveloped and any new development has the potential to affect the **land** use and peak runoff.

**SUB-GEN-P5** To protect **wetland** areas within the City from **activities** which would have adverse **effects** on their life supporting capacity, natural character or habitat values.

The preservation of the natural character of **wetlands** and their protection from inappropriate **subdivision** is identified as a matter of national importance under the Act. **Wetlands** are important ecological areas which provide habitats for wildlife and endangered species, help to reduce flood damage and abate **water** pollution. Historically many have been drained and converted to pasture, and consequently **wetlands** have become increasingly rare.

**SUB-GEN-P6** To promote the establishment of **esplanade reserves** and **esplanade strips** for the purposes of enhancing public access, recreation, riparian protection, **water** quality and ecological values along the main **rivers** and waterways adjoining specified watercourses.

**Esplanade reserves** represent the formal means of ensuring protection of **waterbodies** from the adverse **effects** of **activities** and should be set aside where possible for protection of public access and for **water** quality reasons. **Esplanade reserves** and strips have recreational potential, high **conservation** values, or provide continuity with adjoining reserves and land uses. For access and **conservation** purposes, **esplanade reserves** and strips may be acquired upon **subdivision** along specified watercourses.

SUB-GEN-P7- To identify and mitigate the potential adverse effects of natural hazards that are a potentially significant threat within Upper Hutt.

Adequate information is necessary to make informed decisions on developments that may be affected by natural hazards. The main objective relating to natural hazards is knowing where they can occur so that the effects can be avoided, or the appropriate management strategies can be put in place.

The Council will co-ordinate the provision of information identifying these hazards and the areas at risk. This can be used by developers, the community and the Council to consider the potential risks when making decisions on developments and deciding on possible mitigation measures where natural hazards are involved.

The Council will recognise the high and low hazard areas within the identified Pinehaven Stream and Mangaroa River Flood Hazard Extents.

High hazard areas comprise moving water that can also be deep and are the areas most at risk from erosion during a flood event. Accordingly, subdivision and development within high hazard areas should be avoided given the threat they have to people and property.

Lower hazard areas are generally characterised by still or slow moving flood water and a lower risk of erosion. In these areas, it may be possible to undertake development provided appropriate mitigation is implemented (for example floor levels above the 1 in 100 year flood extent or being setback from the stream or river bank).

Some parts of the identified **Erosion Hazard Area** within the Mangaroa **Flood Hazard Extent** may represent a lower risk depending on the characteristics of the site and its location in relation to the river. Where a site specific assessment identifies there is a lower threat then the crosion hazard may be considered a lower hazard area and assessed in accordance with the lower hazard policies.

SUB-GEN-P8\_In areas of known susceptibility to natural hazards, activities and buildings are to be designed and located to avoid, remedy, or mitigate, where practicable, adverse effects of natural hazards on people, property and the environment.

This policy lessens the risk factor by restricting developments in hazard prone areas. These controls include appropriate separation distances from a river or fault, or designing structures and site development to meet acceptable levels of safety. This also enables applicants to consider the potential risks when making decisions on developments.

The effects of permitting more intensive subdivision (and subsequent development and infrastructure) could be substantial and controls on subdivision can reduce these.

SUB-GEN-P97\_Avoid, or as appropriate, remedy or mitigate, the potential for any adverse effects including reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities from inappropriate new subdivision occurring under, over, or adjacent to regionally significant network utilities.

Any potential adverse effects including reverse sensitivity effects, on regionally significant network utilities are to be appropriately managed, with priority given to avoiding adverse effects, where practicable, on those utilities. The location of inappropriate new subdivision in proximity to existing regionally significant network utilities has the potential to compromise the efficient operation and use of the network utility including restricting access and result in

the benefits of that **network utility** being reduced. In addition, the safety and **amenity values** of the community may be adversely affected by locating in too close proximity to **regionally significant network utilities**.

The potential for adverse effects including reverse sensitivity effects may arise when the pattern and density of land use activities changes through the subdivision or rezoning of land. At the time of rezoning, the Council will seek to introduce new provisions to manage those potential adverse effects on existing or designated regionally significant network utilities. Any applications for subdivision that involve potential intensification located in proximity to regionally significant network utilities will require assessment in terms of the potential effects on those utilities as well as consultation with the relevant network utility operator.

SUB-GEN-P108 To manage subdivision within close proximity to existing high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines to protect both:

- (1) the safe, secure and efficient use and development of the electricity transmission network; and
- (2) the safety and **amenity values** of the community.

A corridor management approach involves setting minimum buffer distances from high voltage electricity **transmission lines** to manage development both in the immediate proximity of and adjacent to the **lines**.

SUB-GEN-P119 To promote the safe and efficient use and development of the transportation network.

Rural **roads** place limits on further development in certain areas of the City because of their condition or potential capacity. Closer **subdivision** in these areas may be restricted because of the demand that it would place on these **roads** and the likely costs incurred by the **Council**. Other rural **activities** can cause damage to **roads** or create dangerous situations where **roads** are not designed to accommodate such traffic. The **upgrading** of such **roads** can place a heavy financial burden on the community and have significant adverse environmental **effects**. Therefore, a requirement for financial contributions and/or limitations on development is an appropriate response.

SUB-GEN-P1210 To ensure that the subdivision, of land is served by safe and adequate access from the roading network

The roading network provides access to a wide range of activities. It is important to ensure that connections to the network are located, designed and maintained so as to provide for the safety of all road users.

SUB-GEN-P1311 Protect consented and existing renewable energy generation activities from incompatible subdivision.

The Plan recognises that new **subdivision** can result in reverse sensitivity **effects** on existing and consented renewable energy generation facilities and may result in the benefits of facilities being reduced. In addition, community **amenity values** may be adversely affected by locating in too close proximity to renewable energy generation facilities.

At present, the City only contains **small scale renewable energy generation** facilities with no established community scale or commercial facilities. It is likely any such larger scale facilities would be established in the rural areas and that any reverse sensitivity **effects** would arise from subsequent new **subdivision** which would provide an opportunity for assessment of any such potential **effects**.

# Rules

# **District-wide matters**

Each subdivision 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
HS - Hazardous Substances
WM – Waste Management
AIR - Air
LIGHT - Light

# **Activities Tables**

Controlled Activities			Zones
SUB-GEN-R1	Subdivision for the purpose of accommodating any network utility	CON	All
<del>30.10</del>	Council may impose conditions over the following matters:		
	(1) Site design, frontage and area;		
Policies	(2) Legal and physical access to the allotments;		
NU-P5,	(3) Risks to public health and safety;		
NU-P6,	(4) Earthworks and sediment and erosion control;		
NU-P9	(5) Landscaping and screening;		
	(6) Traffic and parking management;		
	(7) The imposition of financial contributions in accordance with Part E of this Plan.		
	(8) Any adverse <b>effects</b> on a heritage <b>site</b> or area of native vegetation.		
SUB-GEN-R2	Subdivision of land adjoining a river or stream listed in SUB-GEN-S1, that complies with the requirements of	CON	All
	SUB-GEN-S1 relating to esplanade reserves or strips		
Policy			
SUB-GEN-P6	In determining the width of <b>esplanade reserves</b> or strips where no definite figure is provided, the <b>Council</b> shall		
	consider:		
	(1) Ecological values, including the riparian vegetation, water quality, potential for erosion, the impact		
	of flooding and the enhancement of aquatic and terrestrial habitat.		
	(2) The need for public access to and along the waterbody.		

(3)	The rights of <b>property</b> owners and the security of private <b>property</b> .	
(4)	The benefits and costs of the provision and maintenance of esplanade reserves and strips.	
(5)	Public health.	
(6)	The benefit to the local landscape.	
(7)	The width of any adjoining <b>esplanade reserve</b> or strip.	
(8)	The width of the <b>river</b> or stream concerned.	

#### 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**.

# 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 determine if regional consent is also required.

Standards for Controlled Activities				Zone	
SUB-GEN-S1	Subdivisi	ion of land adjoining a river or stream listed below	of <b>land</b> adjoining a river or stream listed below		
Policy SUB-GEN-P6	(1)	Esplanade Reserves When any land being subdivided adjoins any of the folloset aside according to the provisions of the following ta  River/stream  (a) Hutt River (b) Whakatiki River from its junction with the Hutt River to 1km upstream from the junction of the Whakatiki River and Wainui Stream (c) Akatarawa River West for that part of the river passing through Wellington Regional Council land	, .		

(d)	Pakuratahi River for that part of the <b>river</b> passing through Wellington Regional Council <b>land</b>	
(e)	Mangaroa River for that part of the <b>river</b> where <b>sites</b> are within 50m from the <b>road</b> on a walkable grade	8m (minimum) (both banks)
(f)	Mawaihakona Stream for that part of the <b>river</b> passing through the St Patrick's Estate Area where the adjoining <b>land</b> is reserve	5-12m (both banks) with the width being determined having regard to the criteria set out in 24.4 SUB-GEN-R2
(g)	Collins Creek from its intersection with the Mangaroa River to the Tunnel Gully Recreation Area	Varying width suitable for access purposes along one side of the creek for its full length, except along its lower reaches near Mangaroa Road where the environmental qualities of the bush clad gorge are significant, and an esplanade reserve shall be provided along both banks of the creek.  The width shall be determined having regard to the criteria set out in SUB-GEN-R2

(2) Esplanade Strips
When any land being subdivided adjoins any of the following rivers or streams, an esplanade strip shall be set aside according to the provisions of the following table and Part 77 of the Act:

Rive	r/stream	Width of esplanade strip
(a)	Hulls Creek from its junction with the Hutt River to Field Street	5-12m with the width being determined having regard to the criteria set out in SUB-GEN-R2
(b)	Cooleys Creek from its junction with the	
	Mangaroa River to Mangaroa Valley Road	
(c)	Huia Stream from its junction with the	
	Mangaroa River to Whitemans Valley Road	
(d)	Narrow Neck Stream from its junction with the Mangaroa River to Whitemans Valley Road	

(e) (f)	Akatarawa River from its junction with the Hutt River to its entry into Wellington Regional Council land at the City boundary with Kapiti District Mangaroa River for that part of the river where sites are not easily accessible from existing roads, (i.e., more than 50m from the road or of a difficult grade), running from the junction of Mangaroa River with the Hutt River to Russells Road	Varying width (minimum of 5m or as otherwise determined by <b>Council</b> ) to reflect the width of the <b>river</b> and having regard to the criteria set out in <del>24.4</del> SUB-GEN-R2
(g)	Mawaihakona Stream for that part of the <b>river</b> passing through the Wellington Golf Club <b>land</b> extending from Trentham Memorial Park to Heretaunga Park, and also for that part of Mawaihakona Stream passing through the St Patrick's Estate Area, where the adjoining <b>land</b> is not a reserve	5-12m being a width suitable for access purposes having regard to the criteria set out in <del>24.4</del> SUB-GEN-R2
(h)	Pakuratahi River for that part of its lower reaches not passing through Wellington Regional Council <b>land</b>	10-15m with the width being determined having regard to the criteria set out in 24.4 SUB-GEN-R2

Restricted Disc	retionary Activities		Zones
SUB-GEN-R3	Subdivision that creates a building platform for a Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities and Hazard Sensitive Activities in the Mangaroa Peat Overlay	RDIS.	<u>All</u>
	a. Activity status: Restricted discretionary  Where:		
	<ul> <li>b. The subdivision will create a suitable building platform for a Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activity or Hazard Sensitive Activity.</li> </ul>		
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		

	a. The matters in NH-P5  b. Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. c. Landscaping. d. Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services. e. Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access. f. Earthworks. g. Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. h. Protection of any special amenity feature. i. Financial contributions.				
SUB-GEN-R4	An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with sections 95A and 95B of the RMA.  Subdivision that creates a building platform in the High Slope Hazard Overlay	RDIS	<u>All</u>	-	Commented [NT1]: S55.2 - Katelyn King
	where:  a. The subdivision will result in a suitable building platform for a Potentially Hazard Sensitive  Activity or Hazard Sensitive Activity in the High Slope Hazard Overlay.				Commented [NT2]: S55.2 - Katelyn King
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:  a. The matters in NH-P7				
	<ul> <li>b. <u>Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision.</u></li> <li>c. <u>Landscaping.</u></li> <li>d. <u>Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services.</u></li> <li>e. <u>Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.</u></li> <li>f. <u>Earthworks.</u></li> </ul>				
	g. Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. h. Protection of any special amenity feature. i. Financial contributions.				

SUB-GEN-R5	Subdivision for a Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities and Hazard Sensitive Activities in the Wellington Fault	RDIS	All
	Overlay		
	Where:		
	- I		
	a. The building platform associated with the subdivision is located within the uncertain poorly		
	constrained or the uncertain constrained areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.		
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		
	a. The ability for a future building to maintain life safety as a result of fault rupture		
	b. The ability for a future building to remain structurally sound as a result of fault rupture; and		
	c. The location of the building platform relative to the fault line and any mitigation measures to reduce		
	the impacts from fault rupture.		
	d. Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision.		
	e. Landscaping.		
	f. Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services.  Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.		
	<ul> <li>g. <u>Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.</u></li> <li>h. <u>Earthworks.</u></li> </ul>		
	i. Provision of esplanade reserves and strips.		
	j. <u>Protection of any special amenity feature.</u>		
	k. <u>Financial contributions.</u>		
SUB-GEN-R <mark>36</mark>	<b>Subdivision</b> , otherwise controlled under the underlying zone, within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay	RDIS	All
	Area		
Policies			
SUB-GEN-P1 NFL-P2	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:		
NFL-P3,	(1) The standards for permitted and controlled activities in the underlying zone.		
ECO-P6, NFL-P4,	(2) The design and layout of the <b>subdivision</b> .		
ECO-P7,	(3) Effects on visual values.		

TREE-P1, UTG-P1, NU-P9	(4) Effects on landscape values. (5) Effects on ecological values. (6) Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects. (7) In addition to the above, for the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area, compliance with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.
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Discretionary A	Discretionary Activities			
SUB-GEN-R <mark>47</mark>	<b>Subdivision</b> , otherwise restricted discretionary or discretionary under the underlying zone, within an area identified as Southern Hills Overlay Area	DIS	All	
Policies NFL-P2, NFL-P3, ECO-P6, NFL-P4. TREE-P1, UTG-P1, NU-P9				
SUB-GEN-R58  Policies HS-P1, CL-P1, WM-P1,	The subdivision of any contaminated land	DIS	All	
SUB-GEN-R <mark><del>6</del>9</mark>	<b>Subdivision</b> of <b>land</b> adjoining a <b>river</b> or stream listed in SUB-GEN-S1, that does not comply with the requirements of SUB-GEN-S1 relating to <b>esplanade reserves</b> or strips	DIS	All	

Non-Complying Activities				
SUB-GEN-R10	Subdivision for a Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activities and Hazard Sensitive Activities in the Wellington Fault Overlay Where:	DIS	All	

	a. The building platform associated with the subdivision is located within the well-defined or well-defined extension areas of the Wellington Fault Overlay.		
SUB-GEN-R711	Subdivision, otherwise non-complying under the underlying zone within the Southern Hills Overlay Area	NC	All
Policies			
NFL-P2,			
NFL-P3,			
ECO-P6,			
NFL-P4,			
TREE-P1,			
UTG-P1,			
NU-P9			

Matters for Consideration				
Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:				
SUB-GEN-MC1  Subdivision  (1) The requirements of section 106 of the Act. (2) Whether the proposed allotments are capable of accommodating a range of activities in complian standards.  (3) Whether the subdivision compromises future subdivision potential of the land. (4) The cumulative effect on existing infrastructure as a result of the proposed subdivision. (5) The extent of compliance with Council's Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.		All		
SUB-GEN-MC2	Reduction or waiver of esplanade reserves and strips (1) Availability of alternative public access. (2) Other means of protecting water quality and conservation values. (3) Recreational values of the waterbody in question. (4) Information provided to support any proposal to waive or vary esplanade reserve requirements.	<u>All</u>		

#### Methods

SUB-GEN-M1 District Plan provisions consisting of:

- (1) Rules to promote the **subdivision** of **land** which reflects the objectives and policies of the District Plan.
- (2) Rules to control the density of development through zone requirements for minimum site areas.
- (3) Rules to control the location of building platforms, earthworks and accessways in the identified Flood Hazard Extents and Erosion Hazard Area.
- (4) Performance standards and consent conditions to minimise the adverse effects of subdivision and earthworks. These relate to:
  - (a) Provision of utilities, supply of water and disposal of effluent.
  - (b) Landscape values, native vegetation, heritage and cultural sites.
  - (c) Managing dust, waterbody siltation, soil erosion, effects on ground stability and other natural hazards.
- (5) Allowing activities permitted by the District Plan or those granted resource consent, to be undertaken on newly created allotments.
- (6) Encouraging recognition of landscape character in the design and layout of subdivisions.
- (7) Financial contributions for reserves and community facilities.
- (8) Management of the effects of earthworks and clearing of native vegetation by using:
- (9) The ability to impose conditions on resource consents to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects.

**SUB-GEN-M2** Liaison with service providers and network utility operators.

SUB-GEN-M3 The Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.

**SUB-GEN-M4** To record known sites of potential instability on a hazard register and to supply this information, in response to requests for project information memoranda and land information memoranda and for processing resource consents.

# **Anticipated Environmental Results**

The following results are expected to be achieved by the objective, policies, methods and rules in 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	
SUB-GEN-AER1	A sustainable pattern of urban development	Number of applications for <b>activities</b> to establish out of zone	Council records	

SUB-GEN-AER2	A pattern of <b>subdivision</b> that enhances opportunities for the sustainable use of resources and provides for walking, cycling and public transport as viable and convenient transport alternatives	Activities located in the urban area of the City Infill development	Council records
SUB-GEN-AER3	Minimal adverse effects on the environment from subdivision and earthworks	Effectiveness of conditions of consent and methods used in managing adverse effects  Complaints received about adverse effects	Council complaints register  Council resource consent records and monitoring compliance
SUB-GEN-AER4	The <b>maintenance</b> of a safe and efficient roading network	Accidents caused by poorly sited or designed access points	Vehicle accident records
SUB-GEN-AER5	Prevention of development which increases the level of risk in areas identified as being at high risk from <b>natural hazards</b>	Number of resource consent applications approved or declined in areas identified in the District Plan as being susceptible to <b>natural hazards</b> and whether these numbers change with time  The economic and insured costs from flood hazard events and whether these decrease in time, allowing for changes in inflation	Council flood hazard modelling  Council resource consent records for compliance with conditions
		The number of section 74 certificates imposed on the titles of <b>properties</b> at the time of building consent and whether these decrease in time	

# SUB-RES - Subdivision in Residential Zones

#### Issues

SUB-RES-11 The effects on amenity values of new subdivisions 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.

#### **Objectives**

SUB-RES-O1 The management of the adverse effects of subdivision within residential areas.

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**.

#### Policies

**SUB-RES-P1** 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.

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.

**SUB-RES-P2** To avoid 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 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-P3To protect trees and vegetation which contribute to the amenity values, landscape values, character, ecological, historical and cultural values of the Conservation and Hill Precincts.

Trees add to the character of residential areas and also have ecological, historical, and cultural values.

The Conservation and Hill Precincts have special qualities which merit the protection of trees. They also merit different requirements for subdivision to assist in protecting their **amenity values** and land stability.

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.

**SUB-RES-P5** To promote subdivision with a high level of amenity 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-P6** 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 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.

# Rules

# **Activities Tables**

Controlled Act	Controlled Activities					
SUB-RES-R1	<b>Subdivision</b> which complies with the standards in SUB-RES-S1, SUB-RES-S3.	CON	General Residential			
Policies SUB-GEN-P1 SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P1. SUB-RES-P2, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P1, TP-P4, DC-P1	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 energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.					
	In relation to the <b>land</b> identified in SUB-RES-Figure 1 Council may impose conditions over the following matters:  (11) Landscape character and visual amenity.					
SUB-RES-R2	<b>Subdivision</b> around any existing lawfully established <b>residential unit</b> which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped <b>site</b> that contains no <b>residential unit</b> .	CON	General Residential			
Policies						

SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, TP-P4, DC-P1	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 energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.		
SUB-RES-R3  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, TP-P4, DC-P1	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 energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.	CON	General Residential

SUB-RES-R4	Subdivision which is a unit title subdivision or an alteration to a company lease, unit title or cross lease title to	CON	General Residentia
	include a building extension or alteration or accessory building on the site (excluding an additional residential		
Policies	unit) that has been lawfully established in terms of the Building Act 2004		
SUB-GEN-P1,			
SUB-GEN-P2,			
SUB-GEN-P3,	Council may impose conditions over the following matters:		
SUB-GEN-P4,	(1) Design, appearance and layout of the <b>subdivision</b> .		
SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P2.	(2) Landscaping.		
SUB-RES-P2, SUB-RES-P5,	(3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.		
SUB-RES-P6.	(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.		
SUB-GEN- <mark>P97,</mark>	(5) Earthworks.		
SUB-GEN-P <mark>108</mark> ,	(6) Provision of <b>esplanade reserves</b> and strips.		
NATC-P1,	(7) Protection of any special amenity feature.		
TP-P4, DC-P1	(8) Financial contributions.		
DC-P1	(9) The outcome of consultation with the owner of operator of regionally significant <b>network utilities</b>		
	(excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> . 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 <b>renewable energy</b>		
	generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.		
	(11) Allocation of accessory units to principal units and covenant areas to leased areas to ensure		
	compliance with car park provisions and to ensure practical physical access to units.		
	(12) Allocation of areas.		

# Controlled activities – restrictions on notification

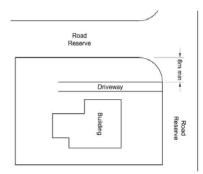
Subject to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(2)(c), 95A(4) and 95C of **the Act**, a resource consent application for a controlled activity is precluded from public notification under section 95A and, subject to section 95B(3), is precluded from limited notification under section 95B(2) of **the Act**.

Standards for Controlled Activities					Zone	
SUB-RES-S1	UB-RES-S1 Minimum requirements for subdivision					General Residential
Policies SUB-RES-P3, NATC-P1,	General Residential Zone	Front allotments lots	Rear allotments <del>lots</del>	Corner allotments lots	Land Identified in SUB-RES-Figure 1	
GRZ-P1	Minimum net site area	400m²	400m <sup>2</sup>	450m <sup>2</sup>	600m <sup>2</sup> (900m <sup>2</sup> average)	

	Minimum frontage	6m	N/A	6m	N/A	
	Shape factor	12m	12m	12m	12m	
	Precinct 1 – Residential Cen					
	Minimum net site area	300m²	300m <sup>2</sup>	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	
	Precinct 2 - Residential Hill	and Residential Conserv	ation Precinct			
	Minimum net site area	750m <sup>2</sup>	900m <sup>2</sup>	750m <sup>2</sup>	900m <sup>2</sup> (1500m <sup>2</sup> average)	
	Minimum frontage	6m	N/A	6m	N/A	
	Shape factor	17m	17m	17m	17m	
	Exemptions					
	These standards shall not ap					
SUB-RES-S2  Policies SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P2	1 ' '	ied as Area B in SUB-RES more than 12 <b>residenti</b> a	S-Figure 2, al units. To avoid any o		site.	General Residential – SUB-Figure2
	(2) There shall be no	more than 12 allotmen	ts			
SUB-RES-S3	Access standards for <b>subdivi</b> s	sion				General Residential
Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P2,	fronting arterial, o	or distributor/collector s	treets (identified in th	ntial units, for all rear allo e Transport and Parking (' do not reverse into the str	ΓP) Chapter there must	



- (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 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Vehicular access to a **corner allotment** let 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** let) join, or in accordance with the diagram below.



(5) Where a **corner allotment** let 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.

) At the intersection of a <b>road</b> or rail level crossing, no <b>building</b> , 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.
) 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.
) In relation to the <b>land</b> 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 <b>boundary</b> of any <b>road</b> or accessway serving the <b>land</b> shall at
any point encroach within Area B of SUB- Figure 2.
5 7

Restricted Discretionary Activities			Zones
SUB-RES-R5	<b>Subdivision</b> which complies with the standards of SUB-RES-S1 but not with the access standards in SUB-RES-S3	RDIS	General Residential
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97,	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.		
SUB-GEN-P <mark>108</mark> , SUB-GEN-P <mark>12<u>10</u>, NATC-P1</mark>	Council's restriction is also restricted to the matters listed in SUB-RES-R1		
SUB-RES-R6  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4,	Subdivision 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:	RDIS	General Residential
SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, SUB-GEN-P1210, NATC-P1	<ul> <li>(1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety.</li> <li>(2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network.</li> </ul> Council's restriction is also restricted to the matters listed in SUB-RES-R1		
SUB-RES-R7	<b>Subdivision</b> which creates <b>building</b> platforms within 20m of high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity <b>transmission lines</b> as shown on the Planning Maps *(refer to the definition of <b>transmission line</b> )	RDIS	General Residential

Policies SUB-GEN-P2 SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, NU-P1	In addition to the matters listed in SUB-RES-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.  (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-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.  General Residential
SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The matters listed in SUB-RES-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 residential unit to be constructed above the 1 in 100- year flood level.  (4) The effect of the future development of the building platform on the Pinehaven flood hazard
	extent. (5) Consent notice restricting the future development to the identified platform. (6) Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-RES-S3 where any standards are not met.

SUB-RES-R9	<b>Subdivision</b> of a <b>site</b> within the <b>Pinehaven Catchment Overlay</b> that complies with the requirements of SUB-RES-S5	RDIS	General Residential
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P <mark>97,</mark> SUB-GEN-P <mark>108</mark> , NATC-P1	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The matters listed in SUB-RES-R1 (2) Ability for the subdivision and proposed design to ensure peak flow of stormwater discharge will be no greater than pre subdivision levels and thus achieve hydraulic neutrality. (3) The effect of the subdivision on the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent. (4) Recommendations and mitigation measures of the hydraulic report. (5) Consent notice restricting the future development of the allotment let to the design and recommendations of the hydraulic neutrality report. (6) Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-RES-S3 where any standards are not met.		
SUB-RES-R10  Policies SUB-GEN-P29, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P103, 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.  (2) The appropriateness of the proposed building platform in terms of area and location and erosion risk in relation to the flood hazard.  (3) Ability for a future residential unit 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) Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-RES-S3 where any standards are not met.	RDIS	General Residential
SUB-RES-R11  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, NATC-P1, NATC-P1,	Subdivision of a Comprehensive Residential Development applied for concurrently with a Comprehensive Residential Development under Rule GRZ-PREC1-R3 that also complies with the requirements of SUB-RES-S7.  Note: Comprehensive Residential Development within the Residential Centres Precinct s is not subject to the minimum net site area requirements of GRZ-S2  For subdivision of a Comprehensive Residential Development under this Rule, Council's discretion is also limited to the matters specified in this rule, but not the standards and terms.  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:	RDIS	General Residential – Residential Centres Precinct

GRZ-P1, GRZ-P4,

- (1) Site layout, design and external appearance.
- (2) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.
- (3) Landscaping.
- (4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.
- (5) Protection of any special amenity feature.
- (6) Financial contributions.
- (7) 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.

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:
  - 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 fo limited notification under section 95B.	r	
	<ul> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>A Comprehensive Residential Development that does not comply with the relevant standards an terms for this rule, will be assessed against the relevant Matters for Consideration below.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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/o GRZ-PREC1-S9 is a non-complying activity.</li> </ul>	-	
SUB-RES-R12	<b>Subdivision</b> In relation to <b>land</b> identified in SUB-RES-Figure 2 ('Maidstone Terrace Residential') which complie with standards in SUB-RES-S1, SUB-RES-S2 and SUB-RES-S3.	RDIS	General Residential - SUB-RES-Figure 2
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, GRZ-P4	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. (11) 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 future orientation of residential units and the location of habitable rooms, relative to the Maidstone Park and (b) adjacent General Industrial zoned properties; (c) the future orientation of buildings, fences or landscaping to buffer outdoor living spaces from adjacent General Industrial zoned properties;		

(d) whether the <b>subdivision</b> could result in more than 12 residential units being constructed
within Area B in SUB-RES-Figure 2; and
(e) the imposition of the consent notices to give effect to these matters.

Standards for Restricted Discretionary Activities		Zones
SUB-RES-S4	Standards for <b>subdivision</b> within the <b>Ponding Area</b> of the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b>	General Residential
Policies SUB-GEN-P2 <del>,</del> SUB-GEN-P3,	(1) Suitable future <b>building</b> platform area must be identified and must not be located within an <b>Overflow Path</b> , or <b>Stream Corridor</b> .	
SUB-RES-S5	Standards for <b>subdivision</b> of a <b>site</b> within the <b>Pinehaven Catchment Overlay</b>	General Residential
Policy SUB-GEN-P4	<ul> <li>(1) Achieves hydraulic neutrality.</li> <li>(2) Provision of a report by a suitably qualified and experienced person providing an assessment of the ability for the site to achieve hydraulic neutrality in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.4.11 of Part 1 of this Plan.</li> <li>(3) Compliance with the standards of SUB-RES-S1.</li> </ul>	
SUB-RES-S6	Standards for subdivision within the Ponding Area or Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent	General Residential
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3	<ul> <li>(1) Suitable future building platform area must be identified and must not be located within the River Corridor.</li> <li>(2) Where located within the Erosion Hazard Area, provision of a report by a suitably qualified and experienced person assessing the erosion risk to the proposed building platform in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan</li> </ul>	
SUB-RES-S7	Standards and terms for Comprehensive Residential Development	General Residential -
Policies SUB-RES-P1, SUB-RES-P6, SUB-GEN-P <mark>97</mark> , GRZ-P1, GRZ-P4,	<ol> <li>Compliance with the access standards of SUB-RES-S3.</li> <li>Compliance with the building coverage standard of GRZ-PREC1-S4.</li> <li>Compliance with the yard setback standards of GRZ-PREC1-S5 and GRZ-PREC1-S7 for external boundaries only.</li> <li>Compliance with the outdoor living space standard of GRZ-PREC1-S6.</li> <li>Compliance with the maximum building height standard of GRZ-S7.</li> <li>Compliance with the sunlight access planes of GRZ-S8 for external boundaries only.</li> <li>Compliance with the on-site soakage standard of GRZ-PREC1-S8.</li> </ol>	Residential Centres Precinct

# Additional standards and terms for **Comprehensive Residential Development** within the **Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area**

- (8) Compliance with **noise** insulation and ventilation standards of DEV1-S6 and DEV1-S7
- (9) Compliance with the fencing standards of DEV1-S8

Discretionary Activities		Zone	
SUB-RES-R13  Policies SUB-GEN-P2-	<b>Subdivision</b> which does not comply with the standards specified in rule 18.5 SUB-RES-S1.	DIS	General Residential
SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P <mark>97</mark> , SUB-GEN-P <mark>108</mark> , NATC-P1			
SUB-RES-R14	<b>Subdivision</b> within the <b>Residential Centres Precinct</b> which does not comply with the standards specified in SUB-RES-S1	DIS	General Residential – Residential Centres
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1			Precinct
SUB-RES-R15	Subdivision of a site identified in Schedules HH-SCHED1 or TREE-SCHED1	DIS	General Residential Development Area1
Policies SUB-GEN-P2; SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97,			

SUB-GEN-P <mark>108</mark> ,, NATC-P1, NH-P6			
SUB-RES-R16  Policies  SUB-GEN-P2,  SUB-GEN-P3,  SUB-GEN-P4,  SUB-RES-P5,  SUB-GEN-P97,  SUB-GEN-P488,	Subdivision that is not listed as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity.	DIS	General Residential, Development Area1

Non-Complying Activities		Zone	
SUB-RES-R17  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, NH-P611	Creation of an <b>allotment</b> that does not have formed legal access to a formed legal <b>road</b> , unless the proposal is for a paper <b>road</b> or other access to be formed as a condition of <b>subdivision</b> approval in accordance with the <b>Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works</b>	NC	General Residential, Development Area 1
SUB-RES-R18  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1	Subdivision within the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent which creates any undeveloped allotments that do not contain a residential unit, and does not:  (1) Comply with the requirements of SUB-RES-S1, or;  (2) Meet the standard of-SUB-RES-S4	NC	General Residential

SUB-RES-R19	<b>Subdivision</b> of a <b>site</b> within the <b>Pinehaven Catchment Overlay</b> that does not meet the standards for either SUB-RES-S5 or SUB-RES-S1	NC	General Residential
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P408, NATC-P1			
Policies SUB-RES-R20  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1	Subdivision within the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> which results in any new undeveloped <b>allotments</b> that contain no <b>residential unit</b> , where the activity does not comply with the requirements of SUB-RES-S1; or the proposed <b>building</b> platform is located within a <b>River Corridor</b> .	NC	General Residential
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P5, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P408 NATC-P1	<b>Subdivision</b> In relation to <b>land</b> 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- SUB-RES- Figure 2

Matters for Co	nsideration	Zone
Matters that may	be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:	
SUB-RES-MC1	Subdivision	General Residential

	<ul> <li>requirements of the Design Guide for the Residential Centres Precinct.</li> <li>(3) The design and layout of the subdivision where any allotment let may affect the safe and effective operatio and maintenance of, and access to, regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid), located on or in proximity to the site.</li> <li>(4) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excludin the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-RES-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.</li> <li>(5) The design and layout of the subdivision where any allotment let may affect the safe and effective operatio and maintenance of, and access to, consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on in proximity to the site.</li> <li>(6) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generat activities located on or in proximity to the site.</li> <li>(7) Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land.</li> <li>(8) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).</li> <li>(9) Where located within an identified flood hazard extent, any relevant restricted discretionary activity matter for subdivision.</li> </ul>	e n n or tion
SUB-RES-MC2	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 site building coverage would have an adverse effect of the amenity of the area.	General Residential
SUB-RES-MC3	Traffic generation and access  (1) Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians.  (2) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have the necessary access, do not adversely impa upon the street environment, and maintain public safety.	General Residential

# Figures

SUB-RES-Figure 1

99-105 Blue Mountains Road.



## SUB-RES-Figure 2

Maidstone Terrace Residential



#### SUB-RUR - Subdivision in Rural Zones

The subdivision provisions below also apply to subdivision within Development Area 2 - Mount Marua Structure Plan Area

#### Issues

**SUB-RUR-11** The loss of rural character, the destruction of significant areas of **indigenous vegetation** and areas of significant habitat for fauna, the degradation of **amenity values** from development and **activities** and competing expectations of, and demands for, rural resources.

The rural **environment** is highly valued for a variety of reasons. It has been highly modified by changes in **land** use and exhibits a range of characteristics. The valley floors are characterised by a patchwork of fields under pasture with farm and other **buildings** dotting the landscape. The hillsides are marked by more extensive pastureland, regenerating scrub, exotic **forestry** plantations and indigenous forest.

While the appearance of the rural **environment** is subject to considerable change and evolution, some characteristics remain constant. These are the open, expansive nature of the countryside with a relatively low density of **buildings** and with vegetation being the dominant feature. Open spaces, a key feature of rural character, serve to mitigate adverse **effects** which may be generated by farming, **forestry** and other **activities** commonly located in the rural **environment**. Loss of this open space through more intensive **subdivision** and subsequent residential development may create an **environment** in which the **effects** of rural **activities** are no longer acceptable.

SUB-RUR-12 The loss of the life supporting capacity of soil through inappropriate development and unsustainable land use practices.

Land and soil are the most important non-renewable resources in the City, and form part of the City's economic and social wellbeing. The productive potential of land relies on the ability of the soil resources to support the production of food, the growth of plantation timber and the sustenance of indigenous vegetation. Soil retention is important in maintaining the life-supporting capacity of land in the City as well as protecting water quality. The productivity of soils is also dependent on soil quality which results from the physical, chemical and organic elements that make up soil.

**Subdivision**, and subsequent development, can affect the life supporting capacity of soils. They can be removed, compacted, covered, contaminated or otherwise damaged by development.

SUB-RUR-13 Limited development opportunities in the Blue Mountains Precinct due to infrastructural and environmental constraints.

**Subdivision** and development in the Blue Mountains Precinct is restricted due to constraints associated with **land** stability, drainage, existing **allotment** sizes and roading and access. There is difficulty with **sewage** disposal due to poor soakage, as well as limited opportunities to draw **groundwater**. Blue Mountains Road requires major **upgrading** to accommodate further development and this may result in significant adverse environmental **effects**.

The Blue Mountains Precinct is separately identified in the Plan. Because of its physical constraints, development can only be contemplated where adverse **effects** can be adequately mitigated. The present capacity of Blue Mountains Road is a limiting factor in considering development proposals in the areas served by it.

#### **Policies**

**SUB-RUR-P1** To manage the adverse environmental **effects** arising from the scale, density, number and location of **earthworks**, new **building** developments and **activities** so that they do not significantly compromise rural character and landscape values.

**Buildings**, **structures** and associated **earthworks** which are not in harmony with the rural landscape have the potential to adversely affect the appearance and rural character of the **environment**. **Council** seeks to maintain the natural elements which give the rural area its character. For this reason the District Plan seeks to limit the number of new **buildings** and **structures** by controlling the **subdivision** of rural **land**, limiting the intensity of residential and other **activities**, and by placing control on associated **earthworks**.

**SUB-RUR-P2** To ensure that **subdivision** within the Rural Production and General Rural Zones minimise adverse **effects** on rural character, areas of significant indigenous flora or fauna, and **amenity values**.

The Rural Production Zone is characterised by a range of **land** uses which generally retain the open farmland characteristics. The Valley Floor areas have a low level of **building** development. While there are some areas in which there are a number of **structures**, there is generally a high degree of separation between clusters of **buildings**.

The General Rural Zone comprises significant areas of both indigenous and exotic forest which will remain a dynamic **environment** as varying ages of forest are harvested and planted. It also contains small areas of pastoral farming and areas in various states of reversion to **indigenous vegetation**.

Maintaining larger site sizes in the Rural Production and General Rural-Zones will generally ensure that the rural character is not compromised by numerous clusters of **buildings** spread across the landscape. It also provides greater opportunities for significant natural features and areas of indigenous flora and fauna to be retained. Larger sites also assist in avoiding the creation of nuisances resulting from inadequate separation between new **residential units** and existing **activities**. Retaining openness maintains a rural character which distinguishes the areas from the more densely settled urban **environment**. Further consideration is given to these matters in Chapters NFL and ECO.

SUB-RUR-P3 To provide for rural lifestyle subdivision which maintains the rural character and amenity values and avoids, remedies or mitigates the effects of natural hazards.

The presence of smaller **sites** in the Rural Lifestyle Zone provides the opportunity for a variety of residential and rural **land** uses in areas where change to the rural character may not be so marked. The pattern of development within the areas is much closer than in the other rural areas, with **structures** occurring at more regular intervals. Use of **land** in the Zone is more varied.

Proposed sites within the Rural Lifestyle Zone shall be of a sufficient size to ensure that subsequent development provides for maintenance of rural character and amenities and is visually unobtrusive. The existence of potential natural hazards such as flooding and landslip need to be recognised and taken into account in any development proposals.

**SUB-RUR-P4** To ensure that **subdivision** within the General Rural Zone minimise adverse **effects** on significant natural, ecological, scenic, visual, landscape, recreational and cultural values.

The General Rural Zone contains some of the most scenic areas in the Wellington Region and provides significant recreational opportunities. The proximity to large urban areas increases the importance of preserving the landscape and natural values for the enjoyment of residents and visitors to these areas. Consequently, there are provisions for landscape and visual amenity in the District Plan. When assessing development proposals, particular regard will be given to avoiding adverse effects on areas with high visual amenity and features with special cultural significance.

It is intended to protect the Blue Mountains Precinct Area by restricting further **subdivision** and development in order to retain its rural character and amenity, and avoid potential environmental impacts. Within this area and nearby settlements, development is restricted due to environmental and infrastructural constraints, as **properties** are not connected to a common drainage disposal system or **water** supply. Roading access provides further development constraints. However, development can be contemplated when the **effects** on the **environment** and infrastructural resources can be adequately addressed. The specific controls which apply in the Blue Mountains Area are in addition to those applying in the General Rural Zone.

SUB-RUR-P5 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of activities on soil, water, land and other natural resources.

The soils, **water** and **land** of the rural **environment** are finite in nature. Without them, life could not be supported. Food and fibre products could not be produced and indigenous flora and fauna would not be sustained. **Council** seeks to ensure that subdivision does not significantly impair the life-supporting capacity of the rural **environment**'s natural resources.

SUB-RUR-P6 To avoid or mitigate run-off, contamination and erosion of soil from subdivision so as to sustain the life-supporting capacity of the soil.

It is important to ensure that **activities** are managed in such a way as to avoid the depletion of resources. **Subdivision** and **land** development in areas prone to soil erosion can have an adverse **effect** on soil retention. The acceleration of erosion in such circumstances depletes the soil resource and can have adverse impacts on **water** quality and on vegetation in the margins of **waterbodies**. The rural area can be used for a variety of **activities** as long as the potential **effects** of erosion and contamination are considered and addressed.

SUB-RUR-P7 To encourage new development of an urban nature to locate within the urban areas of the City.

The edge of the urban area is defined by the interface with rural areas. **Council** generally intends to contain new urban development within the existing urban area. Intensive urban development generally has a detrimental impact on the life-supporting capacity of soils, **water**, **land** and other natural resources in the rural **environment** through removal, compaction, coverage and contamination associated with **buildings**, **roads** and **discharges** of waste to **land** and **water**. Urban expansion also leads to a radical transformation in the appearance of former rural areas and nullifies any open, vegetation dominated aspects of rural character. New residential development needs to be provided for in a sustainable manner. Accordingly, the Plan provides for new urban development in appropriate locations.

SUB-RUR-P8 To provide for limited development within the Blue Mountains Precinct which takes into account its environmentally sensitive nature.

Blue Mountains Road requires major **upgrading** to be able to accommodate significant further development and this could result in significant adverse environmental **effects**.

**Subdivision** in the Blue Mountains Precinct is a non-complying activity in order to deal with the infrastructural and servicing constraints, and the desire to maintain the natural character and **amenity values**. **Subdivision** proposals will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. While there will be circumstances where such **effects** are avoidable or readily able to be mitigated, development within the area is not encouraged due to environmental constraints. In addition, an integrated management approach is required with respect to the **natural and physical resources** within this area.

#### Rules

#### **Activities Tables**

Controlled Activities			Zones
Policies Count SUB-GEN-P1, (: SUB-GEN-P2, (: SUB-GEN-P3, (: SUB-GEN-P4, (: SUB-RUR-P1, (: SUB-RUR-P2, (: SUB-RUR-P3, ((:	division which complies with the standards in SUB-RUR-S1 and SUB-RUR-S2 unless specified below  cil may impose conditions over the following matters:  Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision.  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.	CON	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2

SUB-GEN-P10, NH-P <mark>69</mark> GRUZ-P11, RPROZ-P9, RLZ-P8 DC-P1,	(8) Financial contributions. (9) In addition to the above, within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area – consistency with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.		
SUB-RUR-R2  Policies  SUB-GEN-P1,  SUB-GEN-P2,  SUB-GEN-P3,  SUB-RUR-P1,  SUB-RUR-P1,  SUB-RUR-P7,  SUB-RUR-P7,  SUB-RUR-P7,  SUB-RUR-P8,  SUB-GEN-P11B,  NH-P69  GRUZ-P11,  RPROZ-P9,  RIZ-P8,  DC-P1	Subdivision around any existing lawfully established residential unit which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no residential unit  Note: this form of subdivision does not need to comply with the minimum net site area requirements of SUB-RUR-S1, but does need to meet the access standards of SUB-RUR-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 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) In addition to the above, within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area – consistency with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.	CON	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2
SUB-RUR-R3  Policies  SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P408, NH-P69 GRUZ-P11, RPROZ-P9,	Subdivision of land for utilities, reserves or conservation purposes.  Council may impose conditions over the following matters: (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision. (2) Landscaping. (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. (9) In addition to the above, within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area – consistency with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.	CON	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2

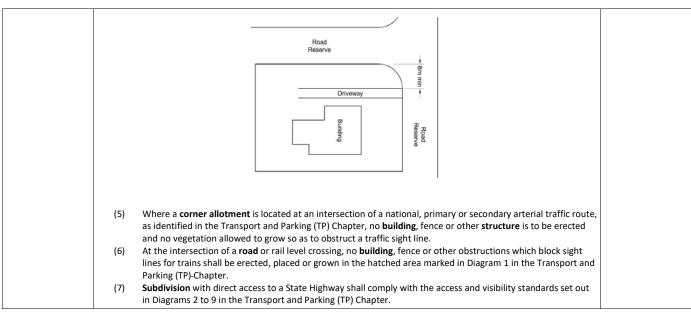
RLZ-P8, DC-P1			
SUB-RUR-R4  Policies  SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P108, NH-P69 GRUZ-P11, RPROZ-P9, RLZ-P8, DC-P1	Subdivision which is a unit title subdivision or an alteration to a company lease, unit 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 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) Allocation of accessory units to principal units and covenant areas to leased areas to ensure compliance with car park provisions and to ensure practical physical access to units.	1	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2

## 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.

Standards for Controlled Activities			Zone	
SUB-RUR-S1	Minimum requirements for <b>subdivision</b>			General Rural Rural Production
Policies SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P7,	Rural Zones	Minimum net site area	Shape factor	Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2
	Rural Lifestyle	1ha	50m	
	Rural Production	4ha	N/A	
	General Rural Hill	20ha	N/A	
	Exemptions		·	

	These standards shall not apply to any <b>allotment</b> for utility, reserve or <b>conservation</b> purposes.	
SUB-RUR-S2	Access standards for <b>subdivision</b>	General Rural Rural Production
Policies SUB-GEN-P1, TP-P4, GRUZ-P5, RPROZ-P4, RLZ-P3	<ol> <li>Access to any allotment, including rear allotments, shall be sited at least 20m, measured along the road carriageway, from any access on an adjoining allotment, unless the two access provisions join the road carriageway at a common point.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2



Restricted Discretionary Activities			Zones
SUB-RUR-R5  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3,	Subdivision which complies with the standards of SUB-RUR-S1 but not with the access standards in SUB-RUR-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.	RDIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2

SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN- <mark>P8</mark> SUB-GEN- <mark>10P8</mark> NH-P <mark>69</mark>	Council's discretion is also restricted to the matters listed in SUB-RUR-R1.		
SUB-RUR-R6  Policies  SUB-GEN-P2,  SUB-GEN-P3,  SUB-GEN-P4,  SUB-RUR-P1,  SUB-RUR-P2,  SUB-RUR-P3,  SUB-RUR-P7,  SUB-RUR-P8,  SUB-GEN-P108,  SUB-GEN-P108,  SUB-GEN-P109,  NH-P00	Subdivision 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-RUR-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 restriction is also restricted to the matters listed in SUB-RUR-R1	RDIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2
SUB-RUR-R7  Policies	Subdivision which creates building platforms within 32m 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-RUR-R1, Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions	RDIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2
SUB-GEN-P2 <del>,</del> SUB-GEN-P3,	on:		Development Area 2
SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8,	<ol> <li>The extent to which the subdivision design manages potential conflicts with existing lines by locating roads and reserves under the route of the line.</li> <li>The extent to which maintenance and inspections of transmission lines are affected including access.</li> <li>The extent to which potential adverse effects including risk or injury, property damage and visual</li> </ol>		
SUB-GEN- <mark>P108,</mark> NH-P <mark>69</mark> NU-P1	<ul> <li>impact are mitigated through the location of building platforms and landscaping.</li> <li>(4) The outcome of any consultation with the affected utility operator.</li> <li>(5) Separation distances between trees and conductors and the location and mature size of trees</li> </ul>		
	planted near the <b>transmission lines</b> .  (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 of 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.		
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3 SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-RUR-P8V SUB-GEN-P8V SUB-GEN-P108, NH-P66	Subdivision of a site within the Pinehaven Catchment Overlay that complies with the requirements of SUB-RUR-S3  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The matters listed in SUB-RUR-R1  (2) Ability for the subdivision and proposed design to ensure peak flow of stormwater discharge will be no greater than pre-subdivision levels and thus achieve hydraulic neutrality.  (3) The effect of the subdivision on the Pinehaven Flood Hazard Extent.  (4) Recommendations and mitigation measures of the hydraulic report.  (5) Consent notice restricting the future development of the allotment to the design and recommendations of the hydraulic neutrality report.	RDIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle
SUB-RUR-R9  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P108, NH-P613	(6) Matters addressing the standards for access under SUB-RUR-S2 where any standards are not met.  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-RUR-S4.  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The matters contained in Rule SUB-RUR-R1.  (2) The appropriateness of the proposed building platform in terms of area and location in relation to the flood hazard and/or erosion risk.  (3) Ability for a future residential unit 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.	RDIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle

(6)	The suitability of the proposed access to the future <b>building</b> platform to facilitate access during a 1 in 100-year flood event and does not obstruct or divert floodwater flows within the <b>Flood Hazard</b>	
	Extent.	

Standards for	Restricted Discretionary Activities	Zones
SUB-RUR-S3	Standards for <b>subdivision</b> within the <b>Pinehaven Catchment Overlay</b>	General Rural Rural Production
Policy	(1) Achieves hydraulic neutrality.	Rural Lifestyle
SUB-GEN-P4	(2) Provision of a report by a suitably qualified and experienced person providing an assessment of the ability for	
	the <b>site</b> to achieve <b>hydraulic neutrality</b> in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.4.11 of Part 1 of this Plan.	
	(3) Compliance with the standards of SUB-RUR-S1.	
SUB-RUR-S4	Standards for <b>subdivision</b> within the <b>Ponding Area</b> or <b>Erosion Hazard Area</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b>	General Rural Rural Production
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3,	(1) Where the proposed building platform is located within the Erosion Hazard Area, provision of a report by a suitably qualified and experienced person to determine the erosion risk is required in accordance with Section 2.4.10 of Part 1 of this Plan.	Rural Lifestyle
NH-P <mark>6<u>13</u></mark>	(2) Suitable future <b>building</b> platform area for the <b>residential unit</b> must be identified and must not be located within an <b>Overflow Path</b> or <b>River Corridor</b> .	
	(3) Access serving the <b>building</b> platform is above the 1 in 100-year flood level and does not cross an <b>Overflow Path</b> or <b>River Corridor</b> .	
	(4) Complies with the standards of SUB-RUR-S1.	

Discretionary Activities			Zone
SUB-RUR-R10  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5,	Subdivision of a site identified in Schedules HH-SCHED1 or TREE-SCHED1	DIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2
SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2,			

SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, NH-P69			
SUB-RUR-R11  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P408, NH-NH-P60	Subdivision which does not comply with the standards specified in SUB-RUR-S1	DIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2
SUB-RUR-R12  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P108, NH-P613	Subdivision within the Ponding Area and Erosion Hazard Area of the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent which results in any undeveloped allotments that contain no residential unit or non-residential building, where one or more of the following occurs;  (1) The proposed access is below the 1 in 100-year flood level; (2) Proposed access is located within an Overflow Path; (3) Proposed allotments do not comply with SUB-RUR-S1	DIS	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle

Advice Note:	
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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.

Non-Complying Activities			Zone
SUB-RUR-R13  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P9Z, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, NH-P69	Creation of an <b>allotment</b> that does not have formed legal access to a formed legal <b>road</b> , unless the proposal is for a paper <b>road</b> or other access to be formed as a condition of <b>subdivision</b> approval in accordance with the <b>Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works</b>	NC	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Development Area 2
SUB-RUR-R14  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-GEN-P108, NH-P612	Subdivision of a site within the Pinehaven Catchment Overlay that does not meet the standard of SUB-RUR-S3	NC	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle
SUB-RUR-R15  Policies	<b>Subdivision</b> within the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> which results in any new undeveloped <b>allotments</b> that contain no <b>residential unit</b> , where one or more of the following occurs:	NC	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle

SUB-GEN-P2 <sub>7</sub> SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P8	<ul> <li>(1) The proposed building platform is located within an Overflow Path or River Corridor;</li> <li>(2) Access to the building platform is within a River Corridor</li> </ul>		
SUB-RUR-R16  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RUR-P1, SUB-RUR-P2, SUB-RUR-P3, SUB-RUR-P7, SUB-RUR-P8, SUB-GEN-P408, NH-P613	Subdivision in the Blue Mountains Area	NC	General Rural – Blue Mountains Precinct

Matters for Consideration		
Matters that may	e relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:	
SUB-RUR-MC1	Subdivision (1) Where located within the Mangaroa Flood Hazard Extent: (a) An assessment of the proposed access to the building platform to achieve suitable access during a 1 in 100-year flood event, and its effect on obstructing or diverting Overflow Paths or floodwater flows within the Flood Hazard Extent. (b) Ability for the building platform to accommodate a future building with a finished floor level above the 1 in 100-year level. (c) Suitability of the proposed allotment areas to accommodate future activities. (d) Consent notice restricting the future development to the identified building platform area.	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle
SUB-RUR-MC2	Access	General Rural

(1) (2)	Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians.  Compliance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.	Rural Production Rural Lifestyle
(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.	Development Area 2
(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 roads is such that the entry, exit and manoeuvring of vehicles can be conducted safely.	
(7)	The extent to which any subdivision within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area is consistent with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.	

# **SUB-COM – Subdivision in Commercial Zones**

# Rules

## **Activities Tables**

Controlled Activities			Zones
SUB-COM-R1	Subdivision which complies with the standards in SUB-COM-S1 and SUB-COM-S2 unless specified below	CON	Commercial City Centre
Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P9Z SUB-GEN-P1408, CCZ-P1, CCZ-P3, COMZ-P2,	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.		General Industrial

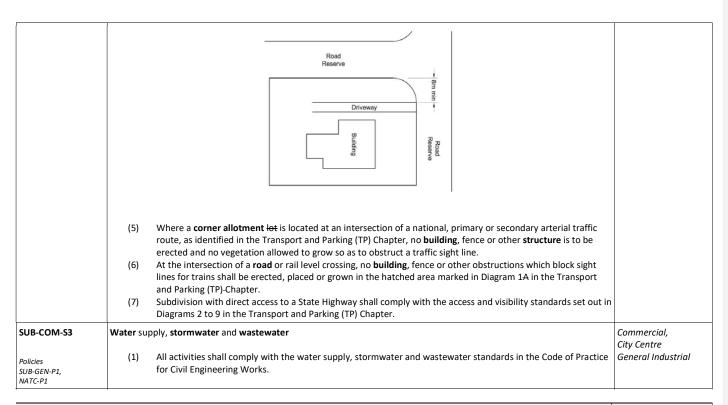
CCZ-P4, GIZ-P3, DEV1-P7	<ul> <li>(9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.</li> <li>(10) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site. Note: Rule SUB-COM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.</li> </ul>		
SUB-COM-R2  Policies  SUB-GEN-P1,  SUB-GEN-P2,  SUB-GEN-P3,  SUB-GEN-P97  SUB-GEN-P98,  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 building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no Residential Unit or commercial activity building.  Note: this form of subdivision does not need to comply with the minimum net site area requirements of SUB-COM-S1, but does need to meet the access standards of SUB-COM-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 energy 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-COM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.	CON	Commercial City Centre General Industrial
Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P92 SUB-GEN-P95, SUB-GEN-P108, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, CCZ-P3,	Subdivision of land for utilities, reserves or conservation purposes.  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.	CON	Commercial City Centre General Industrial

COMZ-P2, CCZ-P4, GIZ-P3, DEV1-P7	<ul> <li>(6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips.</li> <li>(7) Protection of any special amenity feature.</li> <li>(8) Financial contributions.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>Note: Rule SUB-COM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.</li> </ul>	
SUB-COM-R4  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P97 SUB-GEN-P108, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, CCZ-P3, COMZ-P2, CCZ-P4, GIZ-P3, DEV1-P7	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. (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 energy 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-COM-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (11) Allocation of accessory units to principal units and covenant areas to leased areas to ensure compliance with car park provisions and to ensure practical physical access to units. (12) Allocation of areas.	Commercial City Centre General Industrial

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.

Standards for Controlled Activities	Zone
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SUB-COM-S1	Minimum	requirements for <b>subdivision</b>			Commercial City Centre
Policy CCZ-P1,	Commer	cial and Industrial-Zones	Minimum net site area	Shape factor	General Industrial
GIZ-P1	Commer	cial	300m²	7.5m	
	City Cent	tre	300m <sup>2</sup>	7.5m	
	General	Industrial	500m²	20m	
	Exempti	ons			
	These sta	andards shall not apply to any <b>all</b> o	otments for utility, reserve or conser	rvation purposes.	
SUB-COM-S2  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, TTP-P4, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1, CCZ-P2	(1) (2) (3) (4)	for Civil Engineering Works. Ex unstaffed utilities shall be that minimum length of 5m from th Sites shall have practical vehicle Practice for Civil Engineering W utilities, provided that vehicles on the road. Adequate vehicular access shal Code of Practice for Civil Engin Vehicular access to a corner all site is located on an intersectio Parking (TP) Chapter the siting the street. The 8 metre setback	emption – the requirement for accesthe accessway shall be surfaced with e edge of the road carriageway seal. e access to car parking and loading s Vorks. This requirement does not appassociated with utilities shall not obtained by the rear of even evering Works.  other that shall be located no closer of a primary or secondary arterial of the vehicular access shall be located.	paces, in accordance with the <b>Code of</b> ply to <b>sites</b> solely occupied by unstaffed struct the footpath or create a traffic hazard ery new <b>building</b> in accordance with the r than 8m from the street corner. Where a traffic route (identified in the Transport and ed as far as practicable from the corner of two front <b>boundaries</b> of the <b>site</b> (refer to	



Restricted Discretionary Activities			Zones
SUB-COM-R5	SUB-COM-R5 Subdivision which complies with the standards of SUB-COM-S1 but not SUB-COM-S2 F		Commercial City Centre
	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:		General Industrial

Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P408, SUB-GEN-P410, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	<ul> <li>(1) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect traffic and pedestrian safety.</li> <li>(2) The extent to which the activity will adversely affect the efficient functioning of the roading network.</li> <li>Council's discretion is also restricted to the matters listed in rule SUB-COM-R1.</li> </ul>		
SUB-COM-R6  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P3 SUB-GEN-P103, SUB-GEN-P1210, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision around any existing lawfully established residential unit or commercial activity building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no residential unit or commercial activity, that does not comply with the access standards of SUB-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.	RDIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial
	Council's discretion is also restricted to the matters listed in rule SUB-COM-R1.		
SUB-COM-R7  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P3, CC2-P1, GIZ-P1, NU-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-COM-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.  (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	RDIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial

	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-R8  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P3, 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-COM-S1  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The matters contained in Rule SUB-COM-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 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-COM-S2 where any standards are not met.	RDIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial
SUB-COM-R9  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P108, 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-COM-S1 and SUB-COM-S4.  Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The matters contained in SUB-COM-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.	RDIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial

Standards for Restricted Discretionary Activities		
SUB-COM-S4	Standards for <b>Subdivision</b> within the <b>Erosion Hazard Area</b> of the Mangaroa <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b>	Commercial City Centre
Policies SUB-GEN-P2 SUB-GEN-P3	<ul> <li>(1) Suitable future building platform area must be identified and must not be located within the River Corridor.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	General Industrial

Discretionary Activities			Zone
SUB-COM-R10  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P97 SUB-GEN-P408, NATC-P1, NH-P69, 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-R11  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P108, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	<b>Subdivision</b> which does not comply with the standards specified in rule 20.5-SUB-COM-S1	DIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial
SUB-COM-R12  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4,	Subdivision that is not listed as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity.	DIS	Commercial City Centre General Industrial Development Area1

SUB-GEN-P9, SUB-GEN-P10,		
NATC-P1,		
CCZ-P1,		
NATC-P1, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1		

Non-Complyin	Non-Complying Activities		
SUB-COM-13  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P9Z, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, NH-P69 CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Creation of an <b>allotment</b> that does not have formed legal access to a formed legal <b>road</b> , unless the proposal is for a paper <b>road</b> or other access to be formed as a condition of <b>subdivision</b> approval in accordance with the <b>Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works</b>	NC	Commercial City Centre General Industrial Development Area1
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P108, CC2-P1, GIZ-P1	<b>Subdivision</b> within the Pinehaven <b>Flood Hazard Extent</b> which results in any undeveloped <b>allotments</b> that contain no <b>building</b> , and does not comply with the requirements of SUB-COM-S1	NC	Commercial City Centre General Industrial
SUB-COM-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:  (1) Does not comply with the requirements of SUB-COM-S1; (2) The proposed building platform is located within a River Corridor.	NC	Commercial City Centre General Industrial

Matters for Cor	nsideration		Zone	
Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:				
SUB-COM-MC1	Subdivision			
SUB-CUM-MICI	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	The design and layout of the <b>subdivision</b> where any <b>allotments</b> may affect the safe and effective operation and <b>maintenance</b> of, and access to, <b>regionally significant network utilities</b> (excluding the National Grid), located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> .  The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of <b>regionally significant network utilities</b> (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> .  Note: Rule SUB-COM-R7 covers <b>subdivision</b> within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.  The design and layout of the <b>subdivision</b> where any <b>allotment</b> may affect the safe and effective operation and <b>maintenance</b> of, and access to, consented or existing renewable energy generation <b>activities</b> located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> .  The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation <b>activities</b> located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> .  Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent <b>land</b> .  Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity <b>effects</b> on <b>regionally significant network utilities</b> (excluding the National Grid).  Where located within an identified <b>flood hazard extent</b> , any relevant matters of discretion identified under	Commercial City Centre General Industrial	
SUB-COM-MC2	Access	SUB-COM-R8 or SUB-COM-R9.	Commercial, City	
	(8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14)	Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians.  Compliance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.  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.  Whether the activities proposed will not generate a demand for servicing facilities.  Whether suitable alternative provision for servicing can be made.  Whether the nature of adjacent roads is such that the entry, exit and manoeuvring of vehicles can be conducted safely.  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.	Centre General Industrial	

## SUB-OSZ - Subdivision in the Open Space Zone

#### Policies

**SUB-OSZ-P1** To acquire and protect **land** for open spaces in those parts of the City where a deficiency in the range or distribution of open spaces has been identified, or where there is a particular recreational need, or where an area has significant landscape, ecological values or character.

The range and distribution of open spaces within the City is important for visual amenity and meeting the recreation needs of residents. **Council** may acquire **land** upon subdivision for open space.

## Rules

#### **Activities Tables**

Controlled Activities				Zones
SUB-OSZ-R1	Subdivision provided for as a Controlled Activity which complies with the standards in SUB-OSZ-S2		CON	Open Space
Policies SUB-GEN-P1; SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5,	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 s  (4) Earthworks.  (5) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips.  (6) Protection of any special amenity feature.  (7) Financial contributions.  (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or opera (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximit  (9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or opera energy generation activities located on or in proximit	ntor of <b>regionally significant network utilities</b> ty to the <b>site</b> . ator of consented or existing renewable		

SUB-OSZ-R2  Policies SUB-GEN-P1,	<b>Subdivision</b> around any existing lawfully established <b>Residential Unit</b> or <b>commercial activity building</b> which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped <b>site</b> that contains no <b>residential unit</b> or <b>commercial activity building</b> which complies with the access-standards in SUB-OSZ-S2.	CON	Open Space
SUB-GEN-P <mark>97.</mark> SUB-GEN-P <u>108.</u> NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5	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) Earthworks. (5) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips. (6) Protection of any special amenity feature. (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. (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.		
SUB-OSZ-R3  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5	Subdivision of land for utilities, reserves or conservation purposes  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) Earthworks.  (5) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips.  (6) Protection of any special amenity feature.  (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.  (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	Open Space
SUB-OSZ-R4  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97,	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	CON	Open Space

SUB-GEN-P±08, NATC-P1. OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5	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) Earthworks.  (5) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips.  (6) Protection of any special amenity feature.  (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.  (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.		
SUB-OSZ-RS  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5	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 regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the site.  (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.	CON	Open Space - Speedway Area only
SUB-OSZ-R6  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3;	Subdivision in the Speedway Area 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.	CON	Open Space - Speedway Area only

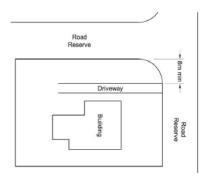
OSZ-P5 (	(3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.	
	(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.	
	(5) Earthworks.	
	(6) Provision of <b>esplanade reserves</b> and strips.	
	(7) Protection of any special amenity feature.	
	(8) Financial contributions.	
	(9) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities	
	(excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> .	
(	(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.	
(	(11) Allocation of accessory units to principal units and covenant areas to leased areas to ensure	
	compliance with car park provisions and to ensure practical physical access to units.	
(	(12) Allocation of areas.	

## 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**.

Standards for Controlled Activities			Zone	
SUB-OSZ-S1	Minimum requirements for <b>subdivision</b>			Open Space - Speedway Area only
	Open Space Zone	Minimum site area	Shape factor	
	Speedway Area only	5000m²	50m	
	Exemptions		·	
	These standards shall not apply to any	allotment for utility, reserve or conse	ervation purposes.	
SUB-OSZ-S2	Access standards for subdivision			Open Space
Policies SUB-GEN, TP-P4	(8) All accessways and manoeuvring areas shall be formed and surfaced in accordance with the <b>Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works</b> . 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 <b>road</b> carriageway seal.			•

- (9) 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.
- (10) 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.



- (11) 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.
- (12) 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 1 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter.
- (13) **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.

Restricted Discretionary Activities			Zones	
SUB-OSZ-R7	Subdivision which does not comply with the access standards in SUB-OSZ-S2	RDIS	Open Space	
Policies SUB-GEN-P198, SUB-GEN-P1210, NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5	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 SUB-OSZ-R1.  For subdivision in the Speedway area, Council's discretion is also restricted to the matters listed in SUB-OSZ-R5.			

Discretionary Activities			Zone
SUB-OSZ-R8  Policies SUB-GEN-P108 NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5	Subdivision which does not comply with the standards in SUB-OSZ-S1		Open Space - Speedway Area only

# 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.

Non-Complyin	Dlying Activities Zone		
SUB-OSZ-R9	Subdivision within the Open Space Zone that is not listed as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary or discretionary activity.	NC	Open Space
Policies SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, OSZ-P2, OSZ-P3, OSZ-P5			

Matters for Consideration					
Matters that may be relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:					
SUB-OSZ-MC1	Subdivision		Open Spaces		
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	The design and layout of the <b>subdivision</b> where any <b>allotment</b> may affect the safe and effective operation and <b>maintenance</b> of, and access to, <b>regionally significant network utilities</b> located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> . The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of <b>regionally significant network utilities</b> located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> . The design and layout of the <b>subdivision</b> where any <b>allotment</b> <del>lot</del> may affect the safe and effective operation and <b>maintenance</b> of, and access to, consented or existing renewable energy generation <b>activities</b> located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> . The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation <b>activities</b> located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> .  Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent <b>land</b> .  Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity <b>effects</b> on <b>regionally significant network utilities</b> (excluding the National Grid).			
SUB-OSZ-MC2	Site layou (1) (2) (3) (4)	It Impact on the recreation potential of the open space. Conflict between different users. On-site safety. Natural character and landscape.	Open Spaces		
SUB-OSZ-MC3	Access (15) (16)	Accessibility for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians.  Compliance with the Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.	Open Space		

- (17) 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.
- (18) Whether the activities proposed will not generate a demand for servicing facilities.
- (19) Whether suitable alternative provision for servicing can be made.
- (20) Whether the nature of adjacent **roads** is such that the entry, exit and manoeuvring of vehicles can be conducted safely.
- (21) The extent to which any subdivision within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area is consistent with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.

# SUB-SAZ – Subdivision in the Special Activity Zone

## Rules

## **Activities Tables**

Controlled Ac	Controlled Activities		
SUB-SAZ-R1	Subdivision which complies with the standards in SUB-SAZ-S1 and SUB-SAZ-S2unless specified below	CON	Special Activity
Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P3, SAZ-P4	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 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  (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.		
SUB-SAZ-R2  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4, SAZ-P4,	Subdivision around any existing lawfully established residential unit or commercial activity building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no residential unit or commercial unit activity building  Note: this form of subdivision does not need to comply with the minimum net site area requirements of SUB-SAZ-S1, but does need to meet the access standards of SUB-SAZ-S2.  Council may impose conditions over the following matters:  (1) Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision.  (2) Landscaping.	CON	Special Activity

	<ul> <li>(3) Provision of and effects on network utilities and/or services.</li> <li>(4) Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.</li> <li>(5) Earthworks.</li> <li>(6) Provision of esplanade reserves and strips.</li> <li>(7) Protection of any special amenity feature.</li> <li>(8) Financial contributions.</li> <li>(9) 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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>		
SUB-SAZ-R3  Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4, SAZ-P4	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 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. (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.	CON	Special Activity
Policies SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P3,	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.	CON	Special Activity

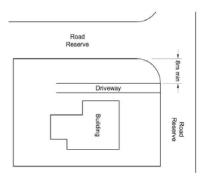
SAZ-P4,	(4)	Standard, construction and layout of vehicular access.
	(5)	Earthworks.
	(6)	Provision of <b>esplanade reserves</b> and strips.
	(7)	Protection of any special amenity feature.
	(8)	Financial contributions.
	(9)	The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of regionally significant network utilities
		(excluding the National Grid) located on or in proximity to the <b>site</b> . Note: Rule SUB-SAZ-R7 covers <b>subdivision</b> 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.
	(11)	Allocation of accessory units to principal units and covenant areas to leased areas to ensure compliance with car park provisions and to ensure practical physical access to units.
	(12)	Allocation of areas.

## 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**.

Standards for Controlled Activities			Zone	
SUB-SAZ-S1	Minimum requirements for subdivision			Special Activity
Policies NATC-P1 SAZ-P3	Special Activity Zone	Minimum net site area	Shape factor	
	All areas	1000m²	25m	
	Exemptions			
	These standards shall not apply to an	y allotment for utility, reserve or conservation p	purposes.	
SUB-SAZ-S2	Access standards for subdivision	Access standards for <b>subdivision</b>		Special Activity
Policies SUB-GEN-P1, TP-P4	(1) All accessways and manoe for Civil Engineering Work unstaffed utilities shall be minimum length of 5m fro			

- (2) 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 (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.



- (5) Where a **corner allotment** <del>lot</del> is located at an intersection of a national, primary or secondary arterial traffic route, as identified in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter <del>37</del>, 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 B 2 to E 9 in the Transport and Parking (TP) Chapter.

Restricted Discretionary Activities			Zones
SUB-SAZ-R5  Policies SUB-GEN-P9Z, SUB-GEN-P1210, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4	Subdivision which complies with the standards in SUB-SAZ-S1 but not SUB-SAZ-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 SUB-SAZ-R1.	RDIS	Special Activity
SUB-SAZ-R6  Policies SUB-GEN-P9Z, SUB-GEN-P1-210, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4,	Subdivision around any existing lawfully established residential unit or commercial activity building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped site that contains no-residential unit or commercial activity, that does not comply with the access standards of SUB-SAZ-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 SUB-SAZ-R1.	RDIS	Special Activity
SUB-SAZ-R7  Policies SUB-GEN-P9Z, SUB-GEN-P4210, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4, NU-P1	Subdivision which creates building platforms within 32m of high voltage (110kV or greater) electricity transmission lines as shown on the Planning Maps  In addition to the matters listed in SUB-SAZ-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.  (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.	RDIS	Special Activity

(4	The outcome of any consultation with the affected utility operator.
(5	S) Separation distances between trees and conductors and the location and mature size of trees planted near the <b>transmission lines</b> .
(6	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.
Subject rule w	ction on notification ct to sections 95A(2)(b), 95A(2)(c), 95A(4) and 95C of the Act, a resource consent application under this fill be precluded from public notification under section 95A, and limited notification will be served on sower New Zealand Limited as the only affected party under section 95B.
For ar	e Note:  Ny activity within the Stream/River Corridor, Overflow Path, Ponding Area or Erosion Hazard Area, ants are advised to consult the Wellington Regional Council to determine if regional consent is also ed.

Discretionary Activities		Zone	
SUB-SAZ-R8	Subdivision of a site identified in Schedules HH-SCHED1 or TREE-SCHED1	DIS	Special Activity
Policies			
SUB-GEN-P2 <del>,</del>			
SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4,			
SUB-GEN-P <mark>97</mark>			
SUB-GEN-P <del>10</del> 8,			
NATC-P1,			
NH-P <mark>69</mark> , SAZ-P1,			
SAZ-P4			
SUB-SAZ-R9	Subdivision which does not comply with the standards specified in-SUB-SAZ-S1	DIS	Special Activity

Policies SUB-GEN-P <mark>97,</mark> SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4, NATC-P1			
SUB-SAZ-R10  Policies SUB-GEN-P97, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4, NATC-P1	Updates of existing company lease and cross lease, and all unit title <b>subdivision</b>	DIS	Special Activity
SUB-RES-R11  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1, SAZ-P1, SAZ-P4	Subdivision that is not listed as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity.	DIS	Special Activity

Non-Complying Activities			Zone
SUB-SAZ-R12	Creation of an <b>allotment</b> that does not have formed legal access to a formed legal <b>road</b> , unless the proposal is for a paper <b>road</b> or other access to be formed as a condition of <b>subdivision</b> approval in accordance with the	NC	Special Activity
Policies	Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works		
SUB-GEN-P2,			
SUB-GEN-P3,			
SUB-GEN-P4,			
SUB-GEN- <mark>P97</mark> ,			
SUB-GEN-P108,			
NATC-P1,			
NH-P <mark>69</mark>			
SAZ-P1,			

SAZ-P4		
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The requirements of section 106 of the Act.  (1) Whether the proposed allotments are capable of accommodating a range of activities in compliance with zone standards.  (2) Whether the subdivision compromises future subdivision potential of the land.  (3) The cumulative effect on existing infrastructure as a result of the proposed subdivision.  (4) The extent of compliance with the Council's Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.  (5) 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.  (6) Note: Rule SUB-SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.  (7) 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 energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.  (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities on or in proximity to the site.  (9) Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land.  (10) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).  8-SAZ-MC2  Traffic generation  (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements.  [2) Impacts on public safety  Special Activity  (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site.  (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.	Matters for Cor	nsideration		Zone
The requirements of section 106 of the Act.  (1) Whether the proposed allotments are capable of accommodating a range of activities in compliance with zone standards.  (2) Whether the subdivision compromises future subdivision potential of the land.  (3) The cumulative effect on existing infrastructure as a result of the proposed subdivision.  (4) The extent of compliance with the Council's Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.  (5) 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.  (6) Note: Rule SUB-SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.  (7) 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 energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.  (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities on or in proximity to the site.  (9) Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land.  (10) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).  8-SAZ-MC2  Traffic generation  (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements.  [2) Impacts on public safety  Special Activity  (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site.  (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.	Matters that may l	oe relevant in	the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:	
(1) Whether the proposed allotments are capable of accommodating a range of activities in compliance with zone standards. (2) Whether the subdivision compromises future subdivision potential of the land. (3) The cumulative effect on existing infrastructure as a result of the proposed subdivision. (4) The extent of compliance with the Council's Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works. (5) 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. (6) Note: Rule SUB-SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor. (7) 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 energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site. (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities on or in proximity to the site. (9) Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land. (10) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).  8-SAZ-MC2  Traffic generation (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements. (2) Impacts on public safety  Special Activity (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site. (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.	SUB-SAZ-MC1	Subdivisio	on	Special Activity
standards.  (2) Whether the subdivision compromises future subdivision potential of the land.  (3) The cumulative effect on existing infrastructure as a result of the proposed subdivision.  (4) The extent of compliance with the Council's Code of Practice for Civil Engineering Works.  (5) 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.  (6) Note: Rule SUB-SAZ-R7 covers subdivision within the Electricity Transmission Corridor.  (7) 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 energy generation activities located on or in proximity to the site.  (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities on or in proximity to the site.  (9) Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land.  (10) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).  B-SAZ-MC2  Traffic generation  (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements.  (2) Impacts on public safety  Special Activity  Special Activity  The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site.  (3) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.		The requir		
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proximity to the site.  (8) The outcome of consultation with the owner or operator of consented or existing renewable energy generation activities on or in proximity to the site.  (9) Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land.  (10) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).  B-SAZ-MC2 Traffic generation  (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements.  (2) Impacts on public safety  Special Activity  (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site.  (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.		(7)	The design and layout of the subdivision where any allotment may affect the safe and effective operation and	
activities on or in proximity to the site.  (9) Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land. (10) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).  B-SAZ-MC2 Traffic generation (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements. (2) Impacts on public safety  Special Activity  Special Activity  1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site. (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.			, , ,	
(10) Account must be taken of any potential reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant network utilities (excluding the National Grid).  B-SAZ-MC2 Traffic generation (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements. (2) Impacts on public safety  Site layout (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site. (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.		(8)	,	
(excluding the National Grid).  B-SAZ-MC2  Traffic generation (1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements. (2) Impacts on public safety  Site layout (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site. (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.		(9)	Account must be taken of the future development potential of adjoining or adjacent land.	
(1) Whether activities which generate significant traffic flows have satisfactory access arrangements. (2) Impacts on public safety  B-SAZ-MC3  Site layout (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site. (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.		(10)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
(2) Impacts on public safety  B-SAZ-MC3  Site layout (1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site. (2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.	SUB-SAZ-MC2	Traffic ger	neration	Special Activity
<ul> <li>(1) The arrangement of buildings, car parks and vehicle movements on site.</li> <li>(2) The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.</li> </ul>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(2) The extent of <b>landscaping</b> and screening particularly where <b>sites</b> adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.	SUB-SAZ-MC3	Site layou	t	Special Activity
		(1)	The arrangement of <b>buildings</b> , car parks and <b>vehicle movements</b> on <b>site</b> .	
(2) Whather the tenegraphy of the site has been taken into account		(2)	The extent of landscaping and screening particularly where sites adjoin General Residential or Open Space Zones.	
(5) Whether the topography of the site has been taken into account.		(3)	Whether the topography of the <b>site</b> has been taken into account.	
(4) Whether a better standard of development can be achieved by varying the design.		(4)	Whether a better standard of development can be achieved by varying the design.	

SUB-SAZ-MC4	Infrastructure (1) The capacity of the infrastructure.	Special Activity
SUB-SAZ-MC5	Cumulative effects  (1) Whether cumulative effects such as pollution, any risk to public safety and nuisances have been assessed to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects.	Special Activity
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-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.  (28) The extent to which any subdivision within the Mount Marua Structure Plan Development Area is consistent with the Mount Marua Structure Plan.	General Rural Rural Production Rural Lifestyle Commercial, City Centre General Industrial Open Space Special Activity Development Area 2

### SUB-DEV1 – Subdivision in Development Area 1

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) and the Commercial Zone (SUB-COM). Where there is any conflict between the provisions the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area provisions shall prevail.

#### Policies

**SUB-DEV1-P1** Provide for **subdivision** within the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct of the **Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area** that is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan.

The Wallaceville Structure Plan in DEV1 Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area includes the following:

- (1) the Wallaceville Structure Plan Map
- 2) Wallaceville Precinct descriptions, intentions and outcomes
- (3) Wallaceville Indicative Road Typologies
- (4) Wallaceville Stormwater Management Principles

The Wallaceville Structure Plan has been based on detailed assessment of site constraints and opportunities and sets out an appropriate response to these. It includes detailed consideration of servicing requirements to ensure that adverse effects of urban development within the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area is appropriately managed while incorporating an element of design flexibility to ensure a suitable level of amenity while responding to housing demand.

SUB-DEV1-P2 Subdivision in the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, Urban Precinct and Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area, will only be appropriate if it:

- (1) Is integrated with the development generally anticipated in the Wallaceville Structure Plan
- (2) Provides a high level of residential amenity;
- (3) Ensures adequate infrastructure and transport provision;
- (4) Facilitates the safety of road users;
- (5) Provides adequate on-site stormwater management; and
- (6) Does not detract from the vitality and vibrancy of the Upper Hutt CBD

The Wallaceville Structure Plan provides for the development of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area in a logical and coherent manner that takes into account the historical, cultural, environmental and landscape characteristics of the area. It also establishes outcome expectations based on an analysis of site values, constraints and opportunities. Requiring development to be consistent with this plan will ensure that future development represents

sustainable management of the land resource. Subdivision within the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area is a restricted discretionary activity to enable consideration of consistency with the Structure Plan. Subdivision and/or development that is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan will satisfy Policy SUB-DEV1-P1, and provide for sustainable management of the land resource.

The development of the **site** will occur over an extended period. During this time opportunities to integrate alternative **land** uses within the **site** may arise. This policy provides a framework for the consideration of such alternative land uses and layouts. The policy emphasises the importance of ensuring development ensures adequate infrastructure provisions, minimises potential effects on the Upper Hutt CBD, is integrated with the remainder of the site's development, and that it avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse environmental effects.

**SUB-DEV1-P3** Provide for **subdivision** within the Gateway Precinct of the **Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area** that is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan

The Wallaceville Structure Plan identifies the Gateway Precinct as the location of a local centre incorporating **retail**, commercial and above **ground level** residential uses. It also establishes intention and outcome expectations based on an analysis of **site** values, constraints and opportunities. Requiring development to be consistent with the Structure Plan will ensure that future development of the local centre represents sustainable management of the **land** resource.

SUB-DEV1-P4 Subdivision in the Gateway Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area will only be appropriate if it:

- (1) Provides a high level of amenity;
- (2) Ensures adequate infrastructure and transport provision;
- (3) Facilitates the safety of **road** users;
- (4) Does not detract from the vitality and vibrancy of the Upper Hutt CBD; and
- (5) Is integrated with the development generally anticipated in the Wallaceville Structure Plan

The Wallaceville Structure Plan provides for the development of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area in a logical and coherent manner that takes into account the historical, cultural, environmental and landscape characteristics of the area. It also establishes outcome expectations based on an analysis of site values, constraints and opportunities. Requiring development to be consistent with this plan will ensure that future development represents sustainable management of the land resource. Subdivision, new buildings and significant exterior alterations to existing buildings within the Gateway Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area is a restricted discretionary activity to enable consideration of consistency with the Structure Plan. Subdivision and/or development that is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan will satisfy Policy SUB-DEV1-P3 and provide for sustainable management of the land resource.

The development of the **site** will occur over an extended period. During this time opportunities to integrate alternative **land** uses within the **site** may arise. This policy provides a framework for the consideration of such alternative **land** uses and layouts. The policy emphasises the importance of ensuring development is integrated with the remainder of the **site's** development, and that it avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse environmental **effects**.

## Rules

## **Activities Tables**

Standards for Controlled Activities		
SUB-DEV1-S1  Policies SUB-P1 SUB-P5 SUB-P6 SUB-P408 TP-P4	Additional access standards  (1) 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.  (2) There shall be no private vehicle access to or egress from Alexander Road for any site contained within Area B of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area.  (3) There shall be no new private vehicle access to or egress from Alexander Road to land identified as Lot 2 DP	Development Area

Restricted Discretionary Activities				Zones
SUB-DEV1-R1  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-DEV1-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108, NATC-P1	Subdivision Precinct a Wallacevi SUB-DEV1	on in the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, the Urban and the Grants Bush Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area (DEV1 – Ille Structure Plan Development Area) which complies with the standards in SUB-RES-S1, SUB-RES-S3, L-S1 and SUB-DEV1-S2 unless specified below  will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  The extent to which the subdivision is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan (DEV1 – Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area)  The extent to which the subdivision is consistent with the spatial layout plan for Area B required under Section-2.4.9 of Part 1 of this Plan  Design, appearance and layout of the subdivision  Landscaping that complements existing species  Standard, construction and layout of roads (including intersections) and vehicular access.  Provision of and effects on utilities and/or services.  Earthworks and land stability	RDIS	Development Area 1  - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area
	(8) (9)	Provision of reserves Protection of any special amenity feature		

	<ul> <li>(10) Provision of pedestrian and cycleway connections</li> <li>(11) The alignment of proposed subdivision boundaries with Precinct boundaries as identified in the Wallaceville Structure Plan</li> <li>(12) Financial contributions</li> <li>Restriction on notification</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>Failure to comply with this rule will require resource consent as a Discretionary Activity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>A resource consent application for subdivision consent under this rule shall contain the information listed in Section 2.4.9 of Part 1 of this Plan in addition to the requirements of the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991. Where relevant, applications may rely upon any spatial layout plan submitted as part of a prior subdivision application that has received consent</li> </ul>		
SUB-DEV1-R2	<b>Subdivision</b> in the Gateway Precinct of the <b>Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area</b> that does not comply with the standards in SUB-COM-S1, SUB-COM-S2, SUB-DEV1-S1 and SUB-DEV1-S3.	RDIS	Development Area 1  - Wallaceville
Policies	Council will assess the discount on the good way in the second way		Structure Plan
SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3,	Council will restrict its discretion to, and may impose conditions on:  (1) The option to sub-like sub-like is a consistent with the Wells could be Structure Plan (DEV4).		Development Area
SUB-GEN-P108,	(1) The extent to which the <b>subdivision</b> is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan (DEV1 – Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area)		
CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	(2) Design, appearance and layout of the <b>subdivision</b>		
	(3) Landscaping that complements existing species.		
	(4) Standard, construction and layout of <b>roads</b> (including intersections) and vehicular access.		
	(5) Provision of and <b>effects</b> on utilities and/or services		
	(6) <b>Earthworks</b> and <b>land</b> stability.		
	(7) Provision of reserves		
	(8) Protection of any special amenity feature.		
	(9) Provision of pedestrian and cycleway connections		
	(10) The alignment of proposed subdivision boundaries with Precinct boundaries as identified in the		
	Wallaceville Structure Plan		
	(11) Financial contributions.		

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 and any application that is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan will be decided without the need for limited notification under section 95B.	
Note:  • Failure to comply with this rule will require resource consent as a Discretionary Activity	

Standards for Restricted Discretionary Activities		
SUB-DEV1-S2	Standards for <b>Subdivision</b> in the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area A, the Wallaceville Living Precinct Area B, the Urban Precinct and the Grants Bush Precinct of the <b>Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area</b> (1) Compliance with the access standards of SUB-RES-S3  (2) Compliance with the minimum requirements for <b>subdivision</b> of SUB-RES-S1	Development Area 1  - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area
SUB-DEV1-S3	Standards for <b>Subdivision</b> in the Gateway Precinct of the <b>Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area</b> (1) Compliance with the minimum requirements for <b>subdivision</b> of rule SUB-COM-S1 (2) Compliance with the access standards of rule SUB-COM-S2	Development Area 1  – Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area

Discretionary Activities			Zone
Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P4, SUB-RES-P5, SUB-DEV1-P1, SUB-GEN-P97, SUB-GEN-P108	Subdivision in the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area that does not comply with the standards of rSUB-RES-S1 and SUB-RES-S3	DIS	Development Area 1  - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area

NATC-P1			
SUB-DEV1-R4  Policies SUB-GEN-P2, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P3, SUB-GEN-P308, CCZ-P1, GIZ-P1	Subdivision in the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area that does not comply with the standards of SUB-COM-S1 and SUB-COM-S2	DIS	Development Area1  - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area

Matters for Con	sideration	Zone
Matters that may b	e relevant in the consideration of any resource consent may include the following:	
SUB-DEV1-MC1	(1) Relevant matters in the sections above (2) The extent to which the <b>subdivision</b> is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan (3) The extent to which any <b>subdivision</b> that is not consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <b>effects</b> on other areas of Upper Hutt City, does not detract from the vitality and vibrancy of the Upper Hutt CBD, will adequately provide for <b>stormwater</b> management, will contribute to the safe functioning of the <b>road</b> network and will integrate with adjoining development anticipated through the Structure Plan	Development Area 1  - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area
SUB-DEV1-MC2	Subdivision in the Gateway Precinct of the Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area  (1) The extent to which the subdivision is consistent with the Wallaceville Structure Plan  (2) The nature of the activity to be carried out within the building and its likely generated effects.  (3) The extent to which the area of the site and the proposed activities thereon are in keeping with the scale and form of the existing built environment and activities in the surrounding area  (4) The extent to which the protection and/or sustainable use of existing listed heritage buildings will be achieved  (5) The extent to which adjacent properties will be adversely affected in terms of visual obtrusiveness, overshadowing, and loss of access to sunlight and daylight.  (6) The extent of the building area and the scale of the building and the extent to which they are compatible with both the built and natural environments in the vicinity.	Development Area 1  - Wallaceville Structure Plan Development Area

## **DC** – Development Contributions

## **Background**

The Act empowers Council to impose financial contributions. The types of possible financial contributions are described in the Act as money, land or a combination of money and land.

This part of the Plan sets out the objective, policy, methods and rules relating to the imposition of financial contributions for reserves and leisure facilities.

#### **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**.
- The protection of historical, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values of landscape features, landforms, places or buildings.

#### **Development Impact Fees**

Provisions relating to development impact fees including:

- the effects of specific activities,
- defining areas affected,
- · methods of calculation, and,
- methods of application;

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 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.

## Resource Management Issue

**DC-11** When **subdivision** or development takes place within the City, a contribution towards the provision of acceptable standards of utilities, services, roading, **community facilities**, reserves and amenities should be made by the subdivider or developer.

Development within the City, including that arising from **subdivision**, may generate a demand for the provision of services such as **water** supply, **sewage** disposal and access to roading. These services and utilities are required to ensure an acceptable standard of development, to protect and promote community health and safety, and to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse **effects** on the **environment**. Development may also create a demand for **community facilities** (such as the library), amenities, reserves and **esplanade reserves** and strips.

## **Objectives**

**DC-01** Contribution by developers and subdividers towards the costs of providing acceptable standards of utilities, services, roading, **community facilities** and amenities.

This objective aims to promote an appropriate allocation of the costs incurred in the provision of utilities, services, roading, **community facilities** and amenities.

### 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.

### Rules

Reserve and Leisure Facilities Contribution		
DC-R1	A Reserve and Leisure Facilities Contribution is required where:	
Policy DC-P1	<ul> <li>(1) Any additional site is created as part of a subdivision;</li> <li>(2) Two or more-residential units are erected on a vacant site;</li> <li>(3) One or more additional residential units are erected on a site.</li> </ul>	

A Reserves and Leisure Facilities Contribution will be required in the form of money, **land** or a combination of money and **land** in accordance with the following table:

### Reserves and Leisure Facilities Contribution (All Zones)

#### Money

4% of market value of each additional allotment created

4% of market value of the net site area identified for each additional residential unit on a site

**Land** in lieu of money (if applicable)

Council will only accept land in lieu of money in accordance with the matters identified in DC-R3

#### Notes

- For clarity, the amount of Reserves and Leisure Facilities Contribution will always be based on 4% of the market value of each additional
  allotment or where a residential unit is created without subdivision, 4% of the market value of the net site area identified for the residential
  unit, regardless of whether money, land, or a combination of money and land is accepted.
- Where the market value of the land to be accepted is less than the money contribution due, then the balance shall be paid to Council.
   Conversely, if the land accepted is of greater market value than the money contribution due, Council will compensate the developer/subdivider the balance.

#### **Financial Contributions**

### DC-R2 Requirements for financial contributions

Policy DC-P1

- (1) All financial contributions on **subdivisions** are payable prior to the release of the completion certificate for the **subdivision**.
- (2) 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 Building Consent(s) for the second or more **residential unit** /unit.
- (3) The valuation shall apply to the **land** only. For the purposes of the valuation, where the size of the **site** is larger than 1000m<sub>2</sub> the valuation will be based on a hypothetical 1000m<sub>2</sub> **building** site.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Contributions in accordance with the above are exclusive of GST.

#### **Exemptions:**

The following forms of subdivision will not be required to provide financial contributions:

- (6) Subdivision around any existing principal buildings lawfully established prior to 4 August 2006 that do not create any vacant sites.
- (7) Allotments set aside as reserves or for conservation purposes.
- (8) Access lots.
- (9) Rural allotments where there is a legal instrument preventing use of the allotment for residential purposes (e.g. a forestry allotment).
- (10) Allotments created for unstaffed utility services up to 200m2 in area.
- (11) Boundary adjustments or amalgamation of allotments with no resulting increase in titles.

### **Guidelines for accepting land**

## DC-R3

Policy DC-P1 Generally, the contribution will be required in the form of money, however **Council**, at its complete discretion, may consider accepting a contribution of **land** instead of money, or a combination of **land** and money. **Land** may be accepted if it is designated for a reserve or if the **land** furthers **Council**'s objectives relating to the City's open space network. **Council** may also accept **land** for the protection of ecological, scenic, historical or scientific values or to provide for the active or passive recreational needs of the community.

In determining whether **land** will be accepted by **Council**, a number of matters may be taken into account, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The size and nature of the land.
- (2) The topography of the land.
- (3) Whether the land contributes to Council's objectives for the City's open space network.
- (4) Whether the **land** is designated for proposed reserve purposes.
- (5) Whether the **land** has been identified as a **Council** reserve in a structure plan.
- (6) The accessibility of the land for users.
- (7) The ecological, recreational, historic, scenic or scientific values associated with the land.
- (8) The cost of acquiring and maintaining the land.

### Methods

**DC-M1** District Plan provisions that set out the purposes and the level of financial contributions. Reserves and leisure facilities contributions will usually be in the form of money, land, or a combination of both.

Generally however, Council will require the contribution to be made in the form of money.

**DC-M2** Policy on Development Contributions in the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP).