

12 September 2022

Attn: District Planning Team Wellington City Council PO Box 2199 Wellington 6140

Submission by email via: PDPsubmissions@wcc.govt.nz

KĀINGA ORA – HOMES AND COMMUNITIES SUBMISSION ON THE WELLINGTON CITY PROPOSED DISTRICT PLAN UNDER CLAUSE 6 OF SCHEDULE 1 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

This is a submission by Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities ("Kāinga Ora") on the Wellington City Proposed District Plan ("PDP" or "the Plan") from Wellington City Council ("the Council"):

Kāinga Ora does not consider it can gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission. In any event, Kāinga Ora is directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:

- Adversely affects the environment; and
- Does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

The specific provisions of the proposal that this submission relates to:

The Wellington City Proposed District Plan ("PDP") in its entirety.

The Kāinga Ora submission is:

- Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities ("Kāinga Ora") is a Crown Entity and is required to give effect to Government policies. Kāinga Ora has a statutory objective that requires it to contribute to sustainable, inclusive, and thriving communities that:
 - a) Provide people with good quality, affordable housing choices that meet diverse needs; and
 - b) Support good access to jobs, amenities, and services; and
 - c) Otherwise sustain or enhance the overall economic, social, environmental, and cultural well-being of current and future generations.
- 2. Because of these statutory objectives, Kāinga Ora has interests beyond its role as a public housing provider. This includes a role as a landowner and developer of residential housing and as an enabler of quality urban developments through increasing the availability of build-ready land across the Wellington region.
- 3. Kāinga Ora therefore has an interest in the PDP and how it:
 - Gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development ("NPS-UD") and The Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 ("the Housing Supply Act");
 - ii. Minimises barriers that constrain the ability to deliver housing development across the public housing, affordable housing, affordable rental, and market housing; and
 - iii. Provides for the provision of services and infrastructure and how this may impact on the existing and planned communities, including Kāinga Ora housing developments.
- 4. The Kāinga Ora submission seeks amendments to the PDP in the following topic areas:
 - Part 1 Definitions Amendments sought to ensure residential development is not unnecessarily encumbered via classification of residential development as different activities, including multi-unit housing and comprehensive development. Amendments are sought to the Definition of Natural Hazard overlay to address the static nature of flood mapping.

- ii. Part 2 Strategic Direction Amendments sought to the proposed Centres hierarchy to better align with national and regional direction, align the proposed centres hierarchy with the role current and future role and function of centres within the urban environment, along with general changes to better reflect the need for well-functioning urban environments and the need to treat identified capacity as a minimum rather than a target.
- iii. Part 2 Energy, Infrastructure and Transport Amendments sought to Three Waters, Infrastructure and Transport chapters for plan clarity and technical improvements, make the provisions more workable through appropriate grouping, clarify reverse sensitivity issues, and clarify that development may require additional infrastructure funding.
- iv. Part 2 Hazards and Risks Natural Hazards Amendments sought to adjust consent thresholds to reflect hazard risk and remove reference to static overlay maps.
- Part 2 Historic Heritage Amendments sought to recognise the role and function of the Zone the heritage buildings and structures are located in and enable a wider range of new buildings and structures that are located towards the rear of the site.
- vi. **Part 2 Character Areas** Amendments sought to introduce a Character Areas chapter that will apply as an overlay and apply District-wide, as opposed to in the Medium Density Residential Zone as notified.
- vii. Part 2 Subdivision Amendments sought to provide more design and density flexibility ensure the effects of vacant lot subdivision are managed more appropriately, remove the provision for legal instruments and the addition of notification preclusion statements for Restricted Discretionary Activities.

viii. Part 2 – General District-Wide Matters

i. **Coastal Environment** – amendments sought focussing on the risk to people rather than property and amendments to consent thresholds to be clearer and more enabling.

- ii. Earthworks Amendments sought to focus on the appearance of natural landforms and adverse effects more generally rather than visual amenity values.
- iii. Noise Amendments sought to clarify reverse sensitivity matters and add a notification preclusion for noise rules. Amendments are sought to ensure noise exposure from Airport operations are appropriate.
- Wind Rules Amendments sought to align with revised height limits sought in Centres in this submission and are applied to the High Density Residential Zone.

ix. Part 3 – Residential Zones

- i. Medium Density Residential Zone ("MRZ") Amendments sought to expand design flexibility, recognise the planned urban built form, simplify provisions, alter reference to multi-unit housing and Design Guides, increase height limits when proximate to a Local Centre Zone, and remove Character Precincts within the chapter and as a qualifying matter.
- ii. High Density Residential Zone ("HRZ") Amendments sought to expand design flexibility, increase spatial application of the zone, recognise the planned urban built form, simplify provisions, alter reference to multi-unit housing and Design Guides, and increase height limits when proximate to the City Centre Zone, Metropolitan and Town Centre Zone (as sought by Kāinga Ora in this submission).

x. Part 3 – Commercial and Mixed Use Zones

- i. Centre Zones Amendments sought to refine the centres hierarchy, including the introduction of a Town Centre Zone in Miramar, Newtown, and Tawa; expand design flexibility, planned urban built form, development density and height/daylight expectations, and changes to height limits and spatial extent of some centres.
- ii. Mixed Use Zone Amendments sought to generally improve design flexibility and increase height where appropriate.

- xi. Part 3 Development Areas Amendments sought to up zone the Medium Density Residential properties in the Kilbirnie Bus Barns Development Area to HRZ, consistent with amendments sought in this submission to upzone land within a walkable catchment of Kilbirnie Metropolitan Centre to HRZ. Changes are also sought to alter reference to multi-unit housing and Design Guides, provide notification preclusion statements, and seek zoning now in the Lincolnshire Farm and Upper Stebbings/Glenside West Development Areas.
- xii. Part 3 Special Purpose Zones Future Urban Zone The Future Urban Zone applies to two Development Areas, one being Lincolnshire Farm and the other being Upper Stebbings and Glenside West. It is unclear why a Future Urban Zone is required on this land given that detailed Development Areas have been undertaken for these areas and they have been planned for some time. Deletion of the Future Urban Zone is sought.
- xiii. Part 3 Designations Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL") Amendments sought to clarify height limits in areas surrounding the Airport particularly within the Transitional Surface Area.
- xiv. Part 4 Appendices and Schedules Design Guides Amendments sought to delete Design Guides as statutory documents within the District Plan. Subsequent amendments are sought in zone provisions to define the design outcomes that the District Plan is seeking to achieve.
- 5. Kāinga Ora has an interest to ensure national and regional consistency in resource management documents across the Wellington Region. From reviewing the plan changes/reviews and associated s32 documentation from the Councils in the Wellington Region, it is apparent that there is inconsistency in application of District Plan frameworks. Accordingly, Kāinga Ora submits that Council should align the PDP with other regional planning documents ahead of the hearings for those documents. Kāinga Ora seeks that the hearing process for the PDP follows that of Plan Change 1 (PC1) to the Wellington Regional Policy Statement so that consistency can be provided across the Wellington region and RMA s73 can be met which requires district plans to "give effect" to the Regional Policy Statement that was notified after the PDP. Similarly, s74(2) also anticipates regional consistency including with matters such as the Regional Land Transport Plan. It is unclear how this has been achieved as PC1 was notified after the PDP and there appears to be misalignment between other plans of the region.

- 6. The changes sought are made to:
 - i. Ensure that Kāinga Ora can carry out its statutory obligations;
 - ii. Ensures that the proposed provisions are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and relevant national direction and regional alignment;
 - iii. Ensure that the s32 analysis has appropriately analysed and considered other reasonable options to justify the proposed plan provisions;
 - iv. Reduce interpretation and processing complications for decision makers so as to provide for plan enabled development;
 - v. Provide clarity for all plan users; and
 - vi. Allow Kāinga Ora to fulfil its urban development functions as required under the Kāinga Ora–Homes and Communities Act 2019.
- The Kāinga Ora submission points and changes sought can be found within Table 1 of Appendix 1 which forms the bulk of the submission.
- 8. A proposed Town Centre Zone Chapter is sought and included in **Appendix 2.**
- 9. The New Character Areas Overlay Chapter is attached at **Appendix 3**.
- 10. Mapping changes sought are included in **Appendix 4**.

Kāinga Ora seeks the following decision from WCC:

That the specific amendments, additions, or retentions which are sought as specifically outlined in **Appendix 1- 4**, with text changes shown in red and are struck through or underlined, are accepted and adopted into the Wellington City Proposed District Plan, including such further, alternative or consequential relief as may be necessary to fully achieve the relief sought in this submission.

Kāinga Ora wishes to be heard in support of their submission.

Kāinga Ora seeks to work collaboratively with the Council and wishes to discuss its submission on the Wellington City Proposed District Plan to address the matters raised in its submission.

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Appendix 1: Decisions sought Wellington City Proposed District Plan

The following table sets out the amendments sought to the Wellington City Proposed District Plan and also identifies those provisions that Kāinga Ora supports.

Proposed changes are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text.



Table 1

ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
			in Part/Oppose		
ALL OF	PLAN				
1.	District Plan Wide	Centres Hierarchy and Scale	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the approach to implement the NPSUD and the Housing Supply Act by incorporating a Centres hierarchy and intensification provisions into the PDP. The Kāinga Ora submission as a	 Review the Centres hierarchy and commercial and residential intensification provisions in the Commercial (Centres) and Mixed-Use zones along with the Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential Zones to improve national and regional consistency and increase density and heights across the board.
				whole seeks improvements to better align with national direction and achieve regional consistency with this direction. Consequently, a review of the Wellington Region's Centres hierarchy and intensification	2. Expand Centre Zoning and residential intensification standards to reflect an increase in intensification anticipated in and around centres and rapid transit stops, and where necessary introduce a new chapter.
				provisions is considered necessary given the broad range of approaches taken across the Wellington Region.	 Kāinga Ora seeks that notified Local Centres in Miramar, Tawa and Newtown are classified as Town Centre zones for their role and function within Wellington City. Kāinga Ora also seeks
				Examples are provided throughout this submission and include misalignment with National Planning Standard definitions for centres and the notification timing of the PDP	expansion of the spatial extent of these and other centres to support the plan-enabled residential intensification surrounding them to and support a well-functioning urban environment. Relief sought for spatial extent of



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			in Part/Oppose		
				with other district plans and PC1 to the Regional Policy Statement. There is also a lack of explanation in the S32 documentation for a number of changes relating to the matters above and general bulk and location standards across the PDP. Amendments sought to spatial extent and hierarchy of some	 zones is shown in Appendix 4. Relief sought to new proposed Town Centre chapter provisions in Appendix 2. 4. Kāinga Ora seeks any consequential changes necessary across the PDP to address the matters raised above.
2.	District Plan Wide	Walkable Catchments; Mapping Changes	Support in Part	centres, and heights enabled. Kāinga Ora generally supports the intent of the PDP to provide intensification within walkable catchments but seeks that these are extended to better align with Policy 3 of the NPSUD. Indicative mapping changes are outlined in Appendix 4 based on walkable catchment analysis taking into consideration topography, amenities, and connectivity. Mapping changes are required to reflect amendments to the Centres hierarchy and a wider geographical spread of the High Density	 Expand and seek for the High Density Residential Zone to apply to areas that extend: 15-20min/1500m walkable catchment from the edge of the City Centre Zone 15min/800m walkable catchment from the edge of MCZ and from existing and planned rapid transit stops (including the Johnsonville Line) 10 min/400-800m walkable catchment from Town Centre Zones. Seek for additional height and intensification in the Medium Density Zone up to 5 storeys within 5 min/400m walkable catchment of Local Centre Zones.



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			in Part/Oppose		
				Residential Zone to better achieve well-functioning urban environments and national and regional consistency.	 Seek to expand the geographical extent of centres and height limits, to better reflect their role and function in the Centres hierarchy. Accept all changes sought from Kāinga Ora to the planning maps as shown in Appendix 4. Other than the changes sought in this submission and in Appendix 4, retain the zoning
	District Disp	Character	000000		as notified.
3.	District Plan Wide	Character Precincts, Mt Victoria North Townscape Precinct and Oriental Bay Height Precinct	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the introduction of Character Precincts including, Mt Victoria North Townscape Precinct and Oriental Bay Height Precinct, within the Medium Density Residential Zone as notified and seek that the proposed provisions are	 Kāinga Ora seeks a full review of the proposed provisions. Kāinga Ora considers that the s32 analysis has not sufficiently addressed the matters in s77L of the RMA and therefore may not meet threshold to be applied as qualifying matter as currently proposed.
				reviewed in full, including the spatial extent. It is noted that the proposed Precincts have generally been applied as a qualifying matter under 77I(j) to limit height and density in areas that would be subject to Policy 3 of the NPS-UD and MDRS. Kāinga	 If the review finds that there is a need to continue to manage such values, then Kāinga Ora proposes that the PDP introduces a Character Areas chapter that will apply as an overlay as a District-wide matters and seeks: Delete all references to Character Precincts across the Plan and replace this with a



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				Ora considers that the s32 analysis has not sufficiently addressed the matters in s77L of the RMA and therefore may not meet threshold to be applied as qualifying matter as currently proposed. Kāinga Ora seeks a full review of the proposed provisions. If the review finds that there is a need to continue to manage such values, then Kāinga Ora proposes that the PDP introduces a Character chapter that will apply as an overlay as a District- wide matter.	 Character Areas Overlay Chapter as proposed in Appendix 3. ii. Seek the new Character Areas Overlay sits under the 'District-wide – General matters' section of the Plan. iii. Amend planning maps to reflect the new title of the Character Areas Overlay (instead of Character Precincts). iv. Remove any areas that are identified as subject to Character Precincts (now Character Areas) if they are subject to and have the heritage areas applied. v. Seek that any specific sites or buildings that the Council considers to be worthy of protection to be assessed on a site-by-site basis to determine if it meets the definition of historic heritage as set out in s6 of the RMA and propose that those sites or buildings are considered for scheduling in the PDP, including any buildings that the Council considers having historic heritage values pre-1930s and should be protected. 3. Make any consequential changes required to give effect to Kāinga Ora submission and the change in the provisions from a precinct to an overlay in the PDP.



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4.	District Plan Wide	Oriental Bay Precinct	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks that the Council reviews the methods adopted to manage the identified townscape values in the proposed Oriental Bay Height Precinct. Kāinga Ora considers that it is an option to create and identify a viewshaft managing those significant public views to the monastery and the maunga (Mt Victoria).	Seeks that the Council reviews the methods adopted to manage the identified townscape values in the proposed Oriental Bay Height Precinct and considers that it is an option to create and identify a viewshaft managing those significant public views to the monastery and the maunga (Mt Victoria).
5.	District Plan Wide	Standards	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the use of standards to manage potential adverse effects across the PDP. A number of changes to the building height controls are sought in this submission to ensure the NPSUD and the Housing Supply Act are effectively and efficiently implemented, that intensification is enabled in areas of high accessibility to commercial amenity, community services and public transport, and that height controls enable a transition of height and density within the urban built form from	 Apply a height control of: City Centre Zone



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			in Part/Oppose		
				higher heights and densities in centres. There may be a number of other consequential changes needed to standards to give effect to these height adjustments as noted in this submission such as increasing height in associated wind and daylight standards. These changes should be proportionate to the changes in building height sought to address any transition issues between zones and provide for increased levels of intensification. Kāinga Ora seeks that where standards are not referenced in building and structure activity rules an activity status is provided for non-compliance with the standard. It is sought that this activity status in Centre and Residential Zones is a Restricted Discretionary to be consistent with the general approach throughout the Plan.	 Seek that where standards are not referenced in building and structure activity rules an activity status is provided for non-compliance with the standard. It is sought that this activity status in the Centre and Residential Zones is a Restricted Discretionary to be consistent with the general approach throughout the Plan. Ensure that all standards have an appropriate activity status and/or are referenced in the building and structure activity rules.



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			in Part/Oppose		
				For Example, NCZ-R18 does not require compliance with standards NCZ-S7 & NCZ-S8 which relate to residential activities, this rule has been amended through relief sought in this submission; Kāinga Ora seeks consequential amendments throughout the PDP to address the relief sought through this submission point.	
6.	District Plan Wide	Design guides / design guidelines	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports design guidelines sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	 Kāinga Ora seeks the Design Guidelines are removed from within the District Plan and are treated as non-statutory tool, outside of the District Plan. A note should be added where reference is made to such guidelines, such as: <u>Note:</u> <u>Acceptable means of compliance and best practice</u> <u>urban design guidance is contained within the Council's</u> <u>Design Guidelines.</u> Delete all references to the Design Guidelines and in any requirement to meet or follow the Design Guidelines in the provisions of the Plan. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specifically stated in policies and matters of discretion. Specific



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				If there is content of a Design Guideline that Council wants in the Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that these are relocated within a specific rule, matter of discretion or assessment criterion. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment.	 examples are illustrated and sought in this submission. 4. If the relief sought in this submission point is not granted, in deleting the design guidelines and references to such guidelines in the District Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that the design guidelines are amended, simplified, and written in a manner that is easy to follow. The outcomes sought in the guidelines should read as desired requirements with sufficient flexibility to provide for a design that fits and works on site, rather than rules that a consent holder must follow and adhere to. Otherwise, there is no flexibility and scope to create a design that fits with specific site characteristics and desired built form development. 5. If the relief sought in this submission point is not granted, Kāinga Ora seeks the opportunity to review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document.



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			in Part/Oppose		
					 Kāinga Ora seeks all necessary consequential changes to give effect to the relief sought.
7.	District Plan Wide	Natural Hazard Overlays	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the risk-based approach to the management of natural hazards, however, opposes the inclusion of flood hazard mapping as part of the District Plan. Including Flood Hazard overlays in the District Plan ignores the dynamic nature of flood hazards and will create unnecessary additional cost and uncertainty for landowners and land developers. Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of rules in relation to flood hazards but seeks that the rules are not linked to static maps. The Auckland Unitary Plan ("AUP") adopts a set of non-statutory flood hazard overlay maps which operate as interactive maps on the Council's 'Geo Maps' website – a separate	 Amendments sought. Remove the proposed Flood Hazards from the District Plan, and instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps that is publicly available. Seek for the flood hazard overlay maps to not be included in the District Plan. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this submission.



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			in Part/Oppose		
				mapping viewer to the statutory maps. This approach is different to that of the traditional means of displaying hazard overlays on district plan maps and reflects that these maps do not have regulatory effect. The advantage of this approach is the ability to operate a separate set of interactive maps which are continually subject to improvement and updates, outside of and without a reliance on the Schedule 1 process under the RMA. This separate set of interactive maps are therefore able to be relied upon in a legal sense. Kāinga Ora otherwise supports the mapping of other, non-flooding natural hazards to be incorporated into the District Plan maps, such as Liquefaction and Fault Hazards, as these hazards are less subject to change.	
8.	District Plan Wide	Active Frontage Controls	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora generally supports Active Frontage Controls but seek amendments to recognise that active frontage controls are useful to	 Only apply active frontage controls where necessary such as along principal roads/arterials not necessary along connecting streets.



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				achieve well-functioning urban environments where they are specifically applied on key roads where character and amenity values anticipated by underlying zoning are present.	 Only control buildings that are located along any street edge rather than buildings on the whole site where an active frontage applies. Delete active frontage controls on streets and buildings where these matters do not apply. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this submission.
9.	District Plan wide	Notification preclusions	Support in Part	 Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of notification preclusions for restricted discretionary activities across the plan as this creates certainty to the development market. Kāinga Ora seeks that Public notification preclusions are included in the PDP where impacts may apply beyond the site being developed 	 Preclude public notification for restricted discretionary activities that relate to matters that will extent beyond the site being developed. Preclude limited notification for restricted discretionary activities that relate to matters that will not extend beyond the site being developed.



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			in Part/Oppose		
				such as side yards, height, daylight, coverage.	
				Kāinga Ora seeks that limited notification preclusions apply where effects are limited to the site being developed, such as outdoor living space infringements.	
10.	District Wide Plan	Retail Gross Floor Area Thresholds	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the need for restrictions on the gross floor area of retail, particularly within commercial (Centres) and mixed-use zones as this will ensure that there are appropriate opportunities for residential activities in these areas. However, it is noted that the Integrated Retail Activity gross floor areas of 20,000m ² do not reflect the scale of the Centres hierarchy anticipated in the NPSUD and the National Planning Standards. In some cases, the size of the Zones would not be large enough to accommodate 20,000m ² GFA.	Reduce the Integrated Retail Activity Gross Floor Area's in the lower order centres such Neighbourhood and Local Centre Zones to better reflect their lower order in the Centres hierarchy.



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11.	District Wide Plan	Reverse sensitivity	Oppose	Reverse sensitivity is considered to be part of adverse effects and reference to 'reverse sensitivity' specifically is unnecessary and should be removed.	Seek any reference to 'reverse sensitivity' should be deleted from the Plan as it can be covered by general considerations relating to adverse effects.
PART 1 -		AND GENERAL PROV	ISIONS - INTERPRET	ATION - DEFINITIONS	
12.	Definitions	Assisted Housing	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks deletion of this definition and oppose defining Assisted Housing.	Delete definition 'assisted housing' and remove reference from throughout the PDP.
13.	Definitions	Comprehensive Development	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks deletion of this definition and oppose defining Comprehensive development as a separate activity type from stand- alone houses or any other residential typology for the purposes of the zone rules and standards.	Delete definition of 'comprehensive development' and remove reference from throughout the PDP.
14.	Definitions	Demolition	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks deletion of this definition and oppose defining Demolition.	Delete definition 'demolition' and remove reference from throughout the PDP.



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15.	Definitions	Multi-Unit Housing	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks deletion of this definition and oppose defining multi-unit housing as a separate activity type from stand-alone houses or any other residential typology for the purposes of the zone rules and standards. Consequential changes will also be needed throughout the residential, commercial, and mixed-use zone provisions to remove this distinction. Kāinga Ora considers that residential development should be considered on the basis of its effects and merits rather than specifically on typology or the scale/collective number of dwellings.	Delete definition 'multi-unit housing' and remove reference from throughout the PDP.
				Amendments sought throughout the District Plan with the deletion of any references of 'multi-unit housing' in objectives, policies, rules, and standards.	



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16.	Definitions	Natural Hazard Overlays	Oppose in part	As consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora generally supports the risk-based approach to the management of natural hazards, however, opposes the inclusion of flood hazard mapping as part of the District Plan. Consequentially, Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the Natural Hazard Overlay definition.	Amend Definition as follows: NATURAL HAZARD OVERLAYS AREA means the combined mapped extent within the distri ct Plan of the following natural hazards: a. Flood Hazards b. Liquefaction Hazards c. Fault Hazards And the Council's publicly available information showing the modelled extent of flooding affecting specific properties in its GIS viewer. The maps are non-statutory and can be reviewed to take account of any property-specific information.
PART 2	– DISTRICT WIDE	MATTERS – STRAT	EGIC DIRECTION -	- ANGA WHAKAMUA	
17.	Anga Whakamua	AW-01	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Anga Whakamua objectives.	Retain as notified.
18.	Anga Whakamua	AW-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Anga Whakamua objectives.	Retain as notified.



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19.	Anga Whakamua	AW-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Anga Whakamua objectives.	Retain as notified.
20.	Anga Whakamua	AW-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Anga Whakamua objectives.	Retain as notified.
PART 2	– DISTRICT WIDE	MATTERS – STRAT	FEGIC DIRECTION -	- CAPITAL CITY	
21.	Capital City	CC-01	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
22.	Capital City	CC-O2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the Objective in part but seeks an amendment so as not to be overly constraining of where urban intensification can occur.	 Amend as follows: Wellington City is a well-functioning Capital City where: 1. A wide range of activities that have local, regional, and national significance are able to establish and thrive. 2. The social, cultural, economic, and environmental wellbeing of current and future residents is



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					 supported 3. Mana whenua values and aspirations are visible, celebrated and an integral part of the City's identity. 4. Urban intensification is delivered in appropriate locations and in a manner that meets the needs of current and future generations. 5. Innovation and technology advances that support the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of existing and future residents are promoted. Values and characteristics that are an important part of the City's identity and sense of place are
23.	Capital City	CC-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	identified and protected. <i>Retain as notified.</i>



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24.	City Economy, Knowledge and Prosperity	CEKP-O1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
25.	City Economy, Knowledge and Prosperity	CEKP-O2	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora generally supports these objectives apart from an amendment to CEKP – O2 that introduces the Town Centre Zone within the centres hierarchy and differentiates between the scale, role and function of Town and Local Centres to achieve consistency with the National Planning Standards, and better reflect growth outcomes and the role and function of centres within the urban environment.	 Amend as follows: The City maintains a hierarchy of centres based on their role and function, as follows: 1. City Centre – the primary centre serving the City and the wider region for shopping, employment, city-living, government services, arts and entertainment, tourism and major events. The City Centre is easily accessible and easy to navigate for all and serves as a major transport hub for the City and wider region. The City Centre is the primary location for future intensification for both housing and business needs; 2. Metropolitan Centres – these centres provide significant support to the City Centre Zone at a sub-regional level by offering key services to the outer suburbs of Wellington City and the wider Wellington region. They contain a wide range of commercial, civic and government



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			in Part/Oppose		
					services, employment, office, community, recreational, entertainment and residential activities. Metropolitan Centres are major transport hubs for the City and are easily accessible by a range of transport modes, including rapid transit. As a result, these centres are will be major live-work hubs for the City over the next 30 years. Intensification for housing and business needs will be enabled in these locations, to complement the City Centre;
					3. <u>Town Centres – these centres service the</u> <u>surrounding suburbs.</u> Town centres contain <u>a range of commercial, community,</u> <u>recreational and entertainment activities.</u> <u>Town Centres are well-connected to the</u> <u>City's public transport network and active</u> <u>transport modes are also provided for.</u> <u>Town Centres will play a role in</u> <u>accommodating and servicing the needs of</u> <u>the existing and forecast population</u> <u>growth that is complementary to the City</u> <u>Centre and Metropolitan Centre Zones.</u> <u>This intensification is due to the capacity of</u> <u>the area to absorb more high-density</u> <u>housing with enablers of growth such as</u>



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			in Part/Oppose		
					 offering a walkable access to public transport, community facilities and services; and 4. Local Centres – these centres service the surrounding residential catchment and
					neighbouring suburbs. Local Centres contain a range of commercial, community, recreational and entertainment activities. Local Centres are well-connected to the City's public transport network and active transport modes are also provided for.
					Local Centres will play a role in accommodating and servicing the needs of the existing and forecast population growth that is complementary to the City Centre, and Metropolitan Centre, and Town Centre Zones. This intensification is
					due to the capacity of the area to absorb more <u>medium density</u> housing with enablers of growth such as walkable access to public transport, and community facilities and services and;
					 Neighbourhood Centres - these centres service the immediate residential neighbourhood and offer small-scale convenience-based retail for day-to-day



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
			in Part/Oppose		
					needs. These centres are generally for small commercial clusters and community services. Neighbourhood Centres are accessible by public transport and active transport modes.
					 Consequential changes to numbering is also sought.
26.	City Economy, Knowledge, and Prosperity	CEKP-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
27.	City Economy, Knowledge and Prosperity	СЕКР-О5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
PART 2	- DISTRICT WIDE	MATTERS – STRAT	EGIC DIRECTION -	- HISTORIC HERITAGE AND SITES AN	ID AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO MÃORI
28.	Historic Heritage and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	HHSASM-01	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the HHSASM objectives.	Retain as notified.
29.	Historic Heritage and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	HHSASM-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the HHSASM objectives.	Retain as notified.

Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
			in Part/Oppose		
30.	Historic Heritage and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	HHSASM-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the HHSASM objectives.	Retain as notified.
31.	Historic Heritage and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	HHSASM-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the HHSASM objectives.	Retain as notified.
32.	Historic Heritage and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	HHSASM-O5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the HHSASM objectives.	Retain as notified.
PART 2	- DISTRICT WIDE	MATTERS - STRAT	FEGIC DIRECTION -	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	
33.	Natural Environment	NE-O1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Natural Environment objectives.	Retain as notified.
34.	Natural Environment	NE-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Natural Environment objectives.	Retain as notified.
35.	Natural Environment	NE-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Natural Environment objectives.	Retain as notified.
36.	Natural Environment	NE-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Natural Environment objectives.	Retain as notified.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought						
PART 2	PART 2 – DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS – STRATEGIC DIRECTION – STRATEGIC ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
37.	Strategic Assets and Infrastructure	SCA-O1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports these objectives.	Retain as notified.						
38.	Strategic Assets and Infrastructure	SCA-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports these objectives.	Retain as notified.						
39.	Strategic Assets and Infrastructure	SCA-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports these objectives.	Retain as notified.						
40.	Strategic Assets and Infrastructure	SCA-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports these objectives.	Retain as notified.						
41.	Strategic Assets and Infrastructure	SCA-O5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports these objectives.	Retain as notified.						



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
			in Part/Oppose		
42.	Strategic Assets and Infrastructure	SCA-O6	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports these objectives.	Retain as notified.
PART 2	- DISTRICT WIDE	MATTERS – STRAT	EGIC DIRECTION -	- SUSTAINABILITY, RESILIENCE AND	CLIMATE CHANGE
43.	Sustainability, Resilience and Climate Change	SRCC-O1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the Natural Environment objectives.	Retain as notified.
44.	Sustainability, Resilience and Climate Change	SRCC-O2	Support		Retain as notified.
45.	Sustainability, Resilience and Climate Change	SRCC-O3	Support		Retain as notified.
46.	Sustainability, Resilience and Climate Change	SRCC-O4	Support		Retain as notified.
PART 2	– DISTRICT WIDE	MATTERS – STRAT	EGIC DIRECTION -	- URBAN FORM AND DEVELOPMEN	r
47.	Urban Form and Development	Section-wide	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the definition and term 'Assisted housing' as part of the PDP. Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of the term throughout the PDP.	Seek deletion of the term 'assisted housing' and any references to it in the PDP, including and but not limited to the UFD-Introduction, UFD-O3 and UFD-O6.



48.	Urban Form and Development	UFD-01 and UFD-O2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objectives.	Retain as notified.
49.	Urban Form and Development	UFD-03	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the enable higher density residential living across the city, including the city centre zone. Aligned to the NPS- UD.	 Amend as follows: Medium to high <u>High</u> density and assisted housing developments are located in areas that are: 1. Connected to the transport network and served by multi-modal transport options; or 2. Within or near a <u>City Centre Zone or a</u> Centre Zone or other area with many employment opportunities; and 3. Served by public open space and other social infrastructure.
50.	Urban Form and Development	UFD-04	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to clarify that the specified development capacity is a minimum to be provided in the District Plan rather than a target.	In order to achieve sufficient, feasible land development capacity to meet expected housing demand, the following housing bottom lines below are to be met or exceeded in the short-medium and long term in Wellington City as contained in the Wellington Regional Housing and Business Capacity Assessment (Housing Update 2022)
51.	Urban Form and Development	UFD-05	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to clarify that the specified development capacity is a minimum to be provided in the District Plan rather than a target and feasible	Amend as follows: <u>At least</u> sufficient, <u>feasible</u> land development capacity is available to meet the short, medium, and long-term business land needs of the City, as identified in the



	Urban Form and Development	UFD-06	Support in part	for. Kāinga Ora generally supports the	Assessment.		
		UFD-06	Support in part	I Kainga Ura generaliy supports the			
	Development				Amend as follows:		
				objective but seeks amendments to	A variety of housing types and sizes and tenuros		
				clarify that the tenure is not relevant	A variety of housing types <u>and</u> sizes and tenures, including assisted housing, supported residential care,		
				to achieving quality urban			
				environments, but the range of	and papakainga options, are available across the City		
				types and sizes of housing are.	to meet the community's diverse social, cultural, and		
					economic housing needs.		
	Urban Form and	UFD-07	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the	Retain as notified.		
	Development			objective.			
54. L	Urban Form and	UFD-08	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the recognition	Delete UFD-08.		
C	Development			of 'special character' at the strategic			
				level of the plan. This is more			
				appropriately addressed through the			
				relevant zone provisions and			
				precincts. Character is not a NPSUD			
				qualifying matter and as these are			
				not referenced here then neither			
				should special character.			
PART 2 – DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS – ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT – THREE WATERS							
55. T	Three Waters	Other relevant	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this	Amend as follows:		
				section but seeks that reference to			
		District Plan		Natural Hazard Overlay is replaced	Natural Hazards – The Natural Hazards chapter		
		Provisions		with Natural Hazard Area as	addresses subdivision, use and development in the		
				outlined in comments in the Natural	Natural Hazard Overlays areas.		
				Hazards Chapter.			



56.	Three Waters	THW-O2 THW-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective, particularly as it recognises alternative means of servicing development where existing infrastructure is at capacity.	Retain as notified.
57.	Inree Waters	THW-03	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
58.	Three Waters	THW-P1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
59.	Three Waters	THW-P2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy. Furthermore, the use of avoid in the policy does not match the rule setting for non-compliance (restricted discretionary activity) and it may be appropriate to use these building materials in some instances where there are no impacts on the stormwater system.	Amendments sought. Remove reference to Avoid as follows: Building Materials The use of copper and zinc building materials is avoided or the effects of copper and zinc entering the stormwater system from the use as roofing and guttering materials are mitigated through the use of appropriate treatment.
60.	Three Waters	THW-P3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
61.	Three Waters	THW-P4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy in part. This policy recognises and provides for alternative means servicing	-Limit Provide for subdivision and development in urban areas where existing three waters capacity and/or level of service is insufficient to service further development, including and:



				development where existing			
				infrastructure is at capacity. The	1. It can be demonstrated there is an alternative		
				policy fails to recognise that	solution to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects		
				development in urban areas may	on the three waters infrastructure network and		
				necessitate additional public	the health and wellbeing of water bodies		
				investment in expansion of the three	and freshwater ecosystems <u>.; and or</u>		
				waters infrastructure. The	2. Additional public investment in three waters		
				appropriate response to this issue is	infrastructure is appropriate and possible to		
				to increase public investment where	enable the planned urban built form of the		
				needed rather than to constrain	underlying zone and achieve a compact urban		
				otherwise appropriate development.	form. The additional demand generated will not		
					necessitate additional unplanned public		
				Amendments sought so the policy	investment in, or expansion of, the three		
				recognises that development in	waters infrastructure network or compromise		
				urban areas may necessitate	its ability to service other activities permitted		
				additional public investment in	within the zone		
				expansion of the three waters			
				infrastructure.			
62.	Three Waters	THW-R2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this rule.	Retain as notified.		
PART 2 – DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS – ENERGY, INFRA STRUCTURE, TRANSPORT – INFRASTRUCTURE							
63.	Infrastructure	INF-01	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the	Retain as notified.		
				objective.			
			-	-			
64.	Infrastructure	INF-O2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the	Adverse effects of infrastructure		
				proposed objective. Any adverse			
				effects from infrastructure on the	The adverse effects of infrastructure on the		
				environment should be mitigated	environment are <u>mitigated and</u> managed, while		
	1			and managed to ensure effects are	recognising:		


				reduced overtime. Amendments sought.	 The functional and operational need of infrastructure; and That positive effects of infrastructure may be realised locally, regionally or nationally.
65.	Infrastructure	INF-O3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks supports the management of adverse effects on the function and operation of the infrastructure network, however, seeks the deletion of reverse sensitivity effects to prevent a single effect from being singled out. Amendments sought.	Adverse effects on infrastructure Manage the adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects or of subdivision use and development on the function and operation of infrastructure.INF-O4
66.	Infrastructure	INF-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective	Retain as notified.
67.	Infrastructure	INF-05	Oppose	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy in part but does not support the division of transport related provisions between the transport and infrastructure chapters. This is inconsistent with best practice and makes navigation of the plan difficult for users. Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed, amended and located in the Transport Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that need to be deleted.



				(objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter.	
68.	Infrastructure	INF-P1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
69.	Infrastructure	INF-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
70.	Infrastructure	INF-P3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
71.	Infrastructure	INF-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
72.	Infrastructure	INF-P6	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
73.	Infrastructure	INF-P7	Oppose	 Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of this policy. Kāinga Ora also seeks removal of specific policy for "reverse sensitivity effects." The objective of this is readily captured by the objective 2 and policy 6 above. Deletion and consequential changes to the PDP sought. 	Delete policy. All consequential changes sought.



74.	Infrastructure	INF-P9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but does not support the division of transport related provisions between the transport and infrastructure chapters. This is inconsistent with best practice and makes navigation of the plan difficult for users.	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed, amended and located in the Transport Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that are need to be deleted.
				Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter.	
75.	Infrastructure	INF-P10	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy P10 but does not support the division of transport related provisions between the transport and infrastructure chapters. This is inconsistent with best practice and makes navigation of the plan difficult for users.	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules, and definitions) are reviewed, amended and located in the Transport Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that need to be deleted.
				Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules, and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter.	



76.	Infrastructure	INF-P11	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but does not support the division of transport related provisions between the transport and infrastructure chapters. This is inconsistent with best practice and makes navigation of the plan difficult for users. Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter. 	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed, amended and located in the Transport Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that need to be deleted.
77.	Infrastructure	INF-All Rules	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of notification preclusion statement (for both public and limited notification) for restricted discretionary activities. The technical nature of these breaches requires technical and/or engineering assessments, and public participation by way of limited or public notification will unlikely add anything to the consideration of the effects of these breaches. Amendments sought.	Notification: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A or section 95B of the RMA.
78.	Infrastructure	INF-R4	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the division of transport related provisions between the transport and	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed, amended and located in



				 infrastructure chapters. This is inconsistent with best practice and makes navigation of the plan difficult for users. Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter. Any deletions sought are also to be carried across to the Transport Chapter. Amendments and consequential changes sought. 	the Transport Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that are need to be deleted.
79.	Infrastructure	INF-R22	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to this rule to remove the establishment of new sensitive activities from the National Grid Yard as a permitted activity. The rule is considered to appropriately cover the alteration and addition to existing sensitive activities. Deletions are also sought to remove the requirement that all applications for resource consent under INF-R22	 Amendments sought. Consequential renumbering required. 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The activity is not a sensitive activity; b. The building or structure is not for the handling or storage of sus with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties (except this does not apply to the accessory use and storage of hazardous substances in domestic scale quantities); and



require the written approval of	c. The structure is a fence not exceeding 2.5m in
Transpower New Zealand.	height.
	d. The building is an uninhibited farm or horticultural
Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to	structure or building (but not commercial
this rule.	greenhouses, protective canopies, wintering barns,
	produce packing facilities, or milking/dairy shed
	(excluding ancillary stockyards and platforms));
	e. Alterations and additions to existing building or
	structure for a sensitive activity , which does not
	involve an increase in the building height or
	building footprint; or
	f. An accessory building associated with an existing
	residential activity that is less than 10m ² in
	footprint and 2.5m in height;
	g. Infrastructure undertaken by a network utility
	operator as defined in the Resource Management
	Act 1991 or any part of electricity infrastructure
	that connects to the National Grid; and
	h. Compliance is achieved with INF-S12.
	2. Activity status: Non-complying
	\A/h ere.
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R22.1 cannot be achieved.
	a. Compliance with INF-R22.1 cannot be achieved.
	Notification:
	Notification.



					An application for resource consent made in respect of rule INF-R22.2 is precluded from being publicly <u>or</u> <u>limited</u> notified. <u>Notice of any application for resource consent</u> <u>under this rule must be served on Transpower New</u> <u>Zealand Limited in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i)</u> <u>of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and</u> <u>Procedures) Regulations 2003.</u>
80.	Infrastructure	INF-R24	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the division of transport related provisions between the transport and infrastructure chapters. This is inconsistent with best practice and makes navigation of the plan difficult for users. Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter. Amendments and consequential changes sought.	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed, amended and located in the Transport Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that are need to be deleted.
81.	Infrastructure	INF-R25	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the division of transport related provisions between the transport and infrastructure chapters. This is	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed, amended and located in the Transport



				 inconsistent with best practice and makes navigation of the plan difficult for users. Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter. Amendments and consequential changes sought. 	Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that are need to be deleted.
82.	Infrastructure	INF-S12	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes specific requirements of the National Grid provision and seeks amendments to the package of the provisions. Amendments sought.	 Amendments sought: 1. The building or structure must have a minimum vertical clearance of 10m below the lowest point of a conductor; or 2. Must meet the safe electrical clearance distances required by New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001) ISSN 01140663. 3. The building or structure must be located at least 12m from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line tower or pole, except where it: a. Is a fence not exceeding 2.5m in height that is located at least: i. 6m from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line tower; or



					 ii. 5m from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line pole. b. Is an artificial crop protection structure or crop support structure not exceeding 2.5m in height and located at least 8m from a National Grid transmission line pole that:- i. Is removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12m from the pole for maintenance; and ii. allows all weather access to the pole and a sufficient area for maintenance equipment, including a crane; or c. Meets the requirements of clause 2.4.1 of New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001) ISSN 01140663
83.	Infrastructure	INF-S13	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the division of transport related provisions	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions)
84.	Infrastructure	TABLE 1- INF	Oppose	between the transport and infrastructure chapters. This is inconsistent with best practice and	are reviewed, amended and located in the Transport Chapter. In doing so, there may be some provisions that are need to be deleted.
85.	Infrastructure	TABLE 2- INF	Oppose	makes navigation of the plan difficult for users.	
86.	Infrastructure	TABLE 3 - INF	Oppose		



87.	Infrastructure	TABLE 4 - INF	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of transport related provisions	
88.	Infrastructure	FIGURE 1 - INF	Oppose	 (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) are reviewed and located in the Transport Chapter. 	
89.	Infrastructure	INF-S16	Oppose		
				Amendments and consequential	
90.	Infrastructure	FIGURE 2- INF	Oppose	changes sought.	
91.	Infrastructure	FIGURE 3- INF	Oppose		
92.	Infrastructure	TABLE 5- INF	Oppose		
93.	Infrastructure	INF-S17	Oppose		
94.	Infrastructure	FIGURE 4- INF	Oppose		
95.	Infrastructure	TABLE 6- INF	Oppose		
PART 2 -	– DISTRICT WIDE N	 MATTERS – ENERGY	, INFRASTRUCTUR	E, TRANSPORT – TRANSPORT	
96.	Transport	TR-P1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
97.	Transport	TR-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.



00	T		0	K-to a Que en la the total attact of	A Lot March 19 Control of	
98.	Transport	TR-all rules	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of	Notification:	
				notification preclusion statement		
				(for both public and limited	Applications under this rule a	are precluded from being
				notification) for restricted	publicly or limited notified in	accordance with section
				discretionary activities. The technical	95A or section 95B of the RM	<u>1A.</u>
				nature of these breaches requires		
				technical and/or engineering		
				assessments, and public		
				participation by way of limited or		
				public notification will unlikely add		
				anything to the consideration of the		
				effects of these breaches.		
				Amendments sought.		
99.	Transport	TR-S1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks various	Amendments sought:	
				amendments and also seeks the		
				evidential basis for the assessment	1. Activities must not ex	ceed the following
				criteria.	maximum vehicle mo	vement thresholds:
					Type of vehicle	Maximum Number of
						vehicle movements
					Light	200<u>500 per day</u>
					Heavy	8 per week



					 For the purpose of the above assessment: a. An on-site carpark associated with a residential activity is considered to generate 10 light vehicle movements per day; b. Vehicle movements per day must be assessed as average vehicle movements per day, averaged over a full seven-day week; c. Vehicle movements per week must be assessed as average vehicle movements per week must be assessed as average vehicle movements per week, averaged over a full 52-week year.
100.	Transport	TR-S7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks various amendments to the design requirements.	 Amendments sought 1. Where provided on a site, car parking spaces and associated circulation and manoeuvring areas must be designed to accommodate a 4.91m x 1.87m vehicle (85th percentile vehicle) as the minimum design vehicle, with 300mm clearance per side to obstructions and a minimum outside turning radius of 5.8m. 2. Car parking spaces must: a. Comply with the minimum dimensions of Figure 5 – TR: Parking and Table 10 – TR: Parking Space Dimensions; b. Have a maximum gradient of 5% in any direction; and c. Have a minimum height clearance of 2.3m; d. For residential on-site car parking spaces, be electric vehicle-charging-ready by being



DADT 2		1ATTERS – HAZARDS			serviced with an electrical cable conduit from the electricity supply to the edge of the carpark.
101.	Natural Hazards	Chapter wide	Oppose	Kāinga Ora generally supports the risk-based approach to the management of natural hazards, however opposes the inclusion of flood hazard mapping as part of the District Plan. Including Flood Hazard overlays in the District Plan ignores the dynamic nature of flood hazards and will create unnecessary additional cost and uncertainty for landowners and land developers. Kāinga Ora accepts that it is appropriate to include rules in relation to flood hazards but seeks that the rules are not linked to static maps. The Auckland Unitary Plan ("AUP") adopts a set of non-statutory flood hazard overlay maps which operate as interactive maps on the Council's 'Geo Maps' website – a separate mapping viewer to the statutory maps. The advantage of this	 Amendments sought. Remove natural hazard flooding overlay(s) from the District Plan, and instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps. Creation of new definitions to identify flood hazards in the Plan. Amended rule framework to enable rules to be linked to newly defined terms of Flood Hazards. Revise reference throughout plan from "flood hazard overlays" to "flood hazard areas." Consequential changes to give effect to this submission.



approach is the ability to operate a
separate set of interactive maps
which are continually subject to
improvement and updates, outside
of and without a reliance on the
Schedule 1 process under the RMA.
Kāinga Ora notes that there is no
formal requirement for flooding
overlay maps to be included within a
district plan. Kāinga Ora also notes
that the National Planning Standards
2016 – Mapping Standard Table 20
includes a number of specific
overlay and other symbols, but none
relate to flooding.
Kāinga Ora seeks the removal of the
mapped flooding Natural Hazard
Overlays from within the District
Plan, this should instead be included
as a non-statutory, information only
mapping layer that sits outside the
Proposed District Plan and refer to
"Natural Hazard Overlays" as
"Natural Hazard Areas".
Kāinga Ora otherwise supports the
mapping of other, non-flooding
natural hazards to be incorporated
into the District Plan maps, such as
Liquefaction and Fault Hazards (in



				additional to Capatal Uproveda)	
				additional to Coastal Hazards), as	
				-	
				<u> </u>	
102.	Natural Hazards	NH-R11	Oppose	these hazards are less subject to change. Kāinga Ora opposes this rule. Identified flooding inundation areas carry the lowest risk of natural hazard potentail and are more than capable of being mitigated. Therefore it is considered that a permitted activity pathway should be available for development that achieves the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probaility level, including allowance for freeboard.	Amendments sought. Hazard Sensitive Activities in the Inundation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay Area All Zones 1. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Permitted Activity. Where: a. When located within an Inundation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay Area, the finished floor level of the building for the hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probaility level, including allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists for the base of the
					concete floor slab. Matters of discretion are:
					2. Activity Status: Non-Complying Restricted Discretionary



					 Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R11.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: <u>1.</u> The degree to which the impact from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood is low due to either the: a) Implementation of mitigation measures b) The shallow depth of the flood waters within the building; or c) Type of activity undertaken within the building 2. The extent to which the risk to people and property is reduced or not increased.
103.	Natural Hazards	NH-R12	Support in part	Kainga Ora supports the general approach that impacts on hazard sensitive activities should be mitigated in medium risk areas in accordance with NH-P2. On this basis rule NH-R12.2 needs to be amended as overland flowpaths are identified as a medium risk area in the chapterintroduction. Consequently, Kāinga Ora seeks the consent status of NH-R12 to be discretionary rather than non-	 Amend NH-R12.2 as follows: 2. Activity Status: Non-Complying Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R12.1.a cannot be achieved.



PART 2	– DISTRICT-WIDI	E MATTERS – HISTO	ORIC AND CULTURA	complying as non-complying status is generally utilised for avoidance rather than mitigation. Amendment sought. AL VALUES - HISTORIC HERITAGE	
104.	Historic Heritage	All	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora seeks clarity and definition to contributing vs non- contributing buildings, scheduled vs non-scheduled buildings. It is not clear which rules apply to a scheduled heritage building, a non- scheduled contributing building, and a non-scheduled non-contributing buildings. Amendments required throughout the chapter to provide clarity to when rules apply to respective buildings in Historic Heritage chapter.	 Seek amendments to provide clarity to when objectives, policies, rules and standards apply to a: scheduled heritage building, a non-scheduled heritage building but is considered to be a contributing building; and a non-scheduled heritage building that is non-contributing. Amendments required throughout this chapter.
105.	Historic Heritage	HH-P7	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora generally supports a policy to provide for alterations and additions to heritage buildings and structures. However blanket reference to the extent to which work fulfils the intent of the Heritage Design Guide is considered unnecessary when the other arms of	Amend HH-P7 as follows: Additions, alterations and partial demolition of <u>scheduled</u> heritage buildings and structures Provide for additions and alterations to, and partial demolition of <u>scheduled</u> heritage buildings and heritage structures where it can be



guidance as to which specific 1. The e matters need to be considered. 1. The e a. Supp Kāinga Ora seeks the Policy focuses on the identified heritage values as b. Promolutined in the Wellington Heritage Inventory balanced with the c. Retain outcomes sought within the Zone archit the buildings and structures are build located within. The Heritage Design d. Is cong Guide should only be used as a and r non-statutory document. f. Enable f. Enable reference document. f. Enable g. Minith h. Is in a h. Is in a	ed that the work does not detract from the
matters need to be considered.1. The e a. Supp structKãinga Ora seeks the Policy focuses on the identified heritage values as outlined in the Wellington Heritage lnventory balanced with the outcomes sought within the Zone the buildings and structures are located within. The Heritage Design Guide should only be used as a reference document as the detail in the guide is high level and of limited value and should be utilised as a non-statutory document.1. The e a. Supp struct value c. Retai archi build d. Is con and r herit the suide is high level and of limited value and should be utilised as a non-statutory document.	ritage values, having regard to:
Käinga Ora seeks the Policy focuses on the identified heritage values as outlined in the Wellington Heritage lnventory balanced with the outcomes sought within the Zone the buildings and structures are located within. The Heritage Design Guide should only be used as a reference document as the detail in the guide is high level and of limited value and should be utilised as a non-statutory document.a. Supp struct value archi archi b. Prom value archi b. Pione d. Is con archi build d. Is con guide should only be used as a reference document as the detail in the guide is high level and of limited value and should be utilised as a non-statutory document.e. Resp the high its se f. Enab value g. Minin h. Is in a has b	
i. Incre mear j. Fulfil 2. The v 3. Whet adve 4. Whet	tent to which the work: ts the heritage building or heritage ire having a sustainable long term use; tes, enhances, recovers or reveals heritage s the main determinants of the ctural style or design of the heritage g or heritage structure; batible with the scale, form, proportion aterials of the heritage building or te structure; ts the identified relationship of ritage building or heritage structure with



					 Any advice that has been obtained from a suitably qualified heritage professional including Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga; and The identified heritage values of the heritage area, where located within a heritage area. <u>Note – Please refer to the Heritage Design Guide for further guidance</u>
106.	Historic Heritage	НН-Р8	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports a policy to provide for new buildings and structures. However blanket reference to the extent to which work fulfils the intent of the Heritage Design Guide is considered unnecessary when the other arms of the Policy provide adequate guidance as to which matters need to be considered. Kāinga Ora therefore seeks the Policy focuses on the identified heritage values outlined in the Wellington Heritage Inventory balanced with the outcomes sought within the Zone the buildings and structures are located within. The Heritage Design Guide should only be used as a reference document as the detail in the guide is high level and of limited value.	Amend HHP-8 as follows: New buildings and structures, and modifications to existing non-scheduled buildings on the site of a heritage building or structure Provide for new buildings and structures, and modifications to existing non-scheduled buildings and structures on the same site as scheduled heritage buildings or heritage structures where it can be demonstrated that the work does not detract from the identified heritage values, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the work: a. Is compatible with the scale, form, proportion and materials of the scheduled heritage building or heritage structure; b. Respects the identified relationship of the heritage building or heritage structure with its setting; and



					c. Fulfils the intent of the <u>Heritage Design</u> <u>Guide</u> . <u>Note – Please refer to the Heritage Design Guide for</u> <u>further guidance</u>
107.	Historic Heritage	HH-P11	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports a policy to manage the heights of development within heritage zones to recognise the scale of the heritage areas. The form of development does not relate to the height of the building as this is covered by HHP-13 and HHp-14. In addition, the height of development should be cognisant of the heights that the Zone generally provides for and the existing height of buildings in the area.	Amend HH-P11 as follows: Height of development in heritage areas Manage the height of development to recognise and respect the unique setting of the form and scale heritage areas in conjunction with the City Centre Zone, Centre Zones and the Waterfront Zones in which the development occurs.
108.	Historic Heritage	HH-P14	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports a policy to provide for new buildings and structures. However blanket reference to the extent to which work fulfills the intent of the Heritage Design Guide is considered unneccessary when the other arms of the Policy provide adequate guidnace as to which matters need to be considered. Kāinga Ora therefore seeks the Policy focuses on the identified heritage values outlined in the Wellington Heritage Inventory balanced with the	 New buildings and structures within heritage areas Provide for new buildings and structures within heritage areas where it can be demonstrated that the works will not detract from the identified heritage values of the heritage area, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the work: a. Respects any valued neighbourhood patterns of the heritage area including any predominant architectural style or design;



				outomes sought within the Zone the the buildings and structures are located within. The Heritage Design Guide should only be used as a reference document as the detail in the guide is high level and of limited value.	 b. Is compatible with the scale, form, proportions, design and materials of the heritage area and the role and function of the Zone ; and c. Is sited to maintain a consistent pattern of front façade alignment.; and d. Fulfils the intent of the Heritage Design Guide Note – Please refer to the Heritage Design Guide for further guidance
109.	Historic Heritage	HH-R2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports permitting the demolition of non-scheduled heritage buildings on a heritage site as the building has no heritage value.	Retain as notified.
110.	Historic Heritage	HH-R4 and HH-S2	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes restrictions on non-heritage buildings on heritage sites as this will hinder development potential in high medium and high density areas where this will not affect built heritage values. HH-R2 permits partial and total demolition of non-scheduled buildings and structures on the site of heritage buildings and heritage structures. By comparison, Rule HH- R4 permits new buildings and	Delete reference to HH-S2 from rule HH-R4 or amend HH-S2 as follows: HH-R4 New buildings and structures on the site of <u>scheduled</u> heritage buildings and heritage structures Activity status: Permitted Where:



				structures on the site of heritage buildings and heritage structures where HH-S2 is achieved. HH-S2 only applies to the MDRZ and HDRZ and only allows buildings and structures that are accessory to the primary residential building, located to the rear and less than 10m2. Given that the additional buildings are to the rear of, and accessory to, the primary residential building it is considered that the 10m2 limit should be removed as this will generally avoid the building being visible from the street and interfering with the heritage character.	 a. Compliance with <u>HH-S2</u> is achieved HH-S2 1. Any new building or structure must be: a. Accessory to the primary residential building; and b. Located to the rear of the primary residential building; and c. Smaller than 10m². 2. Any new structure (excluding buildings provided for in <u>HH-S2.1</u>) must have a maximum height of 1.5m
111.	Historic Heritage	HH-R5	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments as HH-R2 permits partial and total demolition of non-scheduled buildings and Structures on the site of heritage buildings and heritage structures. However, HH-R5 only allows additions to non-scheduled buildings and structures on the site of a heritage buildings where HH-S3 is achieved. HH-S3 limits modifications to less than 10% and where there are no additional storeys to the existing building. Additions to buildings are covered by other general rules and standards	Delete reference to HH-S3 from HH-R5 as follows: HH-R5 Additions and alterations to non-scheduled buildings and structures on the site of heritage buildings and structures 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with <u>HH-S3</u> is achieved.



112.	Historic Heritage	HH-R11	Oppose in part	in the Heritage Overlay or underlying Zone so it is considered unneccessary to also control this matter here. Kāinga Ora seeks amendments as HH-S1 only allows minor Internal alterations and states that this Standard does not apply to non- heritage buildings. The rule should reflect this to be clear. Accordingly, Kāinga Ora seeks changes to the rule to improve clarity.	Amend HH-R11 as follows: Additions, alterations and partial demolition of buildings and structures within a heritage area, including non-heritage buildings and structures 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. non-heritage buildings and structures are affected; or b. For heritage buildings and structures - Compliance with HH-S1 is achieved Consequential changes to restricted discretionary activities to reflect that changes to non-heritage buildings are permitted.
113.	Historic Heritage	HH-R13		Kāinga Ora opposes restrictions on new buildings and structures that are at the rea of the primary residential building as this will hinder development potential in high medium and high density areas where this will not affect heritage area values.	Delete reference to HH-S2 from rule HH-R13 or amend HH-S2 as follows: HH-R13 New buildings and structures within heritage areas Activity status: Permitted



	v a c t r r t r t c s s v v	and structures within heritage areas where HH-S2 is achieved. HH-S2 only applies to the MDRZ and HDRZ and only allows buildings and structures that are accessory to the primary residential building, located to the rear and less than 10m2. Given that the additional buildings are to the rear of, and accessory to, the orimary resdiential building it is considered that the 10m2 limit should be removed as this will generally avoid the building being visible from the street and nterferring with heritage character.	 b. Compliance with <u>HH-S2</u> is achieved HH-S2 3. Any new building or structure must be: a. Accessory to the primary residential building; and b. Located to the rear of the primary residential building; and b. Located to the rear of the primary residential building; and c. Smaller than 10m². 4. Any new structure (excluding buildings provided for in <u>HH-S2.1</u>) must have a maximum height of 1.5m
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE MATTE	ן ע ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג	Kāinga Ora seeks that proposed neight limits are amended to align with other relief relating to Zone provisions as the heights of buildings should be comparable with the underlying zone rather than the neritage provisions particularly at the interface with the underlying zone.	 Amendments sought to align the Height limits with the changes sought in this submission within the underlying zone. Accept amendments to the underlying zone proposed in Appendix 4. Accept amendments to the Residential Zones and Centre Zones height and HIRTB standards proposed in this submission.



115.	Subdivision	Introduction	Support in part	Kainga Ora generally supports the	Amendments sought
				introduction but seeks amendments	
				to clarify the effects of poorly	In addition to facilitating increased housing supply and
				designed subdivisions are related to	choice, subdivision is related to the Council's aims for a
				vacant lot subdivisions where the	more sustainable and resilient future for Wellington.
				land use activities have not been	For example, poorly designed vacant lot subdivisions
				designed. Further amendments are	can limit neighbourhood connectivity and cohesion,
				sought to clarify that the District	entailing also longer travel times, greater reliance on
				Plan seeks to provide a more	private vehicle transport and associated increases in
				enabling framework for combined	greenhouse gas emissions. In contrast, well-connected
				land use and subdivision resource	subdivisions can enhance community values and sense
				consents.	of place, and promote greater uptake of active and
					public transport modes.
				Further amendments are sought for	
				clarity as it is considered that the	Poorly-designed <u>vacant</u> lot subdivisions can also lead to
				explanation of the application of the	greater energy consumption an associated costs for
				objectives, policies and rules is	home heating, relative to designs that make better use
				confusing and does not provide	of solar aspect another renewable energy
				further clarity, and that the	opportunities. Objectives, policies, rules and standards
				objectives, policies and rules	included in the subdivision chapter seek to manage the
				themselves should clearly describe	effects of vacant lot subdivision.
				how they apply.	
					When subdivision and related land use activities are
					assessed concurrently, it enables a comprehensive
					understanding of the resulting pattern, scale and
					density of development. For this reason, the Council
					prefers combined subdivision and land use resource
					consent applications to be made wherever possible
					and therefore the District Plan provides a more
					enabling framework for combined subdivision and land



	use applications. However, it is understood that such
	an integrated approach is not always practicable or
	preferable for applicants, for a variety of reasons.
	Where buildings and activities are lawfully established
	prior to subdivision, the subdivision process may be
	little more than a formalisation of new property or unit
	boundaries to provide for separate ownership. Where
	subdivision precedes land use, the resulting
	development potential
	needs to be taken into account to ensure newly
	created allotments and units are of a size, shape and
	orientation that are fit-for-purpose and sympathetic to
	the local context.
	Subdivisions commonly lead to in an increase in
	intensity of land use activity, and additional steps may
	need to be taken for vacant lot at subdivisions stage to
	ensure existing and future activities can be serviced for
	access, water supply, wastewater disposal, stormwater
	management, telecommunications and power supply.
	Subdivision involving certain activities in close
	proximity to some network utilities also needs to be
	managed. The provisions in the subdivision chapter
	work together with provisions in the infrastructure and
	other chapters to achieve the Plan's aims regarding the
	operation,
	maintenance, development and upgrade of
	infrastructure.



	Subdivisions adjacent to surface waterbodies and the CMA afford opportunities for greater access to these features to enhance a range of values. Esplanade reserves and esplanade strips will generally be required by the Council in such circumstances. Esplanades also provide opportunities to maintain or enhance conservation values associated with ecological characteristics of surface water and the coast, as well as natural hazard mitigation.
	Subdivision is only permitted in limited circumstances. <u>Under</u> Section 223 of the RMA, <u>a requires that a</u> survey plan for such subdivisions may be submitted to Council for approval provided that a certificate of compliance has been obtained for the subdivision and that certificate has not lapsed.
	This chapter includes objectives, policies and rules that relate to subdivision generally. It also includes policies and rules that implement objectives in other chapters, specifically as they relate to the management of subdivision.
	Rule SUB-R1 relates specifically to subdivision of land for the purpose of the construction and use of residential units in the Medium Density Residential Zone and the High Density Residential Zone. Subdivisions under Rule SUB-R1 are not subject to



					Rules SUB-R2 – SUB-R5, but are subject to the area- specific and topic-specific rules where the land also contains a corresponding planning notation or overlay.With the exception of Rule SUB-R1, the general subdivision objectives, policies and rules apply to all subdivision proposals, including those that affect land subject to other planning map notations, areas, or overlays. To the extent relevant, this includes Objectives SUB-O1 and SUBO2, Policies SUB-P1 – SUB-P8, and Rules SUB-R2 – SUB-R5.In addition to those general provisions, the area- specific and topic-specific policies and rules apply to subdivisions affecting land subject to the applicable planning notation or overlay. This includes Policies
116.	Subdivision	SUB-O1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed objective but seeks_minor amendments to recognise that the zone purpose, form and function along with amenity values will change overtime. This objective should align with Policy-5 that recognises the scale and intensity anticipated for the underlying zone.	 SUB-P9 – SUB-P26, and Rules SUB-R6 – SUB-R31. Efficient pattern of development Subdivision achieves an efficient development pattern that: Maintains or enhances Wellington's compact urban form; Is compatible with the nature, scale and intensity anticipated for the underlying zone and local context; Enables flexibility, innovation and choice for appropriate future development and use of resulting land or buildings; and



					 Is supported by development infrastructure and additional infrastructure for existing and anticipated future activities.
117.	Subdivision	NEW OBJECTIVE	Support	Kāinga Ora seeks that an additional objective be added to the subdivision chapter which speaks directly to the outcomes sought for subdivision within or on land identified as having historical values, natural environmental values and coastal values. This addition is sought to set a clear overarching objective to the policies concerned with these environments which are more sensitive to change.	Insertion of additional objective as follows: <u>SUB-O[number]</u> <u>Subdivision is managed in areas with identified</u> <u>historical values, natural environmental and coastal</u> <u>values, where subdivision can have adverse effects on</u> <u>the values that the District Plan seeks to manage or</u> <u>protect.</u>
118.	Subdivision	All Policies	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks those headings are added to the chapter to categorise the policies to help with plan legibility and usability.	Insertion of policy headings as follows: Historic Heritage and Cultural Values: SUB-P8 – SUB-P13 Natural Environment: SUB-P14 – SUB-P19 Coastal Environment: SUB-P20 – SUB-P24 Natural Hazards:



					<u>SUB-P25 – SUB-P26</u>
119.	Subdivision	SUB-P1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
120.	Subdivision	SUB-P2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy with a minor amendment to recognise what is anticipated by the underlying zone.	Boundary adjustments and amalgamation Enable boundary adjustments and site amalgamation to enhance the efficient use of land, provided that the nature and scale of resulting development potential is compatible with the <u>underlying zone</u> local context.
121.	Subdivision	SUB-P3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy with amendments to provide the flexibility where practicable to achieve such outcomes as not all developments can achieve and attain all aspects in design and layout. Amendments also sought to remove reference to renewable energy as it is already captured under 'natural and physical resources.'	 Provide Encourage and promote for subdivision design and layout that makes efficient use of renewable energy and other natural and physical resources, and delivers well-connected, resilient communities including development patterns that: Maximise solar gain; Incorporate effective water sensitive design where practicable; Achieve_Provide for-hydraulic neutrality; Provide for safe vehicle access; Support walking, cycling and public transport opportunities and enhance neighbourhood and network connectivity and safety; and Are adaptive to the effects of climate change.
122.	Subdivision	SUB-P4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.



123.	Subdivision	SUB-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
124.	Subdivision	SUB-P6	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
125.	Subdivision	SUB-P7	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
126.	Subdivision	SUB-P8	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
127.	Subdivision	SUB-P9	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
128.	Subdivision	SUB-P10	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendments to remove reference to whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on new allotment to manage any anticipated development. Anticipated development is provided for within the framework of the underlying zone and relevant district plan provisions, and covenants and consent notices are tools that are currently provided for when necessary and appropriate under current legislation.	 <u>Subdivision of land on which a heritage building, or heritage structure is located</u> Provide for the subdivision of land on which heritage buildings and heritage structures are located, having regard to: The identified relationship and contribution of the setting and surroundings of the site to the values of the heritage building or heritage structure; The extent to which the subdivision would retain an appropriate setting for the heritage building or heritage building or heritage structure; and Whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on any new allotment to manage any anticipated development.



129.	Subdivision	SUB-P11	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendments to remove reference to whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on new allotment to manage any anticipated development, as consistent with the relief sought within this submission.	 Subdivision within heritage areas Provide for the subdivision of land within heritage areas, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the subdivision and any anticipated development would detract from the identified heritage values; and 2. Whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on any
130.	Subdivision	SUB-P12	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendments to remove reference to whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on new allotment to manage any anticipated development, as consistent with the relief sought within this submission.	 Subdivision of land containing a scheduled archaeological site Provide for the subdivision of land containing a scheduled archaeological site, having regard to: The location of site access and new structures in relation to the scheduled archaeological site; The extent to which the subdivision and any anticipated development would adversely affect archaeological values; The findings of any advice by a suitably qualified heritage professional; The outcomes of any consultation with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga; and 5. Whether controls such as covenants or consent notices can be imposed on any new allotment to manage anticipated development.



131.	Subdivision	SUB-P13	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendments to remove reference to whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on new allotment to manage any anticipated development, as consistent with the relief sought within this submission.	 Subdivision of land containing a notable tree Require subdivision of land containing notable trees to support the maintenance of tree health and minimise the potential for interference, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the location of new boundaries relative to the notable tree and any anticipated development will increase the risk of the interference with property; 2. Whether controls such as consent notices or covenants can be imposed on any new allotment; and 3. Whether site access and new utilities can be located outside of the root protection area of the notable tree. Consequential renumbering will be required.
132.	Subdivision	SUB-P25	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
133.	Subdivision	SUB-all rules	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the introduction of notification preclusion statement (for both public and limited notification) for restricted discretionary activities and seeks that this is applied to all restricted discretionary activities.	Notification: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A or section 95B of the RMA.



134.	Subdivision	SUB-All Rules	Oppose	The technical nature of these breaches requires technical and/or engineering assessments, and public participation by way of limited or public notification will unlikely add anything to the consideration of the effects of these breaches. Particularly, the notification statuses for SUB-R1 generally relate to the land use activity and associated standards, and the subdivision itself is not generating additional effects that should trigger notification. Amendments sought. Kāinga Ora opposes the matter of	Delete matter of discretion as follows:
				control and matter of discretion to 'any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instructed necessary' with all controlled and restricted discretion activities. This should not be a determining matter for discretion when granting consent. Anticipated development is provided for within the framework of the underlying zone and relevant district plan provisions, and covenants and consent notices are tools that are currently provided for	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in 2. The 3. Site 4. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.



				when necessary and appropriate under current legislation. Deletion sought in all rules.	
135.	Subdivision	SUB-All Rules	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of design guides as a statutory document and matter of discretion with the rules. Design guides should act as a tool to give effect to the outcomes in the objectives and policies of the chapter. Deletion sought in all rules.	Deletion of references to design guides sought throughout all rules.
136.	Subdivision	SUB-R1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supporting this rule but seeks amendments to the matters of control which would be more appropriate as standards that are required to be complied with, and as consistent with other rules in this chapter. Consequential changes are sought to the numbering.	 Activity status: Controlled Amendments sought to include additional matter of control as follows: Matters of control are: The provision of practical, physical and legal access from each allotment directly to a formed legal road or by registered right of way; Whether the subdivision necessitates a joint land use application. Complaince with SUB-S1, SUB-S2, SUB-S3, SUB-S4, and SUB-S5



137.	Subdivision	SUB- R2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports these	 requirements of the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008; The provision of a wastewater disposal connection to Council's reticulated wastewater system for each allotment sufficient to meet the level of service in the Wellington Regional Standard for Water Services 2022; The provision of a stormwater connection to Council's reticulated stormwater system for each allotment sufficient to meet the level of service in the Wellington Regional Standard for Water Services 2022; The provision of a stormwater connection to Council's reticulated stormwater system for each allotment sufficient to meet the level of service in the Wellington Regional Standard for Water Services 2022; The provision of fibre optic cable connections to the legal boundary of each allotment; The provision of electricity connections to the legal boundary or each allotment; and 8. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.
		SUB-R3 SUB-R4		rules, subject to the relief sought in this submission.	sought in this submission that are linked to R2, R3, R4.


138.	Subdivision	SUB-R5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but seeks that a minimum shape standard is provided for vacant lot subdivision to manage the creation of lot sizes that do not support the outcomes of the underlying zone. Proposed minimum lot size and shape are sought through amendments to SUB-S6. Further, Kainga Ora seeks the introduction of a Discretionary Activity status for when minimum lot size and shape standards are not met. This activity status is considered appropriate as vacant lot subdivision that does not meet proposed minimum lot size and shape should not be anticipated within the zone.	 Amendments sought. 4. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. The subdivision is not a controlled activity under SUB-R5.1 or a restricted discretionary activity under SUB-S.2 or SUB-5.3; b. Compliance with SUB-S6 is not achieved.
139.	Subdivision	SUB-R17 SUB-R18 SUB-R20 SUB-R21 SUB-R23 SUB-R24 SUB-R25	Oppose in part	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of flood hazard overlays in District Plan maps and seeks all rules and standards remove the reference to the overlays and instead refer to the relevant hazard. Amendments sought.	 Amendments sought. 1. Activity status: Controlled Where: a. The building platform is not located within an identified Overland Flowpath of the Flood Hazard Overlay; and/or



					 b. The building platform is not located within a Stream Corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay. Matters of Control are limited to: The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P7; Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated manoeuvring areas proposed; and Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.
140.	Subdivision	SUB-R21 SUB-R25	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this rule as it would prevent subdivision for residential activities in existing urban areas subject to coastal hazards such as Kilbirnie. Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to change the activity status to Discretionary to allow for the potential for managing the hazard risk for residential activities.	Amend SUB-R21 and SUB-R25 as follows: 1. Activity status: Non-Complying-Discretionary
141.	Subdivision	SUB-R6	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this standard but seeks amendments for the exclusion of minimum lot size requirements and limits as applied by this standard. However, considers that the minimum lot size in the Metropolitan Centre, Local Centre, Neighbourhood Centre, Mixed Use	Amend SUB-S6 as follows: Number, size and shape of <u>vacant</u> allotments The following maximum <u>vacant</u> allotment number and minimum size and shape limits must be complied with for any fee simple subdivision:



	and General Industrial Zone should be nil as well. Applying a minimum		
	lot size is considered inconsistent	Standard	Limit
	with SUB-O1, SUB-P1 and SUB-P5.	Vacant Allotments	
		Minimum allotment shape	Accommodate a recta
	Aligned with the feedback above,		<u>of 8m x 15m.</u>
	Kāinga Ora also seeks that a	Metropolitan Centre, Local Centre, N Mixed Use & General Industrial Zone	-
	minimum shape factor standard is	5.Maximum number of allotments	s Nil
	added for vacant allotments.	6.minimum allotment size	<u>Nil 500m²</u>
		7.minimum allotment shape	Nil
	The matters of control that apply to		
	the creation of a vacant allotment		
	ensure appropriate consideration is	Assessment Criteria where the sta	-
	given to the feasible development of	1. The extent to which a higher	•
	all vacant allotments which is	development is compatible v	
	considered sufficient to ensure	zone purpose, form and func	<u>ction</u>
	small, undevelopable lots do not	local site context;	
	result.	Whether the size, shape and characteristics of resulting al	• •
	Aligned to the feedback above, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion to any reference of legal instruments as a matter of assessment criteria for considering and determining consent applications. Amendments sought.	 feasible future development that is generally anticipated provisions; The extent to which any adve privacy or sunlight access for managed by allotment size, s and topography or by landsc future buildings or other mit The extent to which clusterin allotments and associated by Zone is appropriate to the lo rural character and the overa 	of a nature and scale by the relevant Zone erse effects on r neighbours can be shape, orientation caping, restrictions on cigation; ng of smaller uildings in the Rural cal



					 spaciousness, compared to a more dispersed development pattern; 5. The effectiveness of any legal or instruments necessary to limit future intensification.
PART 2	– DISTRICT-WID	DE MATTERS – GENE	RAL DISTRICT-WI	DE MATTERS – COASTAL ENVIRONM	ENT
142.	Coastal Environment	Planning Maps/GIS Viewer	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to display the high, medium, and low coastal hazards as separate layers that can be turned on and off individually in the GIS viewer.	Amend the GIS viewer as described in this submission. Seeks amendments to display the high, medium, and low coastal hazards as separate layers that can be turned on and off individually in the GIS viewer.
143.	Coastal Environment	CE-O5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to this objective to better identify the effects of new subdivision, use and development may have on the existing environment. Kāinga Ora also seeks addition of the word "new" to this objective to recognise the additional impact that only new subdivision, use and development has on the existing environment.	Amend as follows: Risk from Coastal Hazards <u>New S-subdivision</u> , use and development in the Coastal Hazard Overlays reduces or does not increase the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.
144.	Coastal Environment	CE-O8	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to this objective to better identify the effects of new subdivision, use and development may have on the existing environment.	Amend as follows: City Centre Zone Provide for a range of activities that maintain the vibrancy and vitality of the City Centre Zone, while also



				Kāinga Ora also seeks the addition of the word "new" to this objective to recognise the additional impact that only new subdivision, use and development has on the existing environment.	ensuring that <u>new</u> subdivision, development and use in these areas do not increase the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.
145.	Coastal Environment	CE-P11	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
146.	Coastal Environment	CE-P12	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to this policy enable mitigation of hazard risk in high hazard areas.	 Amend CE-P12 as follows: <u>New</u> Subdivision, use and development reduces, or does not increase the risk to people, property, and infrastructure by: 1. Enable subdivision, use and development that have either low occupancy, risk, or replacement value within the Coastal Hazard Overlays; 2. Requiring mitigation for subdivision, use and development that addresses the impacts from the relevant coastal hazards to people, property, and infrastructure in the low and medium hazard hazard areas; and Avoiding subdivision, use and development in the high hazard area unless there is an functional and operational need for the building or activity to be located in this area and incorporates mitigation measures are incorporated that reduces the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.



147.	Coastal Environment	CE-P14	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
148.	Coastal Environment	CE-P15	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
149.	Coastal Environment	CE-P16	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
150.	Coastal Environment	CE-P17	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
151.	Coastal Environment	CE-P18	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to this policy to enable the potential for these activities to be provided in some circumstances where the risks can be managed through mitigation measures.	 Hazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities in the high coastal hazard area Avoid Only allow Hazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities in the high coastal hazard area or any subdivision where the building platform for a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity will be within the high coastal hazard area where it can be demonstrated that: The activity, building or subdivision has an operational or functional need to locate within the high coastal hazard area and locating outside of these high coastal hazard area is not a practicable option; or is within an existing urban area; The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that demonstrate that it reduces or does not increase the risk to people, and property from the coastal hazard;



					 There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard; and The activity does not involve the removal or modification of a natural system or feature that provides protection to other properties from the natural hazard.
152.	Coastal Environment	CE-P21	Oppose	 Kāinga Ora does not support this policy as notified. This policy places inappropriate restrictions on the City Centre Zone. Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of this policy and considers more appropriate outcomes are achieved by CE-P22. 	Delete policy and any reference to this policy in the PDP.
153.	Coastal Environment	CE-P22	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy as notified.	Retain as notified.
154.	Coastal Environment	CE-R12	Oppose	Kāinga Ora does not support this rule as notified. The permitted activity criteria relate to the development standards of the underlying zoning as opposed to any coastal environment criteria. As such, it is not clear what this rule is trying to achieve until the matters of discretion are applied. Kāinga Ora	Amendments sought. Kāinga Ora seeks that this rule be redrafted to include permitted activity criteria which relate to the coastal environment, and the outcomes of this chapter which are trying to be achieved.



				does not support this rule as notified.	
155.	Coastal Environment	CE-R14	Oppose	Kāinga Ora does not support this rule as notified.The permitted activity criteria relate to the development standards of the underlying zoning as opposed to any 	Amendments sought. Kāinga Ora seeks that this rule be redrafted to include permitted activity criteria which relate to the coastal environment, and the outcomes of this chapter which are trying to be achieved.
156.	Coastal Environment	CE-R15	Oppose	Kāinga Ora does not support this rule as notified. The permitted activity criteria relate to the development standards of the underlying zoning as opposed to any coastal environment criteria. As such, it is not clear what this rule is trying to achieve until the matters of discretion are applied.	Amendments sought. Kāinga Ora seeks that this rule be redrafted to include permitted activity criteria which relate to the coastal environment, and the outcomes of this chapter which are trying to be achieved.
157.	Coastal Environment	CE-R27	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to this rule to change the activity status of <i>Hazard Sensitive Activities</i> within the <i>High Coastal Hazard Area</i> from Non-Complying to Discretionary to enable the potential for these activities to be provided where the risks can be managed through mitigation measures.	Amend CE-R27 as follows: 1. Activity status: Non-Complying Discretionary



PART 2	– DISTRICT-WID	PE MATTERS – GEN	IERAL DISTRICT-WI	This would be consistent with the way Hazard Sensitive Activities are treated within the Overland Flowpaths in the Natural Hazards Chapter.	
158.	Earthworks	EW-O1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this objective but seeks an amendment to be more specific with regard to the effect being managed. Kāinga Ora consider "visual amenity values" is too vague in the context of earthworks assessment. Amendments sought.	 Management of Earthworks Earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: Is consistent with the anticipated scale and form of development for the zone; Minimises adverse effects on-visual amenity values, including changes to the appearance of natural landforms; Minimises erosion and sediment effects beyond the site Minimises risks associated with slope instability; and Protects the safety of people and property
159.	Earthworks	EW-P2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks an amendment to be more specific with regard to the effect being managed. Kāinga Ora consider "visual amenity" is too vague in the context of earthworks assessment. Amendments sought.	 Provision for minor earthworks Enable the efficient use and development of land by providing for earthworks and associated structures where: The risk associated with instability is not increased; Erosion, dust and sedimentation effects on land and water bodies will be minimal; and



					 <u>The appearance of earthworks</u> Effects on visual amenity would be insignificant.
160.	Earthworks	EW-P3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but considers reference to examples can be removed to simplify this policy. Amendments sought.	Maintaining stability Require earthworks to be designed and carried out in a manner that maintains slope stability and minimises the risk of slope failure associated with natural hazards. such as earthquakes and increased rainfall intensities arising from climate change.
161.	Earthworks	EW-P5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks an amendment to be more specific with regard to the effect being managed. Kāinga Ora consider "visual amenity" is too vague in the context of earthworks assessment. Amendments sought.	Effects on earthworks on landform and visual amenity Require earthworks and associated structures, including structures used to retain or stabilise landslips, to be designed and constructed to minimise adverse effects on the appearance of natural landforms and visual amenity and where located within identified ridgelines and hilltops ensure the effects are mitigated or remedied.
162.	Earthworks	EW-R6	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of non-notification clauses.	Retain as notified.
163.	Earthworks	EW-R17	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports however considers the ability to undertake earthworks associated with natural hazard mitigation as a permitted activity should extend	Earthworks associated with natural hazard mitigation works within the Flood Hazard Overlays and Coastal Hazard Overlays 1. Activity Status: Permitted



				beyond the parties currently listed in this rule. Amendments sought	Where: a. The natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken by a Central Government Agency, GWRC, the Council, <u>Kāinga Ora</u> , or a nominated contractor or agent of the express purpose of natural hazard mitigation.
164.	Earthworks	EW-S1	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part. Amendments are sought to ensure this assessment criteria reflect the effects sought to be managed, and to align with the objectives and policies of the chapter. It is considered the current wording of the assessment criteria is not supported by the overarching objectives and policies. Kāinga Ora also queries and seeks amendments to the thresholds for permitted activity earthworks across the different zone to recognise that different thresholds are appropriate across different zones. Amendments sought. 	AreaMedium Density Residential Zone, High Density Residential Zone, and Neighbourhood Centre Zone1. The total area of earthworks must not exceed 250m² per site in any 12 month period.Local Centre Zone, Commercial Zone, Mixed Use Zone, Metropolitan Zone, City Centre Zone, General Industrial Zone, Open Space Zone, Natural Open Space Zone, and Sport and Recreation Zone, All Special Purpose Zones2. The total area of earthworks must not exceed 500m² per site in any 12 month period.General Rural Zone, Large Lot Residential Zone, All Development Areas3. The total area of earthworks must not exceed 1000m² per site in any 12 month period.Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:



					 Whether the stability of land or buildings or structures in or on the site or adjacent sites is likely to be adversely affected; The extent to which the earthworks will reflect and be sympathetic to the natural qualities of the surrounding landform The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sedimentation on site during the course of earthworks; The extent to which the earthworks are designed and will be manged in accordance with the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2022; and For applications involving areas of earthworks exceeding 1000m² in any 12 month period, the results of an ecological survey conducted by a suitably qualified expert.
165.	Earthworks	EW-S2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part Amendments are sought to align the matters of discretion more appropriately with the issue being managed by this standard, in this case stability and visual effects resulting from cut faces/retaining structures.	 Cut height and fill depth Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the surrounding land necessitates a geotechnical assessment of the geology of the site and the surrounding land;





	 c. NZS 4431:1989 Code of Practice for Earth Fill for Residential Earthworks. 7. The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sediment on site during the course of earthworks; 8. The extent to which the earthworks are designed and will be managed in accordance the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment
	Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2021; 9.
	7. The need for, and effectiveness of, measures to reduce the visual prominence and particularly visual intrusiveness of the earthworks., and any buildings and other structures associated with or subsequently located on them, including:
	a. Designing and engineering to reflect natural landforms and natural features such as cliffs, escarpments, streams and wetlands; b. Avoiding unnatural scar faces; c. Favouring untreated cut faces over artificial
	finishes in areas where bare rock is common; d. Favouring alternatives to the use of sprayed concrete on cut faces, such as anchored netting;
	e. Designing and finishing retaining walls or stabilising structures to reflect existing buildings and structures, in urban settings;



					 f. Designing and finishing retaining walls or stabilising structures to reduce their apparent size by, for example, employing features that break up the surface area and create patterns of light and shadow; g. Retaining existing vegetation above, below and at the sides of earthworks and associated structures; h. Integrating new landscaping and associated planting to conceal or soften the appearance of earthworks and associated structures; i. Concealing views of earthworks and associated structures from streets, other public places and other properties through the positioning of proposed or future buildings; and j. Placing pipes below ground or integrating them into earthworks and associated structures.
PART 2	– DISTRICT-WIDE	E MATTERS – GENE	RAL DISTRICT-WID	E MATTERS – NOISE	
166.	Noise	NOISE-O1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this objective in part; however, amendments are sought to articulate the balance more clearly between providing for noise generating activities, whilst appropriately managing effects on the community. Amendments sought.	Managing noise generation and effects Amenity values and peoples' health and well-being are not compromised protected from adverse noise generating activities levels, consistent with the anticipated outcomes for the receiving environment.



167.	Noise	NOISE-O2	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this objective. Noise generating activities should not compromise health and well- being. Deletion sought.	Deletion of policy and any references to this policy.
168.	Noise	NOISE-P1	Support in part	While Kāinga Ora supports enabling the generation of noise where appropriate, it does not support requiring amenity values to be maintained. The District Plan should recognise that amenity values change over time. Amendments sought.	 General management of noise Enable the generation of noise from activities that: Maintain Are compatible with the anticipated amenity values of the receiving environment; and Does not compromise the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities.
169.	Noise	NOISE-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
170.	Noise	NOISE-P3	Oppose in part	While Kāinga Ora supports the provision of a higher noise level to be able to be generated in the identified zones, the policy as notified reads overly ambiguous with no clear direction or outcome.	Amendments sought.
171.	Noise	NOISE-P4	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the policy approach.	 Acoustic treatment for sensitive activities Require Encourage and promote sound insulation for new sensitive activities within: The City Centre Zone; The Special Purpose Waterfront Zone; The Centres Zones; 4. The Mixed Use Zones;



					5.—The Port Noise Control Line; 6.—The Airport Air Noise Boundary; and Identified corridors adjacent to the State Highways and Railway networks.
172.	Noise	NOISE-P6	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the policy approach to enable noise sensitive activities within the Inner Air Noise Overlay where appropriate ventilation and acoustic insultation can be achieved.	 Development restrictions on noise sensitive activities Restrict the development of noise sensitive activiti es within The Inner Air Noise Overlay <u>where</u> <u>ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are</u> <u>not met</u>; and Other locations where ventilation and acoustic insultation standards are not met.
173.	Noise	All rules	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks the introduction of notification preclusion statement (for both public and limited notification) for restricted discretionary activities. The technical nature of these breaches requires technical and/or engineering assessments, and public participation by way of limited or public notification will unlikely add anything to the consideration of the effects of these breaches. Amendments sought.	Notification: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with section 95A or section 95B of the RMA.



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PART 2	– DISTRICT-WIDE	E MATTERS – GENE	RAL DISTRICT-WIE	achieve an indoor design sound Level of 45 dB Ldn or less, whereas NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 require acoustic insulation to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 30 or 35 dB.	
176.	Wind	WIND – R1	Support in Part	A number of changes to building height have been sought throughout this submission. Heights of buildings are restricted to between 12-20m depending on Centre type. These heights should be adjusted to better align with the height limits sought in the relevant centres to not preclude development necessary to have a quality urban environment.	Amend the height limits in WIND-R1 to align with those heights sought in other submission points within this submission.
177.	Wind	All rules /section	Support	Rules in the Wind section should apply to the Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone, as there will be rules providing for buildings over 20m. These zones are currently not included.	Seek the inclusion of Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential Zone in this chapter and applicable to the rules and standards, where buildings go over 20m in height.



PAR	PART 3 – AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS – ZONES – RESIDENTIAL – MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONE							
178.	Medium Density Residential Zone	Introduction	Oppose in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports the introduction and in particular the provision of medium density housing to give effect to the NPS-UD and the Act, but oppose the introduction of Character Precincts and different provisions related to the construction of 4 or more residential units. Kāinga Ora opposes the introduction of Character Precincts, Mt Victoria North Townscape Precinct or Oriental Bay Precinct within the MRZ and in zone chapters. These precincts do not fulfil the matters of national importance as set out under section 6(f) and the requirements under section 77L and 77R of the RMA, and therefore do not meet the threshold to be applied as a qualifying matter to restrict height and density. Instead, Kainga Ora seeks that a Character Overlay is introduced into District-wide matters. Consistent with the rest of its submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of the Multi-unit definition 	 Käinga Ora seeks the deletion of MRZ-PREC01, MRZ- PREC02 and MRZ-PREC03 Introductions in their entirety. Käinga Ora seeks amendments to the Introduction as follows: The Medium Density Residential Zone comprises predominantly residential activities with a moderate concentration and bulk of buildings, such as detached, semi- detached and terraced housing, low-rise apartments and other compatible activities The Medium Density Residential Zone adopts the medium density residential standards from the RMA which allow for three residential units of up to three storeys on a site. Developments of four or more residential units are also encouraged through the policy framework and provided for through a resource consent process. Multi-unit housing of four or more units is also anticipated through a resource consent process subject to standards and design guidance. It is anticipated that the form, appearance and amenity of neighbourhoods within the Medium Density Residential Zone will change over time. 			



				and rules associated with this definition, and seeks that 4 or more dwellings is not classified as a different activity as the potential or actual effects of residential development should not be distinguished between building 3 and 4 (or more) residential units. Kāinga Ora also seek an amendment to the introduction to make it clear that incompatible activities in the MRZ will be managed or discouraged in line with a Discretionary / Non-Complying activity status.	 There are parts of the Medium Density Residential Zone where the permitted development, height or density directed by the NPS-UD may be modified by qualifying matters. These include the following: Character precincts and the Mt Victoria North Townscape Precinct (refer to MRZ PREC01 and MRZ PREC02) Incompatible non-residential activities are not anticipated managed or discouraged in this zone. Precincts within the Medium Density Residential Zone include Character Precincts, the Mt Victoria North Townscape Precinct, and the Oriental Bay Height Precinct.
179.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-O1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective but seeks amendments (or addition of a new objective or policy) to provide for additional height in density in areas in the MRZ with high accessibility to public transport, commercial amenity and community services.	Amend MRZ-O1 as follows or alternatively add a new objective or policy to address the matters raised by the amendment. Purpose The Medium Density Residential Zone provides for predominantly residential activities and a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to: 1. Housing needs and demand; and 2. The neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3 storey buildings, and additional height and



					density in areas of high accessibility to public transport, commercial amenity and community services.
180.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
181.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
182.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- 01	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and associated provisions from zone chapters and as a qualifying matter.	Delete MRZ-PREC01-01
183.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC02- O1	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and associated provisions from zone chapters and as a qualifying matter.	Delete MRZ-PREC02-01
184.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC03- 01	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and associated provisions from zone chapters and as a qualifying matter.	Delete MRZ-PREC03-01



185.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy, however, amendments are sought to the wording to better recognise the intent of the NPS-UD (particularly Policy 6) that recognises the planned urban built form and that change to existing amenity is not in itself an adverse effect.	Amend MRZ-P1 as follows: Enable residential activities and other activities that are compatible with the purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone, while ensuring their scale and intensity is consistent with the amenity values anticipated and planned built form of for the Zone, including: 1. Home Business; 2. Boarding Houses; 3. Visitor Accommodation; 4. Supported Residential Care; 5. Childcare Services; and 6. Community Gardens.
186.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy but seeks amendments (or addition of a new policy) to provide for additional height in density in areas in the MRZ with high accessibility to public transport, commercial amenity and community services.	Amend MRZ-P2 as follows or alternatively add a new policy to address the matters raised by the amendment. Housing supply and choice Enable a variety of housing typologies with a mix of densities within the zone, including 3-storey attached and detached dwellings, and low-rise apartments <u>up to 5 storeys</u> <u>in areas of in areas of high accessibility to public transport,</u> <u>commercial amenity and community services.</u>
187.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy but seeks an amendment to remove reference to tenure to recognise that tenures and cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan.	Amend MRZ-P3 as follows: Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents, and encourage a variety of housing types, and sizes and tenures to cater for people of all ages, lifestyles and abilities.



188.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
189.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
190.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P6	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes this policy as proposed and seek the deletion of 'multi-unit housing' as a separate activity type from stand-alone houses or any other residential typology for the purposes of the zone rules and standards. Kāinga Ora considers that residential development should be considered on the basis of its effects and merits rather than specifically on typology or the scale/collective number of dwellings. Therefore, Kāinga Ora supports an amended policy that provides for residential activity beyond the permitted activity status and a framework that includes the outcome that the District Plan is seeking to achieve. Amendments are sought to the policy to allow reference to more than three residential units on a site	 Amend MRZ-P6 as follows: Multi-unit housing Higher density residential development Provide for multi-unit housing more than three residential units per site where it can be demonstrated that the development: Fulfils the intent of the Residential Design Guide; Achieves the following urban design outcomes: Provides an effective public private interface; The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; Provides a minimum area of private or shared outdoor living space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of future occupants;



	as these are managed through a	3. Provides an adequate and appropriately located area
	resource consent process.	on site for the management, storage and collection
	Amendments sought throughout the District Plan with the deletion of any references of 'multi-unit housing' in objectives, policies, rules, and standards.	
	Kāinga Ora also seek amendments to this policy to remove direct reference to the design guide as design guides should be removed from the Plan and treated as a non- statutory tool outside of the District Plan. Amendments are therefore sought to articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought and to recognise changing amenity in accordance with the NPS-UD.	Note: Best practice urban design guidance is contained within Council's Design Guidelines.
	If the Council does not provide the relief sought, in deleting the design guidelines and references to such guidelines in the District Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that the design guidelines are amended, simplified and written in a manner that is easy to follow. The outcomes sought in the guidelines should read as desired requirements with sufficient	



				flexibility to provide for a design that fits and works on site, rather than rules that a consent holder must follow and adhere to. Otherwise, there is no flexibility and scope to create a design that fits with specific site characteristics and desired built form development. Kāinga Ora seek the opportunity to review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document.	
191.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seek amendments to this policy to remove direct reference to the design guide as design guides should be removed from the Plan and treated as a non-statutory tool outside of the District Plan. Amendments are therefore sought to articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought and to recognise changing amenity in accordance with the NPSUD. If the Council does not provide the relief sought, in deleting the design guidelines and references to such guidelines in the District Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that the design guidelines are amended, simplified and written	 Amend MRZ-P7 as follows: Provide for retirement villages where it can be demonstrated that the development: Fulfils the intent of the Residential Design Guide; Achieves the following urban design outcomes: Provides an effective public private interface; The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; Provides high quality buildings. Responds to the natural environment. Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of the residents of the village; Provides an adequate and appropriately located area on site for the management, storage and



192.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P8	Support	 in a manner that is easy to follow. The outcomes sought in the guidelines should read as desired requirements with sufficient flexibility to provide for a design that fits and works on site, rather than rules that a consent holder must follow and adhere to. Otherwise, there is no flexibility and scope to create a design that fits with specific site characteristics and desired built form development. Kāinga Ora seek the opportunity to review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document. Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy. 	 collection of all waste, recycling and organic waste potentially generated by the development; 4. Is adequately able to be serviced by three waters infrastructure or can address any constraints on the site; and 5. Is of an intensity, scale and design that is consistent with the amenity values anticipated and planned built form for the Zone. Note: Best practice urban design guidance is contained within Council's Design Guidelines.
193.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy but seeks an amendment to relate to sufficient permeable surface provision rather than a minimum. There may be instances where stormwater runoff effects can be mitigated by a lower level of permeable surface area and the policy should recognise this.	Amend MRZ-P9 as follows: Require development to provide a minimum level of <u>sufficient</u> permeable surface <u>area</u> to assist with reducing the rate and amount of storm water run-off.



194.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P10	Oppose	Kāinga Ora is opposed to any provision which may have the effect of applying blanket protections to non-indigenous vegetation and therefore seeks the deletion of this policy.	Delete MRZ-P10.
195.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P12	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy as proposed but seeks deletion of the reference to 'multi- unit housing' consistent with the rest of the submission.	Amend MRZ-P12 as follows: Only allow multi-unit housing more than three residential units per site where it can be demonstrated that the local roading network has the capacity to accommodate any increase in traffic associated with the new development, and that the safety and efficiency of the roading network will be maintained.
196.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P13	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy, but seeks deletion of Design Guides within the District Plan. Kāinga Ora considers Design Guides to be too broad to be used as an assessment matter. A limited range of design criteria should be utilised instead and the focus for assessment should be effects beyond those anticipated by the zone in accordance with Policy 6 of the NPSUD.	Amend MRZ-P13 by deleting reference to the Residential Design Guide and Papakāinga Design Guide and replace with the key design principles from these guides.
197.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P14	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.



198.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-P15	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support this policy in general but seeks amendments for the wording of the policy to clarify that servicing may change as a result of development. Changes are also sought to better recognise the intent of the NPS-UD (particularly Policy 6) that recognises the planned urban built form and that change to existing amenity is not in itself an adverse effect. Amendments sought.	 Amend MRZ-P15 as follows: Only allow non-residential activities and buildings that: Support the needs of local communities; Are of an intensity, scale and design that is consistent with the amenity values anticipated and planned built form for the Zone; Contribute positively to the urban environment and achieve attractive and safe streets; Reduce reliance on travel by private motor vehicle; Maintain the safety and efficiency of the transport network; and Are adequately able to be serviced by three waters infrastructure or can address any constraints on the site.
199.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ- PRECO1-P1	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and associated provisions from zone	Delete MRZ-PREC01-P1 to MRZ-PREC01-P5
200.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ- PRECO1-P2		chapters and as a qualifying matter.	
201.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ- PRECO1-P3			



202.	Medium Density Residential Zone Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ- PRECO1-P4 MRZ- PRECO1-P5			
204.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ- PRECO2-P1	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and associated provisions from zone chapters and as a qualifying matter.	Delete MRZ-PREC02-P1
205.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ- PRECO3-P1	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and associated provisions from zone chapters and as a qualifying matter.	Delete MRZ-PREC03-P1
206.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R2 Residential activities, ex retirement villages, supported residential care activities & boarding houses	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part but considers changes can be made to provide for better clarity in regard to the intention of the rule and notification preclusions.	 Amend MRZ-R2 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. No more than three residential units occupy the site; and₇, except in MRZ-PREC03 where there is no limit.; b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. MRZ-S1; ii. MRZ-S3; iii. MRZ-S4 only in relation to the rear/side yard boundary setback;



	iv. <u>MRZ-S5;</u> v. <u>MRZ-S7.</u> 2. <u>Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary</u>
	Where compliance with MRZ-R1.a. cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; 2. The development contributes to a safe and attractive public realm and streetscape; 3. The extent and effects on the three waters infrastructure, achieved by demonstrating that at the point of connection the infrastructure has the capacity to service the development. 4. The degree to which development delivers quality on-site amenity and occupant privacy that is
	appropriate for its scale; and Where compliance with MRZ-R1.b. cannot be achieved. 5. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard. Notification status:



					 An application for resource consent which complies with MRZ-R1.a. but does not comply with MRZ- R1.b. is precluded from being publicly notified. An application for resource consent made which does not comply with MRZ-R1.a. but complies with MRZ-R1.b. is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified. An application for resource consent made which does not comply with MRZ-R1.a. and MRZ-R1.b. but complies with MRZ-S1 and MRZ-S5 is precluded from being either publicly notified.
207.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R3 Home business	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule and particularly supports the preclusion of public notification, but seeks amendments to recognise changing urban environments and amenity in accordance with the NPS- UD.	 Amend MRZ-R3 as follows: Matters of Discretion are: The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity adversely impacts on the planned urban built form amenity values of nearby residential properties and the surrounding neighbourhood.
208.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R4 Supported residential care activities	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but seeks amendments to recognise changing urban environments and amenity in accordance with the NPS-UD, and to preclude both public and limited notification as the activity is residential in nature and anticipated within the zone.	 Amend MRZ-R4 as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to 1. The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the planned urban built form amenity values of nearby residential properties and the surrounding neighbourhood.



					Notification status:
					An application for resource consent made in respect of rule
					MRZ-R3.2 is precluded from being <u>either publicly or limited</u> notified.
209.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R5 Boarding houses	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but seeks amendments to recognise changing urban environments and amenity in accordance with the NPS-UD, and to preclude both public and limited notification as the activity is residential in nature and anticipated within the zone.	 Amend MRZ-R5 as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to 1. The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the planned urban built form amenity values of nearby residential properties and the surrounding neighbourhood. Notification status:
					An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MRZ-R4.2 is precluded from being <u>either</u> publicly <u>or limited</u> notified.
210.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R6 Visitor Accommodat ion	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but seeks amendments to recognise changing urban environments and amenity in accordance with the NPS-UD.	Amend MRZ-R6 as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the <u>planned urban built form</u> amenity values of nearby residential properties and the surrounding neighbourhood.
211.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R7 Childcare services	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule but seeks amendments to recognise changing urban environments and amenity in accordance with the NPS-UD.	Amend MRZ-R& as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity may adversely impact on the planned urban built form



212.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R8 Retirement	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule and particularly supports the preclusion of public notification.	amenity values of nearby residential properties and the surrounding neighbourhood. Retain as notified.
213.	Medium Density Residential Zone	village MRZ-R9 Community, health care, emergency & education facilities	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule and particularly supports the preclusion of public notification.	Retain as notified.
214.	Medium Density Residential Zone	NEW RULE	Support	Kāinga Ora seeks a new rule to make heavy industry a Non-Complying activity which is consistent with other zone provisions and appropriate given the level of adverse effects which could be generated by heavy industrial activities. Consequential amendments to rule numbering will be required.	Add new rule as follows: Industrial Activities 1. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. The activity is not a heavy industrial activity. 2. Activity Status: Non-complying Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of MRZ-RX.1 cannot be achieved



215.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R11	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this rule.	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MRZ-RX.2.a must be publicly notified. Retain as notified.
216.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R12	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this rule.	Retain as notified.
217.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R13	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule although an amendment is sought to the rule title to allow the rule to apply to all buildings not just those associated with no more than three residential units on a site. A further amendment is sought to delete reference to MRZ-P10 which is opposed.	Amend MRZ-R13 as follows: Construction, addition or alteration of buildings and structures where no more than three residential units occupy the site. 1. Activity Status: Permitted Where: a. There are no more than three residential units on a site; and b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: I. MRZ-S1; II. MRZ-S3;



		III. MRZ-S4 only in relation to the rear yard
		boundary setback;
		IV. MRZ-S5;
		V. MRZ-S6;
		VI. MRZ-50;
		,
		VIII. MRZ-S9; and
		IX. MRZ-S10.
		2. Activity status Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements o
		MRZ-R13.1.a and MRZ-R13.1.b cannot be are no
		achieved.
		Matters of Discretion are:
		2. The matters in MRZ-P2, MRZ-P3, MRZ-P4, MRZ-P5
		MRZ-P8, MRZ-P9, MRZ-P10 and MRZ-P11; and
		3. Where compliance with MRZ-R13.1.a is no
		achieved, the matters in MRZ-P6.
		Notification status:
		An application for resource consent made in respect of rule
		MRZ-R13.2.a which results from non-compliance with MRZ-


					 S1, MRZ-S3, MRZ-S4 or MRZ-S5 is precluded from being publicly notified. An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MRZ-R13.2.a which results from non-compliance with MRZ-S6, MRZ-S7, MRZ-S8, MRZ-S9 or MRZ-S10 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
21	8. Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R14	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, particularly the preclusion of public notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to preclude limited notification for developments that comply with the relevant standards. Kāinga Ora opposes the including of multi-unit housing as this can be managed through MRZ-R13 in accordance with the amendments sought to that rule. 	 Amend MRZ-R14 as follows: MRZ-R14 Construction of buildings for multi-unit housing or a retirement village Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: The extent and effect of non-compliance with any of the follow standards as specified in the associated assessment criteria for any infringed standard: MRZ-S2; MRZ-S3; MRZ-S3; MRZ-S4; MRZ-S12 for multi-unit housing only; MRZ-S13 for multi-unit housing only; Wi. MRZ-S14 for multi-unit housing only; 2. The matters in MRZ-P2, MRZ-P3, MRZ-P5, MRZ-P6, MRZ-P7, MRZ-P8, MRZ-P10 and MRZ-P11



219.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R16	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this rule.	An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MRZ-R14 is precluded from being publicly notified.An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MRZ-R14 that complies with the relevant standards is precluded from public and limited notification.Retain as notified.
220.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-R17	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, particularly the preclusion of public notification. Kāinga Ora seeks amendment to remove reference to policies which are opposed and reference to multi- unit housing.	Amend MRZ-R17 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. MRZ-S2; ii. MRZ-S3; iii. MRZ-S4; iv. MRZ-S5; v. MRZ-S6; and vii. MRZ-S12.j; viii. MRZ-S13; and viii. MRZ-S14. 2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with any of the requirements of MRZ-R17.1.a cannot be achieved.



					 Matters of Discretion are: 1. The extent and effect on non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; 2. The matters in MRZ-P9, MRZ-P10; MRZ-P11 and
					MRZ-P15; and The matters in MRZ-P6, MRZ-P7 and HMRZ-P8 for additions and alterations to multi-unit housing or a retirement village.
221.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- R1	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and	Delete all MRZ-PREC01-R1 to MRZ-PREC01-R7
222.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- R2		associated provisions from zone chapters and as a qualifying matter.	
223.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- R3			
224.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- R4			
225.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- R5			
226.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- R6			
227.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- R7			



			-		
228.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC02-	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the	Delete all MRZ-PREC02-R1 to MRZ-PREC02-R5
	Residential Zone	R1		submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the	
				deletion of Character Precincts and	
229.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC02-		associated provisions from zone	
	Residential Zone	R2		chapters and as a qualifying matter.	
230.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC02-			
	Residential Zone	R3			
231.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC02-			
	, Desidential Zana	R4			
	Residential Zone				
232.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC02-			
	Residential Zone	R5			
	Residential Zone				
233.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC03-	Oppose	Consistent with the rest of the	Delete all MRZ-PREC03-R1 to MRZ-PREC03-R6
	Residential Zone	R1		submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the	
				deletion of Character Precincts and	
234.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC03-		associated provisions from zone	
	Residential Zone	R2		chapters and as a qualifying matter.	
235.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC03-			
	Residential Zone	R3			
	Residential 2018				
236.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC03-			
	Residential Zone	R4			
237.	Medium Density	MRZ-PREC03-			
	Residential Zone	R5			



238.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC03- R6			
239.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally support this standard and acknowledges the standard is taken from the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021. However, amendments are sought to allow this standard to apply to all residential units regardless of how many are on a site and to be more enabling for residential units located within close proximity to train stations and local centres. Consistent with the rest of the submission, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of Character Precincts and associated provisions from zone chapters and as a qualifying matter.	 Amend MRZ-S1 as follows: Building height control 1: Where no more than three residential units occupy the site; or For the construction, addition or alteration of any buildings or structures in a Character Precinct or Mount Victoria North Townscape Precinct. Buildings and structures must not exceed 11 metres in height above ground level, except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed the heights above by 1 metre, where the entire roof slopes 15° or more, as shown in Diagram 1 below: In areas identified as having a height control of 18m in the planning maps, the height must not exceed 18 metres above ground level except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed the heights in the planning maps, the height must not exceed 18 metres above ground level except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed the heights in the planning maps, the height must not exceed 18 metres above ground level except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed the heights



					above by 1 metre, where the entire roof slopes 15° or more, as shown in Diagram 1 below:
240.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S2	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the provision of two separate height standards and seeks an amendment to MRZ-S1 to allow that standard to cover all areas and provide for greater height limits in areas with high accessibility to public transport, commercial amenity and community services.	Delete MRZ-S2
241.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this standard but seeks an amendment to recognise the amended height limits sought through the amendment to MRZ-S1 and ensure development is suitably enabled. An amendment is also sought to	 Amend MRZ-S3 as follows: Height in relation to boundary 1. For any site where MRSZ-S1 or MRZ-S2.1.a applies: no part of any building or structure may project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres







242.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S4(rear)	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this standard.	Retain as notified.
243.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S5	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this standard.	Retain as notified.
244.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S6	Support in part	Kāinga Ora acknowledges that this standard is directly taken from the MDRS, however seek that the standard is more enabling. MRZ-S13 for multi-unit housing is a more enabling outdoor living space requirement which is considered appropriate for all residential units as it provides sufficient onsite space and amenity. Amendments are sought to replace MRZ-S6 with MRZ-S13 and delete reference to multi-unit housing and retirement villages.	Delete the entire standard, including the exclusion for multi- unit housing and retirement villages and replace with MRZ- S13 which should then be deleted.
245.		MRZ-S7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora acknowledges that this standard is directly taken from the MDRS, however, the standard could be made more enabling. MRZ-S14 for multi-unit housing is a more enabling provision which provides sufficient outlook space and is considered to be appropriate for all residential units regardless of the number on a site.	Delete the entire standard, including the exclusion for multi- unit housing and retirement villages and replace with MRZ- S14 which should then be deleted.



				Amendments are sought to replace MRZ-S7 with MRZ-S14 and delete reference to multi-unit housing and retirement villages.	
246.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S8	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this standard.	Retain as notified.
247.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S9	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this standard.	Retain as notified.
248.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S10 Permeable surface	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard. However, seek that reference to multi-unit housing is deleted as this concept is not supported.	Amend MRZ-S10 as follows: This standard does not apply to: a. <u>Multi-unit housing; and</u> a. Retirement villages
249.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-S12 Minimum residential unit size for multi-unit housing	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part, but seeks smaller floor areas for studio units and for simplicity, a minimum floor area for 1 or bedrooms.	Amend MRZ-S12 as follows:Residential units, including any dual key unit, must meet the following minimum sizes:Residential Unit TypeMinimum Net Floor Areaa. Studio Unit35m² 30m²b. 1 or more unit40m²c. 2+ bedroom unit55m²
250.		MRZ-S13 Outdoor living space for multi-unit housing	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks that this standard replace MRZ-S6 as the level of outdoor living area proposed by this standard is appropriate for all sites	Replace MRZ-S6 with MRZ-S13 and delete MRZ-S13



				not just sites developed with more than 3 residential units.	
251.		MRZ-S14 Outlook space for multi-unit housing	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks that this standard replace MRZ-S6 as the level of outlook space proposed by this standard is appropriate for all sites not just sites developed with more than 3 residential units.	Replace MRZ-S7 with MRZ-S14 and delete MRZ-S14
252.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- S1 Fences & standalone walls	Oppose	As noted above, Kāinga Ora does not support the Character Precincts and seeks that these standards are deleted.	Delete MRZ-PREC01-S1 & MRZ-PREC01-S2
253.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC01- S2 Maximum height of an accessory building			
254.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC03- S1	Oppose	As noted above Kāinga Ora does not support the Oriental Bay Precinct and seeks that these standards are	Delete MRZ-PREC03-S1 - MRZ-PREC03-S6
255.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC03- S2		deleted.	
256.	Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC03- S3			



257. 258. 259.	Medium Density Residential Zone Medium Density Residential Zone Medium Density Residential Zone	MRZ-PREC03- S4 MRZ-PREC03- S5 MRZ-PREC03- S6			
PAR	r 3 – zones – Resi	DENTIAL- HIGH	I DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	ZONE	
260.	High Density Residential Zone	Introduction and Mapping	Support in Part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports the introduction of the High Density Residential Zone in the Proposed District Plan, but seeks amendments consistent with the spatial extent and heights sought by Kāinga Ora in this submission. Kāinga Ora seeks additional spatial application of the HRZs across the urban environment, including at least: 15-20min/1500m from the edge of the City Centre Zone (CCZ) 10min/800m from the edge of Metro Centre Zone (MCZ) and from existing and planned rapid transit stops 	 Kāinga Ora seeks the spatial application of the HRZ across the urban environment, including at least: 15-20min/1500m from the edge of the City Centre Zone (CCZ) 10min/800m from the edge of Metro Centre Zone (MCZ) and from existing and planned rapid transit stops (including the Johnsonville Line) 10 min/800m from Town Centre Zones (TCZ) Kāinga Ora seeks that additional height and density is provided for within a walkable catchment of centres to enable more intensification in areas of high accessibility to key centres, including: At least 12 storeys within a 400m walkable catchment of the CCZ and at least 8 storeys within a 800m walkable catchment At least 10 storeys within a 400m walkable catchment of the MCZ



		 (including the Johnsonville Line) 10 min/800m from Town Centre Zones (TCZ) Kāinga Ora further seeks that additional height and density is provided for within a walkable catchment of centres to enable more intensification in areas of high accessibility to key centres, including: At least 12 storeys within a 400m walkable catchment of the CCZ and at least 8 storeys within a 800m walkable catchment At least 10 storeys within a 400m walkable catchment of the MCZ At least 8 storeys within a 400m walkable catchment of the MCZ At least 4 for proposed spatial application. 	 At least 8 storeys within a 400m walkable catchment of TCZ. Accept all changes proposed to the planning maps in Appendix 4. Amend Introduction as follows: The High Density Residential Zone encompasses areas of the city located near to the <u>City Centre Zone</u>, Johnsonville Metropolitan Centre Zone<u>s</u>, Town Centre Zone<u>s</u>, and Kenepuru and Tawa railway stations. These areas are used predominantly for residential activities with a high concentration and bulk of buildings and other compatible activities. The High Density Residential Zone provides for a range of housing types at a greater density and scale than the Medium Density Residential Zone. It gives effect to the requirements of the RMA to provide for well functioning urban environments by allowing for three intensive development residential units of up to <u>6</u> storeys in all areas of the HRZ and up to 12 storeys in areas of high accessibility to key centres, three storeys on a site, and also by enabling multi unit housing of up to six through a resource consent process subject to standards and design guidance.
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261.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-O1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective but seeks amendments to better reflect the density necessary to achieve a well-functioning urban environment anticipated by the NPS-UD and RMA. While this objective comes largely from the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 (see objective 2), these objectives are mandatory for Medium Density Residential Areas. Therefore, this objective should be adapted to reflect the higher density of the HRZ and to better achieve objective 1 of the RMAA 2021.	 Amend as follows: Purpose The High Density Residential Zone provides for predominantly residential activities and a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to: Housing needs and demand; and The neighbourhood's planned urban built character proximate to Centres and Rapid Transit Stops, including <u>36-12</u> storey buildings. If necessary, provide and additional objective or policy
262.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-O2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective subject to amendments to better reflect density outcomes anticipated in the HRZ as outlined above.	 to provide for these matters. Efficient use of land Land within the High Density Residential Zone is used efficiently for residential development that: Increases housing supply and choice; Is May be of a greater density and scale than the Medium Density Residential Zone; and Contributes positively to a more intensive high-density urban living environment



263.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P1 Enabled Activities	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy, however, amendments are sought to the wording to better recognise the intent of the NPS-UD (particularly Policy 6) that recognises the planned urban built form and that change to existing amenity is not in itself an adverse effect. Amendments sought.	 Amend as follows: Enable residential activities and other activities that are compatible with the purpose of the High Density Residential Zone, while ensuring their scale and intensity is consistent with the amenity values anticipated and planned built form of for the Zone, including: Home Business; Boarding Houses; Visitor Accommodation; Supported Residential Care; Childcare Services; and Community Gardens.
264.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P2 Housing Supply and Choice	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy subject to amendments to provide for a density appropriate for a High Density Zone in a Tier 1 Council area.	Amend as follows: Housing supply and choice Enable a variety of housing typologies with a mix of densities within the zone, including <u>6</u> -3-storey attached and detached dwellings, low-rise apartments, and residential buildings of up to <u>6-12</u> storeys in height <u>located</u> <u>close to higher order centres</u> .
265.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ– P3 Housing Needs	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy but seeks an amendment to remove reference to tenure to recognise that tenures cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan.	Amend as follows: Housing needs Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents, and encourage a variety of housing types and sizes and tenures to cater for people of all ages, lifestyles and abilities



266.	High Density	HRZ-P4	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
	Residential Zone	Medium Density Residential Standards			
267.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P5 Development not meeting permitted activity status	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
268.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ – P6 Multi-Unit Housing	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks deletion of 'multi- unit housing' as a separate activity type from stand-alone houses or any other residential typology for the purposes of the zone rules and standards. Kāinga Ora considers that residential development should be considered on the basis of its effects and merits rather than specifically on typology or the scale/collective number of dwellings. Amendments are sought to the policy to allow reference to more than three residential units on a site as these are managed through a resource consent process. Amendments sought throughout the District Plan with the deletion of any	 Amend as follows: Multi-unit housing Higher density residential development Provide for multi-unit housing more than six residential units per site where it can be demonstrated that the development: 1. Fulfils the intent of the Residential Design Guide; Achieves the following urban design outcomes: a. Provides an effective public private interface; b. The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; c. Provides high quality buildings; d. Responds to the natural environment.



				references of 'multi-unit housing' in objectives, policies, rules, and standards.	 Provides a minimum area of private or shared outdoor living space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of future occupants; Provides an adequate and appropriately located area on site for the management, storage and collection of all waste, recycling and organic waste potentially generated by the development; and Is adequately able to be serviced by three waters infrastructure or can address any water constraints on the site.
269.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P7 Retirement Villages	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seek amendments to this policy to remove direct reference to the design guide and instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought and to recognise changing amenity in accordance with the NPSUD. Amendments sought.	 Amend HRZ-P7 as follows: Provide for retirement villages where it can be demonstrated that the development: Fulfils the intent of the Residential Design Guide; Achieves the following urban design outcomes: Provides an effective public private interface; The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; Provides high quality buildings. Responds to the natural environment. Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of the residents of the village; Provides an adequate and appropriately located area on site for the management, storage and



					 collection of all waste, recycling and organic waste potentially generated by the development; 4. Is adequately able to be serviced by three waters infrastructure or can address any constraints on the site; and Is of an intensity, scale and design that is consistent with the amenity values anticipated and planned built form for the Zone.
270.		HRZ-P8 Residential buildings and Structures	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
271.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P9 Permeable Surface	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy but seeks an amendment to relate to sufficient permeable surface provision rather than a minimum. There may be instances where stormwater runoff effects can be mitigated by a lower level of permeable surface area and the policy should recognise this.	Amend HRZ-P9 as follows: Require development to provide a minimum level of <u>sufficient</u> permeable surface <u>area</u> to assist with reducing the rate and amount of storm water run-off.
272.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P10 Vegetation and Landscaping	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
273.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P11	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.



274.	High Density	Attractive and safe streets and public open spaces HRZ-P12	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the	Retain as notified.
274.	Residential Zone	Community Gardens, urban agriculture and waste minimisation	Support	policy.	
275.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P13 City Outcomes Contribution	Oppose	 Kāinga Ora opposes requiring 'City Outcomes Contribution' for development for the following reasons: (a) it is inconsistent with the current legislative framework; (b) Over height development should be assessed based on the potential or actual effects or the proposed infringement, as provided for by the rule framework; and (c) all of these activities are anticipated by the zone, and this policy has the potential 	 Amend as follows: City Outcomes Contribution Require over-height, large-scale residential Encourage development in the High Density Residential Zone to <u>contribute to positive outcomes</u> deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in the <u>Residential</u> <u>Design Guide</u>, including through either: Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or



				to disincentivise intensified development. Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the policy to instead encourage positive outcomes for development in the HRZ.	 Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or Incorporating assisted housing into the development;, and where this is provided legal instruments are required to ensure that it remains assisted housing for at least 25 years; and/or <u>4.</u> Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.
276.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-P14 Non- residential activities and buildings	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the policy.	Retain as notified.
277.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-R2 Residential activities, excluding retirement villages, supported residential care activities and boarding houses	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part but considers changes can be made to provide for better clarity in regard to the intention of the rule and notification preclusions and allow for a higher permitted activity threshold to allow for up to 6 dwellings within the HDRZ.	 Amend HRZ-R2 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. No more than six three residential units occupy the site; b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. <u>HRZ-S1;</u> ii. <u>HRZ-S3;</u> iii. <u>HRZ-S4 only in relation to the rear/side yard boundary setback;</u> iv. <u>HRZ-S5;</u> v. <u>HRZ-S7.</u>



		2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where compliance with HRZ-R1.a. cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 <u>The scale, form, and appearance of the</u> <u>development is compatible with the planned urban</u> <u>built form of the neighbourhood;</u> <u>The development contributes to a safe and</u> <u>attractive public realm and streetscape;</u> <u>The extent and effects on the three waters</u> <u>infrastructure, achieved by demonstrating that at</u> <u>the point of connection the infrastructure has the</u> <u>capacity to service the development.</u> <u>The degree to which development delivers quality</u>
		on-site amenity and occupant privacy that is appropriate for its scale. Where compliance with HRZ-1.b. cannot be achieved.
		1. <u>The extent and effect of non-compliance with any</u> <u>relevant standard as specified in the associated</u> <u>assessment criteria for the infringed standard.</u>
		Notification status:
		 An application for resource consent which complies with HRZ-R1.a. but does not comply with MRZ-R1.b. is precluded from being publicly notified.



					 An application for resource consent made which does not comply with HRZ-R1.a. but complies with HRZ-R1.b. is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified. An application for resource consent made which does not comply with HRZ-R1.a. and HRZ-R1.b. but complies with HRZ-S1 and HRZ-S5 is precluded from being either publicly notified.
278.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-R3 Home Business	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule and particularly supports the preclusion of public notification. Amendments are sought to recognise changing urban environments and amenity in accordance with the NPSUD.	 Amend HRZ-R3 as follows: Matters of Discretion are: 1. The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity adversely impacts on the planned urban built form amenity values of nearby residential properties and the surrounding neighbourhood.
279.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-R9	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule and particularly supports the preclusion of public notification. Amendments are sought to recognise changing urban environments and amenity in accordance with the NPSUD. Small scale commercial activities, such as cafes, convenience stores, and hairdressers, provide amenity to residents in a walkable urban setting and increase the vibrancy of an area. Operating thresholds have been	 Amend HRZ-R9 as follows: HRZ-R9 – Community facility, health care facility, emergency facility, education facility (excluding childcare services) and Commercial activities 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where commercial activities: <u>a. Are limited to the ground floor tenancy of an apartment building;</u> <u>b. Have a gross floor area that does not exceed 200m2</u>



				incorporated to ensure such activities do not detract from the underlying residential environment.	 <u>c. Have hours of operation between:</u> <u>7.00am and 9.00pm Monday to Friday; and</u> <u>8.00am and 7.00pm Saturday, Sunday and public holidays.</u> Matters of discretion are: The matters in HRZ-P14. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule HRZ-R9.1 is precluded from being publicly notified.
280.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-R13	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this rule although an amendment is sought to the rule title to allow the rule to apply to all buildings not just those associated with no more than three residential units on a site. The permitted standard should also be expanded to six residential units as the HDZ should provide for a greater number of dwellings than the MRZ given that a greater intensity of dwellings are anticipated in this Zone. A further amendment is sought to delete reference to HRZ-P10.	 Amend HRZ-R13 as follows: Construction, addition or alteration of buildings and structures where no more than three residential units occupy the site. 1. Activity Status: Permitted Where: a. There are no more than six residential units on a site; and b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: I. HRZ-S1; II. HRZ-S3; III. HRZ-S4 only in relation to the rear yard boundary setback; IV. HRZ-S5; V. HRZ-S6; VI. HRZ-S7; VII. HRZ-S8;



		VIII. HRZ-S9; and IX. HRZ-S10.
		3. Activity status Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of HRZ-R13.1.a <u>and HRZ-R13.1.b</u> cannot be <u>are not</u> achieved.
		Matters of Discretion are:
		1. The matters in HRZ-P2, HRZ-P3, HRZ-P4, HRZ-P5, HRZ-P8, HRZ-P9, HRZ-P10 and HRZ-P11 <u>; and</u>
		2. Where compliance with HRZ-R13.1.a is not achieved the matters in HRZ-P6.
		Notification status:
		An application for resource consent made in respect of rule
		HRZ-R13.2.a which results from non-compliance with HRZ- S1, HRZ-S3, HRZ-S4 or HRZ-S5 is precluded from being
		publicly notified.
		An application for resource consent made in respect of rule
		HRZ-R13.2.a which results from non-compliance with HRZ- S6, HRZ-S7, HRZ-S8, HRZ-S9 or HRZ-S10 is precluded from
		being either publicly or limited notified.



281.	High Density	HRZ-R14	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part,	Amend HRZ-R14 as follows, and consequential renumbering
	Residential Zone			particularly the preclusion of public notification.	will be required:
					HRZ-R14 Construction of buildings for multi-unit housing
				Kāinga Ora seek amendments to	or a retirement village
				preclude limited notification for developments that comply with the	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
				relevant standards.	Matters of discretion are:
				Kāinga Ora opposes the including of multi-unit housing as this can be managed through HRZ-R13 in accordance with the amendments sought to that rule.	 The extent and effect of non-compliance with any of the follow standards as specified in the associated assessment criteria for any infringed standard: HRZ-S2; HRZ-S3; HRZ-S12 for multi-unit housing only; HRZ-S13 for multi-unit housing only; HRZ-S14 for multi-unit housing only; HRZ-S15; HRZ-S16; and HRZ-S17 The matters in HRZ-P2, HRZ-P3, HRZ-P5, HRZ-P6, HRZ-P7, HRZ-P8, HRZ-P10 and HRZ-P11 The matters in HRZ-P13 where the development comprises 25 or more residential units; or exceeds the maximum height by 25% or more.
					Notification status:



282.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-R16	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this rule.	An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MRZ-R14.1 is precluded from being publicly notified. An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MRZ-R14 that complies with the relevant standards is precluded from public and limited notification. Retain as notified.
283.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-R17	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, particularly the preclusion of public notification. Kāinga Ora seeks amendment to remove reference to policies which are opposed and reference to residential units, multi-unit housing and retirement villages.	Amend HRZ-R17 as follows, and consequential renumbering will be required: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. HRZ-S1 ii. HRZ-S2; iii. HRZ-S3; iv. HRZ-S4; v. HRZ-S4; v. HRZ-S5; vi. HRZ-S10; vii. HRZ-S12; viii. HRZ-S13; ix. HRZ-S14; x. HRZ-S15; xi. HRZ-S16; and xii. HRZ-S17.



					 3. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance <u>is not achieved</u> with any of the requirements of HRZ-R17.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of Discretion are: The extent and effect on non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; The matters in HRZ-P9, <u>HRZ-P10</u>; HRZ-P11 and HRZ-P14; and The matters in <u>HRZ-P6</u>, HRZ-P7 and <u>HRZ-P8 for additions and alterations to multi-unit housing or</u> a retirement village.
284.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally support this standard and acknowledges the standard is taken from the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021. However, amendments are sought to allow this standard to apply to all residential units regardless of how many are on a site and to be more enabling for residential units located within close proximity to train stations and local centres.	 Amend HRZ-S1 as follows, and refer to maps on proposed changes sought by Kāinga Ora: Building height control 1:Where no more than three residential units occupy the site; or 1. Buildings and structures <u>must meet the following requirements</u>: a. <u>not exceed 22 21 metres in height above ground level, except that:</u>



 These amendments align with the NPS-UD Policy 3 which enables building heights and density of urban form to realise as much development capacity as possible, particularly within walkable distances of existing and planned rapid transit stops and amenities such as local centres. Similarly, heights should be adjusted to 35 meters where the following criteria are broadly met to recognise the higher level of these centres in the Centres hierarchy given their broader function and characteristics. Expand the High Density Residential Zone and heights as follows: 43m (12 Storeys) within 400m of edge of the CCZ and 36m (10 Storeys) within 400m to 1500m from the edge of the CCZ 36m (10 Storeys) within 800m of the MCZ 	 <u>Zone and 36m within 400m of the Newtown Town</u> <u>Centre Zone; and</u> <u>In all cases</u> 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed the heights above by 1 metre, where the entire roof slopes 15° or more, as shown in Diagram 1 below:
CCZ • 36m (10 Storeys) within 800m of	10° or mean



					 This standard does not apply to: a. Fences or standalone walls; b. Solar panel and heating components attached to a building provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm; and c. Satellite dishes, antennas, aerials, chimneys, flues, architectural or decorative features (e.g., finials, spires) provided that none of these exceed 1m in diameter and do not exceed the height by more than 1m. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: Streetscape and visual amenity effects; Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites; Effects on the function and associated amenity values of any adjacent open space zone; and Wind effects
285.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S2	Oppose	Kāinga Ora does not support the provision of two entirely separate height standards seeks an amendment to HRZ-S1 to allow that standard to cover all areas and provide for greater height limits close to train stations and centres.	Delete HRZ-S2
286.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S3	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in general subject to amendments being made to reflect the relevant height control as amended above	 Amend HRZ-S3 as follows: For any site where <u>HRZ-S1</u> applies: no <u>1. No</u> part of any building or structure may project beyond a 60°



				and to achieve improved regional alignment and enable appropriate levels of intensification in the HRZ.	 recession plane measured from a point <u>194 metres</u> vertically above ground level along all boundaries <u>within</u> <u>21.5m from the frontage</u>, as shown in Diagram 6 below ; For any site where <u>HRZ-S2.2</u> applies: no part of any building or structure may project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 8 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries
					 <u>except</u> where (1) above is applicable, and except where (3) or (4) below is applicable; 3. For any site where <u>HRZ-S2</u> applies: no part of any building or structure may project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 5 6 metres vertically above ground level along any boundary that adjoins a site in: The Medium Density Residential Zone; or The Wellington Town Belt Zone; or Any Heritage Area; or Any site containing a Heritage Building; or
287.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard subject to removal of reference to Multi-Unit housing.	 Amend as follows: This standard does not apply to: a. Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed; b. Fences or standalone walls;



					 C. Multi-unit housing where there are more than six residential units; and Retirement villages.
288.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard subject to removal of reference to Multi-Unit housing.	 Amend as follows: This standard does not apply to: a. Multi-unit housing where there are more than six residential units; and b. Retirement villages.
289.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S6	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora acknowledges that this standard is directly taken from the MDRS, however, the standard could be made more enabling. HRZ-S13 for multi-unit housing is a more enabling outdoor living space requirement which is considered appropriate for all residential units as it provides sufficient onsite space and amenity. Amendments are sought to replace HRZ-S6 with HRZ-S13 and delete reference to multi-unit housing and retirement villages.	Delete the entire standard, including the exclusion for multi- unit housing and retirement villages and replace with HRZ- S13 as amended below which should then be deleted.



290.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora acknowledges that this standard is directly taken from the MDRS, however, the standard could be made more enabling. HRZ-S14 for multi-unit housing is a more enabling provision which provides sufficient outlook space and is considered to be appropriate for all residential units regardless of the number on a site. Amendments are sought to replace MRZ-S7 with MRZ-S14 and delete reference to multi-unit housing and	Delete the entire standard, including the exclusion for multi- unit housing and retirement villages and replace with MRZ- S14 as amended which should then be deleted.
291.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S8	Support in part	retirement villages. Kāinga Ora supports this standard subject to removal of reference to Multi-Unit housing.	Amend as follows: This standard does not apply to: i. Multi-unit housing where there are more than six residential units; and Retirement villages
292.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard subject to removal of reference to Multi-Unit housing.	Amend as follows: This standard does not apply to:



					i. <u>Multi-unit housing w</u> <u>residential units</u> ; and Retirement villages	<u>here there are more than six</u>
293.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S10	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard. However, reference to multi-unit housing should be deleted as this concept is not supported.	Amend MRZ-S10 as follows: This standard does not apply a. <u>Multi-unit housing where</u> <u>residential units</u> ; and Retirement villages	
294.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S12 Minimum residential unit size for multi-unit housing	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part, but seeks smaller floor areas for studio units and for simplicity, a minimum floor area for 1 or bedrooms.	Amend HRZ-S12 as follows: Residential units, including an following minimum sizes: Residential Unit Type a. Studio Unit b. 1 or more bedroom(s) unit c. 2+ bedroom unit	ny dual key unit, must meet the <u>Minimum Net Floor Area</u> 35m² 30m² 40m ² 55m²
295.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S13	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks that this standard replace HRZ-S6 as the level of outdoor living area proposed by this standard is appropriate for all sites not just sites developed with more than 3 residential units.	Amend title as follows and Re and delete HRZ-S13 Outdoor living space for mul	
296.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S14	Орроѕе	Kāinga Ora seeks that this standard replace HRZ-S7 as the level of outlook space proposed by this	Amend title as follows and replace HRZ-S7 with HRZ-S14 and delete HRZ-S14	



				standard is appropriate for all sites not just sites developed with more than 3 residential units.	Outlook space for multi-unit housing
297.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S15	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard. However, reference to multi-unit housing should be deleted as this concept is not supported.	Amend as follows: Minimum privacy separation to a boundary for multi-unit housing more than six residential units or a retirement village
298.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S16	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as Building for multi-unit housing (more than six units) is a Restricted Discretionary activity so this matter can be considered as part of that consent process, so this standard is unnecessary.	Delete standard
299.	High Density Residential Zone	HRZ-S17	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as Building for multi-unit housing (more than six units) is a Restricted Discretionary activity so this matter can be considered as part of that consent process, so this standard is unnecessary.	Delete standard
PAR	T 3 – AREA SPECIFI	C MATTERS – Z	ZONES – COMMERCIAL	AND MIXED USE – NEIGHBOURHOO	D CENTRE ZONE
300.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Introduction	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the introduction and application of a Neighbourhood Centre Zone in the Draft District Plan.	Amend Introduction as follows: High quality building design is a focus for the Neighbourhood Centres Zone. The transition to more intensive use in some neighbourhood centres will result in
				However, amendments are sought to remove references to Design	changes to existing amenity values in the centres and their surrounds. Consequently, redevelopment will be supported by a range of measures to promote good design and



				Guides. Design Guides are too broad to be used as an assessment matter. A limited range of design criteria should be utilised instead and the focus for assessment should be effects beyond those anticipated by the zone.	environmental outcomes, and address amenity issues <u>that</u> <u>are not anticipated in the Zone</u> . Accordingly, most building activities will require a resource consent and an assessment against the Centres and Mixed use Design Guide <u>key design</u> <u>criteria</u>. To enable intensification around existing neighbourhood centres, some of these will have increased building heights.
301.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-O1	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective	Retain as notified.
302.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective	Retain as notified.
303.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-O3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support this objective but seeks a minor amendment to recognise the range of housing densities potentially enabled in the zone. Amendments sought.	Amend objective as follows: Medium <u>to high</u> density mixed-use development is achieved that positively contributes to creating a high quality, well- functioning urban environment that reflects the changing urban form and amenity values of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone and their surrounding residential areas.
304.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-O4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally support the objective.	Retain as notified.



305.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support this policy but seeks amendment to recognise that tenures and affordability cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a Neighbourhood Centre. Amendments sought.	 Amend as follows: Provide for the use and development of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to meet the City's needs for housing, business activities and community facilities, including: 1. A variety of building types, sizes, tenures, affordability and distribution of a scale and intensity that does not undermine the viability and vibrancy of the Local and Metropolitan Centre zone and the primacy of the City Centre; 2. A mix of medium to high density housing; 3. Convenient access to active, public transport and rapid transit options; 4. Efficient, well integrated and strategic use of available development sites; and 5. Convenient access to a range of open spaces
306.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy as it enables residential activities in the NCZ and a range of activities to support residential growth.	Retain as notified.
307.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P3	Support	Kāinga Ora support this policy	Retain as notified.
308.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P4	Support	Kāinga Ora support this policy	Retain as notified.



309.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora support this policy	Retain as notified.
310.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P6	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally support this policy but seeks amendment to: (a) recognise the range of housing densities potentially enabled in the zone, and to recognise that tenures and affordability cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a Neighbourhood Centre. And; (b) Clarify that intent of the Neighbourhood Centre zone is to enable intensification and height, and therefore medium to high-density housing is the appropriate scale of development to encourage within the Neighbourhood Centres adjoining High Density Residential Zones. Furthermore, high-density residential 	Amend NCZ-P6 Enable medium to high density residential development that: 1. Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the City; and Offers a range of housing price, type and size and tenure that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures and abilities.


				development can provide for a range of housing choices in itself. This position is consistent with NCZ-P1 and NCZ-P7 and the intent of the NCZ. Amendments sought.	
311.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P7	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy, but seeks amendment to: (a) The policy name to better reflect the intent of the policy and the subsequent wording, which seeks to manage new developments contribution to the neighbourhood and townscape; and (b) The policy wording to better recognise the NCZ rule setting and the intent of the NPS-UD (particularly Policy 6) that recognises the planned urban built form and that change to existing amenity is not in itself an adverse effect; and to simplify and clarify the neighbourhood and townscape outcomes that plan is seeking to manage. 	 Amend NCZ-P7 as follows: Quality design - Neighbourhood and Townscape Outcomes Require new development, and alterations and additions to existing development at a site scale, to positively contribute to the sense of place, quality and planned urban built form amenity of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone by: Recognising the benefits of well-designed, comprehensive, development, including the extent to which the development: a. Acts as a positive catalyst for future change by reflecting <u>Reflects</u> the nature and scale of the development proposed <u>enabled</u> within the zone and in the vicinity, and responds to the evolving, more intensive identity of the neighbourhood; b. Optimises the development capacity of land; particularly sites that are:



					 accommodation enabled in this zone; and d. Provides for a range of supporting business, open space and community facilities; 2. Ensuring that the development, where relevant: a. Responds to the site context, particularly where it is located adjacent to: i. A scheduled site of significance to tangata whenua or other Māori; ii. A heritage building, heritage structure or heritage area; iii. Residential zoned areas; b. Provides a safe and comfortable pedestrian environment; c. Enhances the quality of the streetscape and public / private interface; d. Integrates with existing and planned active and public transport movement networks, including planned rapid transit stops; and e. Allows sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be converted for a range of activities, including residential.
312.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P8	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy in part subject to amendments to relevant rules being made to clarify the extent of on-site amenity requirements. Amendments to remove communal outdoor space requirements are also sought as this	Amend NCZ-P8 as follows On-site residential amenity Achieve a good standard of amenity for residential activities in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone by:



				is already covered by reference to outdoor space generally and this could be private outdoor space.	 Providing residents with access to adequate outlook; and Ensuring access to convenient outdoor space, including private or shared communal areas. 	
313.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendment to the policy to specify that adverse effects that need consideration are those beyond what is anticipated in the zone, consistent with the proposed zone framework and in accordance with Policy 6 NPSUD.	 Amend NCZ-P9 as follows: Recognise the evolving, higher density development context enabled in the Neighbourhood Centres Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects beyond those anticipated within the zone, including: 1. Shading, privacy, bulk and dominance effects on adjacent sites; and 1. The impact of construction on the transport network 	
314.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-P10	Oppose	 Kāinga Ora opposes requiring 'City Outcomes Contribution' for the following reasons: (a) It is inconsistent with the current legislative framework; (b) Over height development should be assessed based on the potential or actual effects or the proposed infringement, as provided for by the rule framework; and (c) All of these activities are anticipated by the zone, and this policy has the potential to 	 Amend NCZ-P10 as follows: City Outcomes Contribution Require over-height, large-scale residential, non-residential and comprehensive Encourage development in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to contribute to positive outcomes deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in the Mixed Use Design Guide guideline G107, including through either: Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or 	



				disincentivise intensified development. Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the policy instead to encourage positive outcomes for development in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone.	 Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or Incorporating assisted housing into the development;, and where this is provided legal instruments are required to ensure that it remains assisted housing for at least 25 years; and/or Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.
315.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R10	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part as residential activities should be enabled in Neighbourhood Centres, but seeks that: (a) The activity status for non- compliance is amended to Restricted Discretionary with preclusion for limited notification and appropriate matters of discretion are restricted to Policy 7 and 8 matters. (b) Rules related to verandah coverage are removed, as it is considered that residential activities should be provided for where verandah coverage is required, particularly when ground floor development is 	 Amend NCZ-R10 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The activity is located: i. Above ground floor level; ii. At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as an active frontage; iii. At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as a non-residential activity frontage; iv. At ground level along any street not identified as requiring verandah coverage; or v. At ground level on any site contained within a Natural Hazard Overlay



				controlled on active frontages and non-residential activity frontages in accordance with NCZ-P4. Reference to natural hazards is removed as these matters are controlled by Natural Hazard rules and the proposed wording is inconsistent with this approach and does not manage residential activity at ground-level in hazard overlay areas.	 2. Activity status: <u>Restricted</u> Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NCZ-R10.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in NCZ-P7-P8. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R10.2.a is precluded from being limited and publicly notified.
316.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R11	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this rule as the provision of integrated retail up to 20,000m ² is inconsistent with the centre hierarchy across the Plan and the zones are too small to accommodate an integrated retail activity of 20,000m ² .	Delete NCZ-R11
317.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R12	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the rule.	Retain as notified.
318.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R13	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the rule.	Retain as notified.



319.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R14	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the rule.	Retain as notified.
320.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R16	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the rule.	Retain as notified.
321.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R17	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part but seeks an amendment to ensure the rule only applies to active and non-residential activity frontages. The notification status is supported.	 Amend NCZ-R17 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The demolition or removal of a building <u>on a site that</u> has an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage: i. Is required to avoid an imminent threat to life and/or property; or ii. Enables the creation of public space or private outdoor living space associated with the use of a building; or iii. Is required for the purposes of constructing a new building or structure, or adding to or altering an existing building or structure, that has an approved resource consent, or resource consent is being sought concurrently under NCZ-R18.2; or b. The building or structure for demolition or removal is not on a site that has an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage; or



					The demolition or removal involves a structure, excluding any building.
322.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NEW RULE	Support	Kāinga Ora seeks a new rule to allow for the construction of, or additions and alterations to residential buildings and structures as a permitted activity. NCZ-R18 does not provide for residential activities, or the standards associated. A consequential amendment to the rule numbering will be required to accommodate this new rule.	Insert new rule: <u>NCZ-RX - The construction of, or additions and alterations to</u> <u>buildings and structures containing residential activities.</u> 1. <u>Activity status: Permitted</u> <u>Where:</u> a. <u>The activity is located:</u> i. <u>Above ground floor level;</u> ii. <u>At ground floor level along any street edge</u> <u>not identified as an active frontage; or</u> iii. <u>At ground floor level along any street edge</u> <u>not identified as a non-residential activity</u> <u>frontage; and</u> iv. <u>Complies with NCZ-R1, NCZ-R4, NCZ-S7, LCZ-S8 and LCZ-S9.</u> 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary . <u>Where:</u> b. <u>Compliance with the requirements of NCZ-R10.1.a cannot be achieved.</u>



					Matters of discretion are restricted to: 2. The matters in NCZ-P7-P8. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-RX is precluded from being limited and publicly notified.
323.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R18	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, but seeks: (a) amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide and to instead rely on the urban design outcomes that are outlined by the policy references and amended standards, and (b) to remove reference to the "City Outcomes Contribution" as this will unduly limit intensive development and height infringements should be assessed on its effects as provided for under the Resource Management Act, instead reference to NCZ-P10 in the matters of discretion is sufficient. 	 Amend NCZ-R18 as follows, and any consequential renumbering: Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Alterations or additions to a building or structure: i. Do not alter the external appearance of the building or structure; or ii. Relate to a building frontage below verandah level, including entranceways and glazing and compliance with NCZ-S5 is achieved; or iii. Do not result in the creation of new residential units; and iv. Are not visible from public spaces; and v. Comply with effects standards NCZ-S1, NCZ-S2, NCZ-S3, NCZ-S4, NCZ-S5 and NCZ-S6; and b. The construction of any building or structure: i. Is not located on a site with an active frontage or nonresidential activity frontage; or ii. Is not visible from a public space; and iii. Will have a gross floor area of less than 100m2; and



	iv. Will result in a total coverage (together with other
	buildings) of no more than 20 percent of the site;
	and
	v. Comply with effects standards NCZ-S1, NCZ-S2, NCZ-S3,
	NCZ-S4, NCZ-S5 and NCZ-S6; and
	vi. Does not involve the construction of a new building for
	residential activities.
	vii. any building for residential activities complies with
	effects standards NCZ-S7 and NCZ-S8
	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of NCZ-R18.1
	cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	1. The methods in NCZ DC NCZ DZ NCZ DQ NCZ DQ and
	1. The matters in NCZ-P6, NCZ-P7, NCZ-P8, NCZ-P9 and NCZ-P10;
	2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any
	relevant standard as specified in the associated
	assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
	3. The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including
	guideline G107 - City Outcomes Contribution for any
	building that exceeds the maximum height
	requirement and either comprises 25 or more
	residential units or is a non-residential building;
	4. The Residential Design Guide;
	5. The extent and effect of any identifiable site
	constraints;



324.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-R19	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, and particularly supports the preclusion public and limited notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide as the matters in the relevant policies include those matters articulated through the design guides.	 6. Construction impacts on the transport network; and 7. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R18.2.a that complies with both NCZ-S3, NCZ-S7, and NCZ-S8, NCZ S9, NCZ S10 and NCZ S11 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified. An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R18.2.a that results from non-compliance with NCZ-S1, NCZ-S2, NCZ-S4, NCZ-S5 and NCZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly notified. Amend NCZ-R19 as follows: 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in NCZ-P1, NCZ-P3, NCZ-P6, NCZ-P7 and NCZ-P8; 2. The extent of compliance with standards NCZ-S7, NCZ-S8 and NCZ-S9 and satisfaction of associated assessment criteria; 3. The Residential Design Guide; and 4. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure. Notification Status:
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					An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R19 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
325.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports NCZ- S1 particularly as it enables six storey development in a number of centres. However, Kāinga Ora seeks amendment to enable fence heights of up to 2 metres to align with the Building Act. Amendments sought.	 Amend NCZ-S1 as follows: 2. Fences or standalone walls must not exceed a maximum height of <u>2</u> 1.8 metres (measured above ground level).
326.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the standard.	Retain as notified.
327.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the standard.	Retain as notified.
328.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the standard.	Retain as notified



329.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S6	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the standard.	Retain as notified		
330.	Neighbourhood	NCZ-S7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in	Amend NCZ-S7 as follows:		
	Centre Zone			part but seeks amendments to remove the minimum standard for	Residential Unit Type:	Minimum Net Floor Area	
				2+ bedroom units to enable greater	a. Studio unit	<u>305m²</u>	
				design flexibility.	b. 1 <u>or more</u> bedroom unit	40m ²	
					c. 2+ bedroom unit	55m ²	
					······		
331.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S8	Support.	Kāinga Ora generally supports this standard.	Retain as notified		
332.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S9	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it sets a standard that may not be possible to meet for dwellings that would otherwise provide a decent standard of living and is inconsistent with the scale of high density development.	Delete NCZ-S9		
				Deletion sought.			
333.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	NCZ-S10	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. The zones are small and	Delete NCZ-S10		



entre Zone			Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it	Delete NCZ-S11
			is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. The zones are small and have limited depth which will place natural constraints on development and separations. Furthermore, these standards are not triggered by any rule and so should be deleted. Deletion sought.	
- AREA SPECIFIC N	ATTERS – ZONE	ES – COMMERCIAL AND N	AIXED USE – LOCAL CENTRE ZONE	
ocal Centre Zone	Introduction	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the introduction and application of a Local Centre Zone in the Draft District Plan. The Local Centre Zone description states "These centres serve the	 Introduce a Town Centre category in the Centres hierarchy and include Miramar, Tawa, and Newtown in a new Town Centre chapter See Appendix 2 for further detail. Amend Introduction as follows:
				introduction and application of a Local Centre Zone in the Draft District Plan.



		 catchment and neighbouring suburbs". This is inconsistent with the National Planning Standards description which limits this to the "residential catchment". The Planning Standards description of Town Centres includes the "immediate and neighbouring suburbs". Accordingly, Käinga Ora seeks that a Town Centre category is added to the Hierarchy of Centres to include Karori, Miramar, Tawa, and Newtown and the description of Local Centres is amended to better reflect the Planning Standards. It is also unclear why the High Density Residential Zone only applies to "most" centres so this should be amended to include all local centres to help support their core functions. At the moment the MDRS (11m) applies to Karori, Crofton Downs, Khandallah, Churton Park. 14m applies to Miramar, Hataitai, Island Bay, Brooklyn, and Newlands. High Density applies to Newtown, kelburn, Linden and Tawa. 	The purpose of the Local Centre Zone is to provide for a range commercial, community, recreational and residential activities. These centres service the needs of the surrounding residential catchment and neighbouring suburbs. Local centres support the role and function of other Centre Zones in the hierarchy of centres. The Local Centre Zone is distributed across the city and will play a crucial role in accommodating and servicing the needs of the existing and forecast population growth. The Medium Density and High Density Residential Zones surrounds most-local centres. These zones enable intensification due to the capacity of the area to absorb more housing with enablers of growth such as walkability, access to public transport, community facilities and services. High quality building design is a focus for the Local Centres Zone. The transition to more intensive use in some local centres will result in changes to existing amenity values in the centres and their surrounds. Consequently, redevelopment will be supported by a range of measures to promote good design and environmental outcomes, and address amenity issues <u>that are not anticipated in the</u> <u>Zone</u> . Accordingly, most building activities will require a resource consent and an assessment against <u>the Centres</u> and Mixed Use Design Guide, key design criteria.
1		Newtown, kelburn, Linden and	and Mixed Use Design Guide. key design criteria.
		Тажа	
			There is an identified need for residential intensification
		Reference is also made to	within and around local centres. These centres are subject
			to the intensification policies 3 (c) and (d) of the National
		assessment against Design Guides.	to the intensition policies 5 (c) and (d) of the National



				Design Guides are too broad to be used as an assessment matter. A limited range of design criteria should be utilised instead and the focus for assessment should be effects beyond those anticipated by the zone in accordance with Policy 6 of the NPSUD.	Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD). Accordingly, residential activity is permitted above ground floor or where not visible at ground level within these centres.
336.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-01	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective apart from the need to reflect the place of Local Centres under Town Centres in the Centres hierarchy by primarily serving surrounding residential areas instead of suburbs.	Amend as follows: The Local Centre Zone meets the needs of communities, businesses and residents in the surrounding residential catchment and neighbouring suburbs in a manner that supports the City's compact urban growth objectives and its role and function in the City's hierarchy of centres.
337.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-02	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.
338.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-O3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support this objective but seeks a minor amendment to recognise the range of housing densities potentially enabled in the zone. Amendments sought.	Amend objective as follows: Medium to high density mixed-use development is achieved that positively contributes to creating a high quality, well- functioning urban environment that reflects the changing urban form and amenity values of the Local Centre Zone and their surrounding residential areas.
339.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified.



340.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P1	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendment to: (a) recognise the range of housing densities potentially enabled in the zone, and to recognise that tenures and affordability cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a Local Centre. And; (b) Clarify that intent of the Local Centre Zone is to enable significant intensification and height, and therefore medium to high-density housing is the appropriate scale of development to encourage within the Local Centre. (c) recognise the place of Local Centres under Town Centres in the Centres hierarchy. 	 Amend as follows: Provide for the use and development of the Local Centre Zone to meet the City's needs for housing, business activities and community facilities, including: 1. A variety of building types, sizes, tenures, affordability and distribution of a scale and intensity that does not undermine the viability and vibrancy of the Town <u>Centre zone</u>, the Metropolitan Centre zone and the primacy of the City Centre; 2. Forms of medium to high density housing; 3. Convenient access to active, public transport and rapid transit options; 4. Efficient, well integrated and strategic use of available development sites; and 5. Convenient access to a range of open spaces
341.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy as it enables residential activities in the LCZ and a range of activities to support residential growth.	Retain as notified.



342.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P3	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
343.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P4	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
344.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
345.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ – P6	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendment to: (a) recognise the range of housing densities potentially enabled in the zone, and to recognise that tenures and affordability cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a Local Centre. And; (b) Clarify that intent of the Local Centre zone is to enable significant intensification and height, and therefore medium to high-density housing is the appropriate scale of development to encourage 	 Amend as follows: Housing choice Enable medium to high density residential development that: 1. Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the City; and 2. Offers a range of housing price, type, and size and tenure that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures and abilities



					within the Local Centre and high-density residential development can provide for a range of housing choices in itself. This position is consistent with LCZ-P7 and the intent of the LCZ. Amendments sought.	
3	46.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P7	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy, but seeks amendment to: (a) The policy name to better reflect the intent of the policy and the subsequent wording, which seeks to manage new developments contribution to the neighbourhood and townscape; and (b) The policy wording to better recognise the MCZ rule setting and the intent of the NPS-UD (particularly Policy 6) that recognises the planned urban built form and that change to existing amenity is not in itself an adverse effect; and to simplify and clarify the neighbourhood and townscape outcomes that plan is seeking to manage 	 Amend LCZ-P7 as follows: Quality design -Neighbourhood and Townscape Outcomes Require new development, and alterations and additions to existing development at a site scale, to positively contribute to the sense of place, quality and planned urban built form and function amenity of Local Centre Zone by: 1. Recognising the benefits of well-designed, comprehensive, development, including the extent to which the development: a. Acts as a positive catalyst for future change by reflecting Reflects the nature and scale of the development proposed enabled within the zone and in the vicinity, and responds to the evolving, more intensive identity of the centre; b. Optimises the development capacity of land, particularly sites that are: iLarge; or iiNarrow; or iiiVacant; or



347.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P8	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy in	 iv. Ground level parking areas; c. Provides for the increased levels of residential accommodation enabled in this zone; and d. Provides for a range of supporting business, open space and community facilities; 3. Ensuring that the development, where relevant: a. Responds to the site context, particularly where it is located adjacent to: i. A scheduled site of significance to tangata whenua or other Māori; ii. A heritage building, heritage structure or heritage area; iii. An identified character precinct; iv. Residential zoned areas; b. Provides a safe and comfortable pedestrian environment; c. Enhances the quality of the streetscape and public / private interface; d. Integrates with existing and planned active and public transport movement networks; and e. Allows sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be converted for a range of activities, including residential.
				part subject to amendments to relevant rules being made to clarify	
				the extent of on-site amenity	
				requirements. Amendments to	



				remove communal outdoor space and outlook requirements are also sought as this is already covered by reference to outdoor space generally and this could be private outdoor space and outlook requirements should not be mandatory in a higher density living situation.	 Amend Relevant rules to clarify this policy and delete reference to communal space and outlook as outlined below: On-site residential amenity Achieve a good standard of amenity for residential activities in the Local Centre Zone by ensuring access to convenient outdoor space: Providing residents with access to adequate outlook; and Ensuring access to convenient outdoor space, including private or shared communal areas.
348.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendment to the policy to specify that adverse effects that need consideration are those beyond what is anticipated in the zone, is consistent with the proposed zone framework and in accordance with Policy 6 NPSUD.	 Amend LCZ-P9 as follows: Managing adverse effects Recognise the evolving, higher density development context enabled in the Local Centres Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects beyond those anticipated within the zone, including: 1. Shading, privacy, bulk and dominance effects on adjacent sites; and 2. The impact of construction on the transport network.



349.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-P10	Oppose	 Kāinga Ora opposes requiring 'City Outcomes Contribution' for development. This policy has the potential to disincentivise residential development. 'Over height' developments should instead be considered on their own merits and effects. Deletion sought. Kāinga Ora opposes this policy for the following reasons: (a) all of these activities are anticipated by the zone, and this policy has the potential to disincentivise intensified development; (b) Over height development should be assessed based on the potential or actual effects or the proposed infringement, as provided for by the rule framework; (c) Notwithstanding the above, there is no definition for large- scale residential, which creates ambiguity within the plan. 	 Amend as follows: City Outcomes Contribution Require over height, large-scale residential Encourage development with in Local Centre Zone in the High Density Residential Zone to contribute to positive outcomes deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in the Residential Design Guide, including through either: Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or Incorporating assisted housing into the development;, and where this is provided legal instruments are required to ensure that it remains assisted housing for at least 25 years; and/or Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.
350.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-R10	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part as residential activities should be enabled in Local Centres, but seeks that:	Amend LCZ-R10 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted



	 (a) The activity status for non- compliance is amended to Restricted Discretionary with preclusion for limited notification and appropriate matters of discretion are restricted to Policy 7 and 8 matters. (b) Rules related to verandah coverage are removed, as it is considered that residential activities should be provided for where verandah coverage is required, particularly when ground floor development is controlled on active frontages and non-residential activity frontages in accordance with LCZ-P4. (c) Reference to natural hazards is removed as these matters are controlled by Natural Hazard rules and the proposed wording is inconsistent with this approach and does not manage residential activity at ground- level in hazard overlay areas. 	 Where: a. The activity is located: Above ground floor level; At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as an active frontage; At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as a non-residential activity frontage; At ground level along any street not identified as requiring verandah coverage; or At ground level on any site contained within a Natural Hazard Overlay 2. Activity status: Discretionary Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance with the requirements of LCZ-R10.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are restricted to: The matters in LCZ-P7 and LCZ-P8. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R10.2.a is precluded from being limited and publicly notified.
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351.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-R11 Integrated retail activity	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports controlling integrated retail in Centres but considers that 20,000m ² is too big for the scale of Local Centres and should be reviewed to provide an appropriate retail hierarchy to match the Centres hierarchy and ensure that opportunities for housing are not limited in Centres.	 Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The total gross floor area does not exceed 2 10,000m².
352.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-R13 Carparking Activities	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the rule.	Retain as notified.
353.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-R16 Maintenance and Repair of Buildings	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the rule.	Retain as notified.
354.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-R17	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part but seeks an amendment to ensure the rule only applies to active and non-residential activity frontages. The notification status is supported.	 Amend LCZ-R17 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The demolition or removal of a building <u>on a site that has</u> <u>an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage</u>:
355.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-R18 Construction of, or additions and	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, particularly the preclusion of public and limited notification.	Amend LCZ-R18 as follows: Delete 1.a.iii controlling new residential units from the permitted standard.



		alterations to, buildings and structures		 Kāinga Ora seeks: (a) amendments to remove direct reference to the design guides given their breadth and to instead rely on the urban design outcomes that are outlined by the policy references and amended standards, and (b) to remove reference to the "City Outcomes Contribution" as this will unduly limit intensive development and height should be assessed on its effects. (c) The removal of reference to residential units as the use is controlled by the activity rules. 	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in LCZ-P6, LCZ-P7, LCZ-P8, and LCZ-P9 and LCZ-P11; 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with LCZ-S1, LCZ-S2, LCZ-S3, LCZ-S4, LCZ-S5, LCZ-S6, LCZ-S7, and LCZ-S8, LCZ-S9, LCZ-S10 and LCZ-S11; 3. The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including guideline G107 - City Outcomes Contribution for any building that exceeds the maximum height requirement and either comprises 25 or more residential units or is a non-residential building; 4. The Residential Design Guide; 5. The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints; 6. Construction impacts on the transport network; and 7. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure.
356.	Local Centre Zone	<u>NEW RULE</u>	Support	Kāinga Ora seeks a new rule to allow for the Conversion of Buildings, or parts of buildings for Residential activities as a permitted activity. Residential activities are considered an appropriate activity within the LCZ, and the effects can be controlled through the standards. A consequential amendment to the rule numbering will be required to accommodate this new rule.	Insert new rule: 2. <u>Activity status</u> : Permitted <u>Where:</u> a. <u>The conversion of Buildings, or parts of buildings for</u> <u>Residential activities</u> :



					 i. <u>Do not alter the external appearance of</u> <u>the building or structure; and</u> ii. <u>Complies with LCZ-S7, LCZ-S8 and LCZ-S9.</u>
357.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-R19	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, and particularly supports the preclusion of public and limited notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide as the matters in the relevant policies include those matters articulated through the design guides.	 Amend LCZ-R19 as follows: 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in LCZ-P1, LCZ-P3, LCZ-P6, LCZ-P7 and LCZ-P8; 2. The extent of compliance with standards LCZ-S7, LCZ-S8 and LCZ-S9 and satisfaction of associated assessment criteria; 3. The Residential Design Guide; and 4. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure. Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NLCZ-R19 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
358.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports LCZ-S1 in part, and particularly as it enables six storey development in a number of centres.	Amend LCZ-S1 as follows: <u>1. Maximum Height limits above ground level of 22m must</u> <u>be complied with</u>
				However, Kāinga Ora seeks amendment to enable six storey	Location Limit



	development in Local Centres noting that Newtown, Miramar, and Tawa	Height Control Area 1	12 metres
	should be reclassified as Town	Newtown Local	
	Centres. Kāinga Ora considers that	Centre Heritage Area	
	the zone building heights should not	Island Bay Local	
	be reduced because of a heritage	Centre Heritage Area	
	area and there is no justification for	Hataitai Local	
	building heights of less than six	Centre Heritage Area	
	storeys in the Karori centre. If	Centre Hentage Area	
	heights for specific areas are to be	Height Control Area 2	18 metres
	reduced for heritage reasons this	Height Control Area 2	to metres
	should apply through the heritage	- Kononi	
	overlay provisions.	Karori	
	overlay provisions.	Height Control Area 3	
		-	
		Brooklyn	
		Churton Park	
		Crofton Downs	
		Island Bay	
		Kelburn	
		Khandallah	
		Linden	
		Miramar	
		Newlands	
		Hataitai	
		Newtown	
		Tawa	
		2. Fences or standalone	e walls must not exceed a 2 <mark>1.8</mark> metres (measured above



359.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the standard.	Retain as notified.	
360.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the standard.	Retain as notified.	
361.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to LCZ-S4 as needed to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules and height for the residential zones. Amendments sought.	Amend standards to align with in relation to boundary stando	h changes in height and height ards in the residential Zones.
362.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part but seeks amendments to remove the minimum standard for 2+ bedroom units to enable greater design flexibility and decrease the	Amend LCZ-S7 as follows:	
				minimum floor area for studio units.	Residential Unit Type:	Minimum Net Floor Area
					b. Studio unit	3 <mark>0</mark> 5m²
					c. 1 <u>or more</u> bedroom unit	40m ²
					d2+ bedroom unit	55m²



363.	Local Centre Zone	part but is opposed to requiring communal outdoor living space in addition to private outdoor living space. As notified, it is not clear whether communal outdoor living space is required in addition to, or	communal outdoor living space in addition to private outdoor living space. As notified, it is not clear whether communal outdoor living space is required in addition to, or as an alternative to private outdoor	Either amend LCZ-S& space is not required to private outdoor la Or Amend LCZ-S8 as 	d but can be provid iving space;	nmunal outdoor living ed as an alternative Minimum	
				living space.			Dimension
				Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to	a. Private		
				either: - clarify that communal outdoor living space is not required but can be provided as an alternative to private outdoor living space, or	i. Studio unit and 1- bedroo m unit	5m ²	1.8m
				 to remove the requirement to provide communal outdoor living space. 	ii. 2+ bedroo m unit	8m²	1.8m
				Kāinga Ora also seeks to amend the	b. Communal		
				minimum dimension. Amendments sought.	i For every 5 units	10m²-	8m -
364.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S9	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it sets a standard that may not be possible to meet for dwellings that	Delete LCZ-S9		



				would otherwise provide a decent standard of living. Deletion sought.	
365.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S10	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. The zones are small and generally have limited depth which will place natural constraints on development and separations. Furthermore, these standards are not triggered by any rule and so should be deleted. Deletion sought.	Delete LCZ-S10
366.	Local Centre Zone	LCZ-S11	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. The zones are small and generally have limited depth which will place natural constraints on development and separations. Furthermore, these standards are not triggered by any rule and so should be deleted. Deletion sought.	Delete LCZ-S11



367.	TCZ – Town	NEW	NEW ZONE	Kāinga Ora seeks that a Town Centre	1.	Adopt and include a new Town Centre Zone
	Centre Zone	TCZ Chapter		category is added to the Hierarchy		chapter, with consequential updates to maps.
	Centre Zone	and Mapping		of Centres to include Miramar,		
				Tawa, and Newtown.	2.	Accept the proposed Town Centre Zone provisions in Appendix 2 of this submission.
				Kāinga Ora is seeking that Miramar,		
				Tawa and Newtown are	3.	Seek the Miramar commercial centre is zoned as a
				recognised as a Town Centre Zone. All of these centres provide a range		Town Centre Zone as sought in this submission and on the planning maps in Appendix 4.
				of commercial, community,		e e province a provinc
				recreational and residential activities that service the needs of the immediate and neighbouring suburbs. The introduction of a Town	4.	Seek the Tawa commercial centre is zoned as a Town Centre Zone as sought in this submission and on the planning maps in Appendix 4.
				Centre is sought to more appropriately reflect the wider catchment that these geographic centre services (both now and into	5.	Seek the Newtown commercial centre is zoned as a Town Centre Zone as sought in this submission and on the planning maps in Appendix 4.
				the future).	6.	Consequential updates to the Plan to account for the introduction of a Town Centre Zone.
				A proposed chapter with a full set of		
				provisions has been provided in support of this submission.	7.	Accept the changes sought from Kāinga Ora to the planning maps as shown in Appendix 4 of this submission.



PART	PART 3 – AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS – ZONES – COMMERCIAL AND MIXED USE – MIXED USE ZONE								
368.	Mixed Use Zone	Introduction	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the introduction and application of a Mixed Use Zone in the proposed District Plan. Some amendments are suggested to acknowledge that the context and activities in the vicinity of Mixed Use Zones may change in the future due to the proposed Plan provision and to acknowledge NPS-UD P6.	Amend Introduction as follows: Activities that generate adverse effects of a nature or scale that is potentially incompatible with the existing and anticipated future context will typically not be enabled in the Mixed Use Zone unless such activities can demonstrate they are able to co-exist with existing and anticipated future sensitive activities in the vicinity.				
369.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-01	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified				
370.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified				
371.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified				
372.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-04	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified				



373.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-O5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the objective.	Retain as notified
374.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support this policy in part but seeks amendments to recognise that the purpose of the Mixed Use zone is to allow for compatible activities to co-locate. Amendments are also sought to recognise that affordability and distribution cannot be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a Mixed Use Zone. Amendment is also sought to add reference to public transport and remove the word 'convenient' which is subjective and inappropriate.	 Amend MUZ-P1 as follows: Provide for the use and development of the Mixed Use Zone to meet the City's needs for business activities and to a lesser extent housing residential activities co-located, including: 1. A choice variety of building type, size, affordability and distribution, including forms of medium and high density housing; 2. Efficient, well integrated and strategic use of available development sites; and 3. <u>Convenient aAccess to state highways and key transport routes and public transport.</u>
375.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P2	Support	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks a technical amendment to correct 'community correction facility' which has no definition. An amendment is sought to provide for residential activities 	 Amend as follows: 7. community correction facilities activity 10. Residential activities above ground floor level or not located on a road frontage.



376.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P3	Support	which are also located to the rear of buildings i.e., not on a road frontage. The use of active frontages in the Mixed Use Zone could be considered as a means to allow residential activities to be located to the rear of buildings. Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
377.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P4	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
378.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy but seeks amendments to enable ground floor residential at the rear of properties. An amendment is also sought to remove reference to 'reverse sensitivity'. As the purpose of the Mixed Use Zone is to enable compatible activities (including residential) to co-locate those living and working in the zone would anticipate a particular level of amenity which can be managed through other policies, rules and standards.	 Amend MUZ-P5 as follows: Ensure the ongoing functional use of the Mixed Use Zone for a range of business uses by: Restricting residential activities being established at the ground floor level of buildings <u>except where they are not located on a road frontage</u>; and Ensuring residential activities are designed and constructed to provide good on-site amenity<u>and to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on non-residential activities in the area.</u>



379.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P6	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
380.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P7	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
381.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-P10	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports residential activities being permitted and supports activities being precluded from public notification but seeks amendments to: a. enable residential activities at ground floor where they are to the rear of a non-residential building.	 Amend MUZ-R10 as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: The activity is located above ground floor level or located in a building that does not have a road frontage. 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of MUZ-R10.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in MUZ-P1, MUZ-P2 and MUZ-P5; 2. The extent to which the activity is the most appropriate means to meet Wellington's future growth needs' 3. The compatibility with existing activities nearby and other activities provided for in the Mixed Use Zone;



382.	Mixed Use Zone	NEW RULE	Support	Kāinga Ora seeks that a new rule should be added permitting industrial activities except heavy industrial activities which should require resource consent as a Non- Complying Activity to give effect to MUZ-P2 & MUZ-P4. As currently notified, industrial activities would always trip to Discretionary under MUZ-R13 which is inconsistent with MUZ-P2. A consequential amendment to the rule numbering will be required to accommodate this new rule.	 4. The effect on the visual quality character of the streetscape and the extent to which the development contributes to or detracts from the pedestrian environment; and 5. The extent to which the activity enables or limits adaptability for future non-residential activity at ground floor level. Add a new rule as follows: Industrial Activities Activity status: Permitted Where: The activity is not a heavy industrial activity. Activity Status: Non-complying Where: Compliance with the requirements of MUZ- RX.1 cannot be achieved. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MUZ-RX.2.a must be publicly notified.
383.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-R16	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, particularly the preclusion public and limited notification.	 Amend MUZ-R16 as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in MUZ-P2, MUZ-P5, MUZ-P6 and MUZ-P7;



Kāinga Ora seek amendments to th	•
rule to remove direct reference to	MUZ-S3, MUZ-S4, MUZ-S5, MUZ-S6, MUZ-S7 and MUZ-
the design guide as design guides	S11 as specified in the associated assessment criteria
should be removed from the Plan	for the infringed standards;
and treated as a non-statutory too	
outside of the District Plan.	4. The extent of compliance with MUZ-S8, MUZ-S9 and
Amendments are therefore sought	MUZ-S10 for any part of the building used for
to articulate the urban design	residential activities;
outcomes that are sought and to	5. The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide; and
recognise changing amenity in	6. The Residential Design Guides for any part of a building
accordance with the NPSUD.	used for residential activities. The extent to which the
	following centres and residential urban design
If the Council does not provide the	outcomes are achieved where relevant:
relief sought, in deleting the design	a. <u>Provides an effective public private interface;</u>
guidelines and references to such	b. The scale, form, and appearance of the
guidelines in the District Plan, Kāin	development is compatible with the planned urban
Ora seeks that the design guideline	built form of the neighbourhood.
are amended, simplified and writte	c Broyidos high quality huildings
	d. <u>Respond to the natural environment.</u>
in a manner that is easy to follow.	
The outcomes sought in the	Note: Acceptable means of compliance and best practice
guidelines should read as desired	urban design guidance is contained within the Council's
requirements with sufficient	Design Guidelines.
flexibility to provide for a design the	
fits and works on site, rather than	
rules that a consent holder must	
follow and adhere to. Otherwise,	
there is no flexibility and scope to	
create a design that fits with speci	fic
site characteristics and desired bui	
form development.	


				Kāinga Ora seek the opportunity to review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document.	
384.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-R17	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, and particularly supports the preclusion of public and limited notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide and to instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought.	 Amend MUZ-R17 as follows: 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in MUZ-P2 and MUZ-P5; 2. The extent of compliance with standards MUZ-S8, and MUZ-S9 and MUZ-S10; 3. The Residential Design Guide extent to which the following residential urban design outcomes are achieved: a. Provides an effective public private interface; b. The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; c. Provides high quality buildings; d. Responds to the natural environment; and 4. The extent to which the conversion enables the ground floor level to be used or adapted for future non-residential activities.
385.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-S1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to MUZ-S1 to provide for building heights of at least 22 metres in all Mixed Use Zone areas to provide for appropriate levels of density.	 Amend MUZ-S1 as follows: 1. The following maximum height limits above ground level must be complied with Buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 22m above ground level.



	A	n amendment to the fence height	Location	Limit
		also sought to allow for fences to	Height Control Area 1	12 metres
	be	e 2 metres high.	Height Control Area 2	15 metres
			Height Control Area 3	16 metres
			Height Control Area 4	18metres
			ground level). This standard does not apply t 1. Accessory buildings. 2. Solar panel and heatir a building provided th the height by more th 3. Satellite dishes, anten architectural or decor spires) provided that r	2 metres (measured above co: ng components attached to ese do not exceed an 500mm. nas, aerials, chimneys, flues, ative features (e.g., finials, none of these exceed 1m in exceed the height by more I these do not exceed an 4m.



					 The extent to which taller buildings would contribute to a substantial increase in residential accommodation.the increased building height would provide for additional development potential which is consistent with the purpose of the zone.
386.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-S2	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks deletion of this standard and for a single maximum height standard to apply to the zone through MUZ-S1.	Delete MUZ-S2.
387.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-S3	Support	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to MUZ-S3 as needed to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules for the residential zones. Amendments sought.	Amend standards to align with changes in height and height in relation to boundary standards in the residential Zones.
388.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-S5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this standards, however, as the intent is to maintain privacy for residential units' amendments are sought to exclude the provisions from applying to windows in residential units in the MUZ as the effects are comparable to those experienced between residential units in residential zones.	 Amend MUZ-S5 as follows: 1. Except for windows in a residential unit oOpaque privacy glazing must be installed in windows where: a. The associated building wall faces a site in any Residential Zone; and b. The wall is located within 5m of the boundary of a site in any Residential Zone.
389.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-S6	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains development and design flexibility, and it is not clear	Delete MUZ-S6



				 what positive outcome it achieves. MUZ-R11 & MUZ-R12 provide limits for integrated retail activity and supermarket floor areas and so it is unclear what the purpose of this rule is as it would unnecessarily constrain those developments. Assessment criteria 1. Relates to 'functional or operational need' for additional floor area, however, a larger floor area is clearly anticipated by MUZ-R11 and MUZ- R12 Deletion sought. 		
390.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-S8	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part but seeks amendments to remove the minimum standard for 2+ bedroom units to enable greater design flexibility and a smaller studio unit.	Amend MUZ-S8 as follows: Residential Unit Type: a. Studio unit b. 1 or more bedroom unit C. 2+ bedroom unit	Minimum Net Floor Area 3 <u>0</u> 5m ² 40m ² 55m ²
391.	Mixed Use Zone	MUZ-S9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this standard.	Retain MUZ-S9 as notified	11



PART 3 – AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS – ZONES – COMMERCIAL 392. Metropolitan Introduction Support in part Centre Zone Introduction Support in part	In particular assessment criteria point 3 is supported as it allows Council to consider proximity to public space in its assessment.	
	AND MIXED USE - METROPOLITAN	N CENTRE ZONE
	Kāinga Ora supports the introduction and application of a Metropolitan Centre Zone in the Draft District Plan, subject to amendments that better reflect density and design outcomes anticipated in the NPS-UD.	Amend as follows:The Johnsonville and Kilbirnie metropolitan centres will play a critical role in accommodating forecast population growth and have significant development/redevelopment potential. To support and encourage intensification, the Metropolitan Centre Zone provides substantial height limits significant opportunity for building heightAchieving well designed buildings High quality building design is a focus for these centres and criteria are included to deliver this outcome. The building typology and design is encouraged to be significantly different to the existing built form. transition to more intensive use in metropolitan centres will result in significant changes to existing amenity values and design in the centres and their surrounds. Redevelopment will be supported by a range of measures to promote good design and environmental outcomes and address amenity issues. Accordingly, most building activities will require a resource consent and an assessment against the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide.There is an identified need for significant residential



					intensification within and around the Metropolitan Centres. These centres are subject to the intensification policies 3 (b) and (c) of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD). Accordingly, residential activity is permitted above ground floor within the centres and the High Density Residential Zone has been applied within a walkable catchment of the edge of these centres. The cumulative risk from natural hazards in Kilbirnie is that the intensification of this area has been tempered as a qualifying matter under Subpart 6, clause 3.32 of the NPS-UD has been addressed by applying a natural hazards overlay.
393.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-01	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this objective.	Retain as notified.
394.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this objective.	Retain as notified.
395.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-O3	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this objective subject to amendments to better reflect the density and design outcomes necessary to reflect the centre's location in the Centres hierarchy and the NPS-UD outcomes.	Amend as follows: <u>Medium and</u> high density mixed-use development is achieved that positively contributes to a good quality, well- functioning urban environment with a changing compact that reflects the changing urban form supporting high and amenity values of streets and public places of the <u>Metropolitan Centres Zone.</u>



396.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this objective subject to amendments to better reflect the centre's location in the Centres hierarchy and the NPS- UD outcomes.	Amend as follows: Activities will be of an appropriate scale and type to enhance the vibrancy and viability of <u>the sub-regional</u> Metropolitan Centres, and reflect their sub-regional purpose.
397.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-P1	Support in part.	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendment to: (a) recognise the range of housing densities potentially enabled in the zone, and to recognise that tenures and affordability cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a Metropolitan Centre. And; (b) Clarify that intent of the metropolitan zone is to enable significant intensification and height, and therefore highdensity housing is the appropriate scale of development to encourage within the Metropolitan Centre. Amendments sought. 	 Amend as follows: Provide for the use and development of the Metropolitan Centre Zone to meet the City's needs for housing, business activities and community facilities, including: 1. A variety of building types, sizes, tenures, affordability and distribution of a scale and intensity that does not undermine the ongoing viability, vibrancy and primacy of the City Centre Zone; 2. A mix of medium and high-density housing;
				Amenuments sought.	



398.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-P2	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
399.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
400.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-P6	Support in Part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy but seeks amendment to: (a) recognise the range of housing densities potentially enabled in the zone, and to recognise that tenures and affordability cannot and should not be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a Metropolitan Centre. And; (b) Clarify that intent of the metropolitan zone is to enable significant intensification and height, and therefore high-density housing is the appropriate scale of development to encourage within the Metropolitan Centre and 	 Amend as follows: Enable medium and high-density residential development that: 1. Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the City; and 2. Offers a range of housing price, type, and size and tenure that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures and abilities



				high-density residential development can provide for a range of housing choices in itself. This position is consistent with MCZ-P7 and the intent of the MCZ. Amendments sought.	
401.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-P7	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy, but seeks amendment to: The policy name to better reflect the intent of the policy and the subsequent wording, which seeks to manage new developments contribution to the centre and streetscape; and The policy wording to better recognise the MCZ rule setting and the intent of the NPS-UD (particularly Policy 6) that recognises the planned urban built form and that change to existing amenity is not in itself an adverse effect; and to simplify and clarify the neighbourhood and townscape outcomes that plan is seeking to manage. 	 Amend MCZ-P7 as follows: Quality design Centre outcomes – neighbourhood and townscape outcomes Require new development, and alterations and additions to existing development at a site scale, to positively contribute to the sense of place, quality and planned urban built form amenity and function of the Metropolitan Centre Zone by: 1. Recognising the benefits of well-designed, comprehensive, development, including the extent to which the development: a. Acts as a positive catalyst for future change by reflecting reflects the nature and scale of the development proposed enabled within the zone and in the vicinity, and responds to the evolving, more intensive identity of the centre; b. Optimises the development capacity of land;, particularly sites that are: ii. Large; or



402.	Metropolitan	MCZ-P8	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy in	 iii. Narrow; or iv. Vacant; or v. Ground level parking areas; c. Provides for the increased levels of residential accommodation enabled in this zone; and d. Provides for a range of supporting business, open space and community facilities; 2. Ensuring that the development, where relevant: a. Responds to the site context, particularly where it is located adjacent to: i. A scheduled site of significance to tangata whenua or other Māori; ii. A heritage building, heritage structure or heritage area; iii. Residential zoned areas; b. Provides a safe and comfortable pedestrian environment; c. Enhances the quality of the streetscape and public / private interface; d. Integrates with existing and planned active and public transport movement networks; and Allows sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be converted for a range of activities, including residential.
402.	Centre Zone			part subject to amendments to relevant rules being made to clarify the extent of on-site amenity requirements. Amendments to	reference to communal space as outlined below: On-site residential amenity



				remove communal outdoor space requirements are also sought as this is already covered by reference to outdoor space generally and this could be private outdoor space.	 Achieve a good standard of amenity for residential activities in the Metropolitan Centre Zone by: 1. Providing residents with access to adequate outlook; and 2. Ensuring access to convenient outdoor space, including private or shared communal areas.
403.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-P9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendment to the policy to specify "adjoining properties" for the minimisation of adverse effects and clarifying that effects are those beyond those anticipated in the plan in accordance with Policy 6 NPSUD.	 Amend MCZ-P9 as follows: Recognise the evolving, higher density development context anticipated in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects beyond those anticipated within the zone, including: 1. Shading, privacy, bulk and dominance effects on adjacent sites; and 2. The impact of construction on the transport network.
404.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-P10	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora opposes requiring 'City Outcomes Contribution' for development for the following reasons: it is inconsistent with the current legislative framework; Over height development should be assessed based on the potential or actual effects or the proposed infringement, as provided for by the rule framework; and 	Amend as follows: City Outcomes Contribution Require over-height, large-scale residential, non-residential and comprehensive <u>Encourage</u> development in the Metropolitan Centre Zone to <u>contribute to positive</u> <u>outcomes</u> deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in the <u>Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide</u> <u>guideline G107</u> , including through either:



			 all of these activities are anticipated by the zone, and this policy has the potential to disincentivise intensified development. Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the policy to instead encourage positive outcomes for development in the MCZ. 	 Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or Incorporating assisted housing into the development;, and where this is provided legal instruments are required to ensure that it remains assisted housing for at least 25 years; and/or Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.
405.	MCZ-R12	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule subject to amendment deleting reference to verandah control and natural hazards as these matters are not relevant to the location of residential activities or addressed in other rules such as the natural hazards rules.	 Retain as notified. 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The activity is located: i. Above ground floor level; ii. At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as an active frontage; iii. At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as a non-residential activity frontage; iv. At ground level along any street not identified as requiring verandah coverage; or At ground level on any site contained within a Natural Hazard Overlay.



406.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-R18	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this permitted activity rule.	Retain as notified.
407.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-R19	Support in part.	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part but seeks clarification, and any necessary amendments, to ensure that this rule will not have an unintended consequence of constraining staged developments.	Amend as necessary to avoid unintended consequence of constraining staged developments.
408.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-R20	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, and particularly the preclusion of public and limited notification.	Amend MCZ-R20 as follows: Remove reference to "the creation of new residential units" from 1. a.
				Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide and to instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought, and to remove reference to the "City Outcomes Contribution". Reference to residential units should also be removed as this rule is focussed on the built form rather than activities and this would be a double up. Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to Standards referenced in this rule so supports this rule to the extent that those amendments are accepted.	 Matters of discretion are: The matters in MCZ-P6, MCZ-P7, MCZ-P8 and MCZ-P9; The extent and effect of non-compliance with MCZ- S1, MCZ-S2, MCZ-S3, MCZ-S4, MCZ-S5, MCZ-S6, MCZ- S7, MCZ-S8, MCZ-S9, MCZ-S10 and MCZ-S11; The <u>Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide</u>, including guideline G107 - City Outcomes Contribution for any building that exceeds the maximum height requirement and either comprises 25 or more residential units or is a non-residential building; The <u>Residential Design Guide</u>; The following centres and residential urban design <u>outcomes:</u> Provides an effective public private interface <u>suitable for the location;</u>



					 b. The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; c. Appropriate response to neighbouring sites for the proposed activity. d. Provides high quality buildings. 6. The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints; 7. Construction impacts on the transport network; and 8. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure. Consequential amendments to cross referenced permitted standards and Matters of Discretion identified below.
409.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-R21	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, and particularly supports the preclusion public and limited notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide and to instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought.	 Amend MCZ-R21 as follows: Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: The matters in MCZ-P1, MCZ-P3, MCZ-SP6 and MCZ-P8; The extent of compliance with standards MCZ-S7, MCZ-P8 and MCZ-S9 and satisfaction of associated assessment criteria; The Residential Design Guide; The following residential urban design outcomes: Provides an effective public private interface; The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; Provides high quality buildings; and



					• •	- .
410.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-S1	Oppose	provide for building heights of 15 storeys (55 metres). No clarification	Amend MCZ-S1 as follows: 1. The following maximum he level must be complied with: <u>Buildings and structures mus</u> <u>maximum height of 55m abo</u> <u>Location</u> <u>Height Control Area 1</u> <u>Johnsonville</u> <u>Height Control Area 2</u>	st not exceed a
				capacity and is appropriate given the identification of the Metropolitan Centres as significant sub-regional centres second only to the City Centre in the city hierarchy. Kāinga Ora also seeks amendment to enable fence heights of up to 2 metres.	Height Control Area 3 Kilbirnie, north of Rongotai Road 2. Fences or standalone wall in height. This standard does not apply	15 metres s no greater than 21.8 m



					 11m maximum heig b. Accessory buildings. c. Solar panel and heat a building provided the height by more to the height by more to architectural or decord spires) provided that diameter and do not than 1m. 	ting components attached to these do not exceed than 500mm. ennas, aerials, chimneys, flues, prative features (e.g. finials, t none of these exceed 1m in t exceed the height by more ed these do not exceed
411.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-S4	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to MCZ-S4 as needed to achieve consistency with any recommended changes to the height in relation to boundary rules and height for the residential zones. Amendments sought.	Amend standards to align wit in relation to boundary stande	h changes in height and height ards in the residential Zones.
412.	412. Metropolitan N Centre Zone		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part but seeks amendments to remove the minimum standard for 2+ bedroom units to enable greater	Amend MCZ-S7 as follows:	
				2+ bedroom units to enable greater design flexibility.	Residential Unit Type:	Minimum Net Floor Area
					a. Studio unit	3 <u>0</u> 5 m ²



					b. 1 <u>or more</u> bedro unit c. 2+ bedroom uni		
413.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-S8	Support in part.	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part but is opposed to requiring communal outdoor living space in addition to private outdoor living space. As notified, it is not clear whether communal outdoor living space is required in addition to, or as an alternative to private outdoor living space.	Either amend MCZ-S8 to living space is not require alternative to private out Or Amend MCZ-S8 to rem outdoor living space from follows:	ed but can be p tdoor living spo nove reference	provided as an ace; to communal
				Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to either:	Living Space Type Min	imum Area	Minimum Dimension
				- clarify that communal outdoor	a. Private		
				 living space is not required but can be provided as an alternative to private outdoor living space, or to remove the requirement to provide communal outdoor 	ii. Studio 5m ² unit and 1- bedroo m unit	2	1.8m
				living space. Kāinga Ora also seeks to amend the minimum dimension.	iii. 2+ 8m ² bedroo m unit	2	1.8m
				Amendments sought.	D. Communal		



					a. For e very 5 units	10m²-	8m-
414.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-S9	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it sets a standard that may not be possible to meet for dwellings that would otherwise provide a decent standard of living. Deletion sought.	Delete MCZ-S9		
415.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-S10	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. Deletion sought.	Delete MCZ-S10		
416.	Metropolitan Centre Zone	MCZ-S11	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. Deletion sought.	Delete MCZ-S11		
PART	3 – AREA SPECIFIC I	MATTERS – ZONI	ES – COMMERCIAL AND M	IIXED USE – CITY CENTRE ZONE			
417.	City Centre Zone	Introduction	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the introduction and application of a City Centre Zone in the Proposed District Plan. An amendment is needed to delete Comprehensive development from the Introduction as there are no rules to implement this approach.	Amend as follows: In locations where rasignalled measures hopportunities for modevelopment to occ walkable distance of	nave been included ore intensive , compi ur, particularly in ar	to enable ehensive eas within a



418.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-01	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective.	Retain as notified.
419.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-O2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this objective subject to an amendment that clarifies that the Central City Zone contains high density residential living rather than medium density housing.	 Amend as follows: Accommodating growth The City Centre Zone plays a significant role in accommodating residential, business and supporting community service growth, and has sufficient serviced development capacity to meet its short, medium and long term residential and business growth needs, including: A choice of building type, size, affordability and distribution, including forms of medium and high-density residential living housing;
420.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-03	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective.	Retain as notified.
421.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-O4	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective.	Retain as notified.
422.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-O5	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports this objective subject to an amendment that balances the need to contribute to the amenity of neighbouring residential areas while achieving anticipated built form in accordance with the NPS-UD.	 Amend as follows: Amenity and design Development in the City Centre Zone positively contributes to creating a high quality, well-functioning urban environment, including: 1. Reinforcing the City Centre Zone's distinctive sense of place;



					 Providing a quality and level of public and private amenity in the City Centre Zone that evolves and positively responds to anticipated growth and the diverse and changing needs of residents, businesses and visitors; Maintaining and enhancing the amenity and safety of public space; Contributing to the general amenity of neighbouring residential areas while achieving the anticipated urban form of each zone.
423.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-O6	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective.	Retain as notified.
424.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-07	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this objective subject to an amendment that recognises that adverse effects do not include significant changes to an area anticipated by the planned urban built form in accordance with the NPS-UD.	 Amend as follows: Managing adverse effects Adverse effects of activities and development beyond the planned urban built form anticipated in the City Centre Zone are managed effectively both: 1. Within the City Centre Zone; and 2. At interfaces with: a. Heritage buildings, heritage structures and heritage areas; b. Scheduled sites and areas of significance to Māori; c. Identified public spaces; d. Identified pedestrian streets; e. Residential Zoned areas;



					f. Open Space and Recreation Zoned areas; and g. The Waterfront Zone
425.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy with an amendment that recognises that residential activities are generally enabled. Policy CCZ-P2 provides the specifics about activities that should be restricted, noting that this is residential activities at ground floor in areas of identified natural hazard risk. Furthermore, Natural Hazard Area provisions control the location of hazard sensitive activities, such as residential units, within these areas (e.g NH-R11).	 Amend as follows: Enabled activities Enable a range and diversity of activities that support the purpose and ongoing viability of the City Centre Zone and enhances its vibrancy and amenity, including: 1. Commercial activities; 2. Residential activities, except; a. Along any street subject to active frontage and/or verandah coverage requirements;
					On any site subject to an identified natural hazard risk
426.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy subject to amendments that provide for ground floor residential activities that are not visible from streets and notes that identified hazard risk is addressed in the natural hazards chapter so does not need to be referenced here.	Amend as follows: Ground floor residential activities <u>that are visible</u> on streets identified as requiring either an active frontage or verandah coverage and sites subject to an identified hazard risk .
427.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P3	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.



428.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support this policy but seeks amendment to recognise that tenures should not be managed through the District Plan. The focus should be on providing for the level of the activity and building form that is appropriate for a City Centre.	 Amend as follows: Housing choice Enable high density, good quality residential development that: 1. Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the city; and 2. Offers a range of housing price, type, and size and tenure-that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures and abilities
429.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P5	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
430.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P6	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports adaptive use within the CCZ but seeks amendments that recognise that ground floor residential activities may be appropriate where they are located at ground floor level but not fronting active streets. Furthermore, not all hazards would restrict residential activities from locating at ground floor. For example - earthquake risk is likely to be just as high at ground floor as it is on other floors. In addition, the	 Amend as follows: Adaptive use Encourage new development and redevelopment in the City Centre Zone that is sustainable, resilient and adaptable to change in use over time, including enabling: 1. Sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be used and converted for a range of activities; and 2. Residential activities at ground floor level along fronting streets that are not subject to active frontage and/or



				Natural hazards chapter manages this issue.	verandah coverage requirements and sites free of any identified natural hazard risk.
431.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P7	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
432.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P8	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
433.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P9	Support in part	 Kāinga Ora generally supports this policy, but seeks amendment to: (a) The policy name to better reflect the intent of the policy and the subsequent wording, which seeks to manage new developments contribution to the city centre and streetscape; and (b) The policy wording to better recognise the CCZ rule setting and the intent of the NPS-UD (particularly Policy 6) that recognises the planned urban built form and that change to existing amenity is not in itself an adverse effect; and to simplify and clarify the neighbourhood and townscape 	 Amend CCZ-P9 as follows: Quality design City Centre outcomes Require significant new development, and alterations and additions to existing development, at a site scale to positively contribute to the sense of place and distinctive form, quality and amenity planned urban built form and function of the City Centre Zone by: Recognising the benefits of well- designed, comprehensive intensive development, including the extent to which the development: Acts as a catalyst for future change by reflecting Reflects the nature and scale of the development proposed enabled within the zone and in the vicinity and responds to the evolving, more intensive identity of the neighbourhood City Centre;



		b Outinizes the development see site of the level
	outcomes that plan is seeking to	
	manage	particularly sites that are:
		i. Large; or
		ii. Narrow; or
		iii. Vacant; or
		iv. Ground level parking areas;
		c. Provides for the increased levels of residential
		accommodation anticipated; and
		d. Provides for a range of supporting business, open
		space and community facilities; and
		Ensuring that development, where relevant:
		a. Responds to the site context, particularly where it
		is located adjacent to:
		 A scheduled site of significance to Māori;
		ii. A heritage building, heritage
		structure or heritage area;
		iii. An identified character overlay precinct;
		iv. A listed public space;
		v. Identified pedestrian streets;
		vi. Residential zones;
		vii. Open space zones; and
		viii. The Waterfront Zone;
		b. Responds to the pedestrian scale of narrower
		streets;
		c. Responds to any identified significant natural
		hazard risks and climate change effects, including
		the strengthening and adaptive reuse of
		existing buildings;
		d. Provides a safe and
		comfortable pedestrian environment;
		e. Enhances the quality of the streetscape and the
		private/public interface;



					 f. Integrates with existing and planned active and public transport activity movement networks, including planned rapid transit stops; and g. Allows sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be converted to a range of activities. including residential along streets that are not subject to active frontage and/or verandah coverage requirements and sites free of any identified natural hazard risk.
434.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P10	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this policy in part subject to amendments to relevant rules being made to clarify the extent of on-site amenity requirements. Amendments to remove communal outdoor space requirements are also sought as this is already covered by reference to outdoor space generally and this could be private outdoor space.	Amend as follows: Ensuring access to convenient outdoor space. , including private or shared communal areas.
435.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P11	Oppose	 Kāinga Ora opposes requiring 'City Outcomes Contribution' for development for the following reasons: a. it is inconsistent with the current legislative framework; b. Over height development should be assessed based on the potential or actual effects or the proposed infringement, as provided for by the rule framework; and 	Amend as follows: City Outcomes Contribution Require over-height, large-scale residential, non-residential and comprehensive Encourage development in the City Centre Zone to contribute to positive outcomes deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guideline G107, including through either:



				 c. all of these activities are anticipated by the zone, and this policy has the potential to disincentivise intensified development. Kāinga Ora seeks amendments to the policy to instead encourage positive outcomes for development in the HRZ 	 Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or Incorporating assisted housing into the development;, and where this is provided legal instruments are required to ensure that it remains assisted housing for at least 25 years; and/or Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.
436.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-P12	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports policy subject to amendments that reflect NPSUD Policy 6.	Amend as follows: Recognise the evolving, higher density development context anticipated in the City Centre Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects <u>beyond those anticipated within</u> <u>the zone</u> including:
437.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-R12	Support in Part	 Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part as residential activities should be enabled in the City Centres, but seeks that: Active frontages are only applied to key roads the activity status for non- compliance is amended to Restricted Discretionary and appropriate matters of 	Amend as follows: Only apply active frontages where necessary such as along principal roads/arterials not necessary along connecting streets. 1. Activity status: Permitted Where:



				 discretion are restricted to Policy 7 and 8 matters. It is unclear why verandah coverage is an issue for residential development particularly when ground floor development is controlled on active frontages and non- residential activity frontages in accordance with LCZ-P4 Reference to natural hazards is removed as these matters are controlled by Natural Hazard rules and the proposed wording is inconsistent with this approach as this encourages residential development in hazard overlay areas. This is unnecessary duplication 	 a. The activity is located: Above ground floor level; or At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as an active frontage.; or At ground level along any street not identified as requiring verandah coverage; or At ground level on any site contained within a Natural Hazard Overlay. 2. Activity status: Discretionary Restricted Discretionary Activity Where: Compliance with the requirements of CCZ-R12.1.a cannot be achieved. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R12.2.a is precluded from being publicly notified. Add matters of discretion that are limited to simple design limitations.
438.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-R18	Support in part.	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part but seeks clarification, and any necessary amendments, to ensure that this rule will not have an unintended consequence of constraining staged developments.	Amend as necessary to avoid potential unintended consequence of constraining staged developments.



439.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-R19	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, and particularly the preclusion of public and limited notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide and to instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought, and to remove reference to the "City Outcomes Contribution". It is unclear why the creation of new residential units needs control as residential activities are encouraged in the City Centre and other rules control the location of residential activities.	 Amend CCZ-R19 as follows: Activity status: Permitted Where: 1. Any alterations or additions to a building or structure that: i. Do not alter the external appearance of the building or structure; or ii. Relate to a building frontage below verandah level, including entranceways and glazing and compliance with CCZ-S8 is achieved; or iii. Do not result in the creation of new residential units; and iv. Are not visible from public spaces; and v. Comply with standards CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S4, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7 and CCZ-S8 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CCZ-B19.1 cannot be achieved
					 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CCZ- R19.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are:
					 The matters in CCZ-P4, CCZ-P5, CCZ-P6, CCZ- P7, CCZ-P8 CCZ-P9, CCZ-P10, CCZ-P11 and CCZ-P12; The extent and effect of non-compliance with CCZ- S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S4, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6, CCZ-



					 S7, CCZ-S8, CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12-and CCZ-S13; Construction impacts on the transport network; The following urban design outcomes a. Provides an effective public private interface; b. The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; c. Provides high quality buildings; 5. The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including guideline G107 - City Outcomes Contribution for any building that exceeds the maximum height requirement and either comprises 50 or more residential units or is a non-residential building; and 6. The Residential Design Guide.
440.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-R20	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, and particularly the preclusion of public and limited notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide and to instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought, and to remove reference to the "City Outcomes Contribution".	 Amend CCZ-R20 as follows: 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance with any of the requirements of CCZ-R20.1, excluding CCZ-S4, cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: The matters in CCZ-P4, CCZ-P5, CCZ-P6, CCZ-P7, CCZ-P8, CCZ-P9, CCZ-P10, CCZ-P11 and CCZ-P12;



441.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-R21	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part,	 The extent and effect of non-compliance with CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7, CCZ-S8, CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12 and CCZ-S13; The following urban design outcomes Provides an effective public private interface; The scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form of the neighbourhood; and Provides high quality buildings; The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including guideline G107 - City Outcomes Contribution for any building that exceeds the maximum height requirement and either comprises 50 or more residential units or is a non-residential building; The Residential Design Guide; The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints; The impacts of related construction activities on the transport network; and The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure
441.	City Centre Zone	UL-R2I	Support in part	and particularly supports this rule in part, preclusion public and limited notification.	Amena CC2-R21 as follows: 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are:



				Kāinga Ora seek amendments to remove direct reference to the design guide and to instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought.	 The matters in <u>CCZ-P1</u>, <u>CCZ-P4</u> and <u>CC3</u>. The extent of compliance with standar <u>S10</u> and <u>CCZ-S13</u> and satisfaction of as assessment criteria; The relevant guidance contained withit <u>Design Guide</u>; <u>The following centres un</u> outcomes: Provides an effective public privation <u>The scale</u>, form, and appearance development is compatible with 1 built form of the neighbourhood; <u>Provides high quality buildings; an</u> The availability and connection to exis planned three waters infrastructure 	rds <u>CCZ-S9, CCZ-</u> ssociated n the <u>Residential</u> rban design <u>te interface;</u> of the the planned urban <u>nd</u> ting or
442.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-S1	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the City Centre building height controls as notified and seeks that the building heights are simplified. The Central Wellington City and the City Centre Zone should provide for unlimited building heights to encourage intensification and development. There are rules and standards in the District Plan that will control bulk, location and height of buildings in the city centre. Height should not be limited in the City Centre. Kāinga Ora seeks simplification of the height controls.	Delete any mapping references to height li Amend CCZ-S1 as follows: There is no maximum height for buildings the City Centre Zone Location a. Height Control Area 1 – Thorndon Quay b. Height Control Area 2 – Waterloo Quay section c. Height Control Area 3 – Bulk of Thorndon	



				Amendments sought.	d. Height Control Area 4 – Upper Molesworth Stre		4 3.8m
					e. Height Control Area 5 -	CBD East	48.5m 95m
					f. Height Control Area 6-(CBD West	75m-95m
					g. Height Control Area 7 – Edge of the CBD	- Eastern	42.5m
					h. Height Control Area 8-	- Te Aro	4 2.5m
					i. Height Control Area 9 - South-West Zone Edge Road		28.5m
					j Height Control Area 10 Road	– Adelaide	4 2.5m
443.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-S9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this standard in part but seeks amendments to remove the minimum standard for	Amend CCZ-S10 as follows:		
				2+ bedroom units to enable greater design flexibility.	Residential Unit Type:	Minimum	Net Floor Area
					b. Studio unit	3 <mark>0</mark> 5 m²	
					c. 1 <u>or more</u> bedroom unit	40m ²	
					d2+ bedroom unit	55m²	



444.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-S10	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard and considers the City Centre is a zone where it may be appropriate to develop residential units without outdoor living space given the access to public spaces and facilities. Deletion sought.	Delete CCZ-S10.
445.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-S11	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. Deletion sought.	Delete CCZ-S11.
446.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-S12	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard as it constrains design flexibility, and it is not clear what positive outcome it achieves. Deletion sought.	Delete CCZ-S12.
447.	City Centre Zone	CCZ-S13	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it sets a standard that may not be possible to meet for dwellings that would otherwise provide a decent standard of living. Deletion sought.	Delete CCZ-S13
PART	3 – AREA SPECIFIC I	MATTERS – ZON	ES – SPECIAL PURPOSE – I	UTURE URBAN ZONE	
448.	Future Urban Zone	Future Urban Zone	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of this chapter given that the Future Urban Zone is applied to two Development	Delete the Future Urban Zone chapter and instead Zone the land at Lincolnshire Farm and Upper Stebbings/Glenside



PART	- 3 – AREA SPECIFIC I	MATTERS – DEV	ELOPMENT AREAS – KILBI	Areas that have detailed plans and associated zoning that could be applied now so that Wellington achieves its housing capacity minimums and a well-functioning urban environment. RNIE BUS BARNS	West in accordance with the Development Area provisions, and amendments sought, now.
449.	Kilbirnie Bus Barns	All rules	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seek amendments to the rules to make all necessary consequential changes in response to the rezoning of those parcels which are identified for Medium Density Residential Zone to High Density Residential Zone. This rezoning is sought as the sites adjoin the metropolitan centres and thereby the adjoining zoning should appropriately be High Density Residential Zone. This zone would also align in the outcomes sought in the overarching submission.	Consequential amendments for all rules to reflect the High Density Residential Development rules.
PART	3 – AREA SPECIFIC I	MATTERS – DEV	ELOPMENT AREAS – LINC	OLNSHIRE FARM	
450.	Lincolnshire Farm	DEV2-P5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seek amendments to this policy to remove direct reference to the design guide and instead articulate the urban design outcomes that are sought and to	Amend DEV2-P5 as follows: Amenity and Design Require new development, and alterations and additions to existing development in the LincoInshire Farm Development



				1 .	1
				recognise changing amenity in	Area to positively contribute to the creation of a well-
				accordance with the NPSUD.	functioning urban environment by ensuring that it:
					1. Fulfils the intent of the Residential Design Guide
					Achieves the following urban design outcomes:
				Amendments sought.	a. <u>Provides an effective public private interface;</u>
					b. The scale, form, and appearance of the
					development is compatible with the planned urban
					built form of the neighbourhood;
					c. Provides high quality buildings.
					d. <u>Responds to the natural environment.</u>
					2. Adds visual diversity and interest through the overall
					street design and the form, landscaping, design, and
					siting of buildings.
451.	Lincolnshire Farm	DEV2-R44	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this	Amend DEV2-R44 as follows:
				rule although an amendment is	Construction, addition or alteration of residential buildings
				sought to the rule title to allow the	and structures including accessory buildings but excluding
				rule to apply to all buildings not just	multi unit housing - Medium Density Residential Area
				those associated with no more than	1. Activity Status: Permitted
				three residential units on a site.	
					Where:
				A further amendment is sought to	a. There are no more than three residential unit on a site;
				delete reference to MRZ-P10 which	and
				is opposed.	b. Compliance is achieved with:
				[- [i. DEV2-S6;
					ii. DEV2-S7;
					iii. DEV2-S8;
					iv. DEV2-S9;
					v. DEV2-S10 only in relation to the rear yard
					boundary setback;
					vi. DEV2-S11;
					vii. DEV2-S12;
					····,



					 viii. DEV2-S13; ix. DEV2-S14; and x. DEV2-S15. 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance with the requirements of DEV2-R45.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; and The matters in DEV2-P2 and MRZ-P10. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule DEV2-R44.2 which results from non-compliance with DEV2-S6, DEV2-S7, DEV2-S8, DEV2-S9, or DEV2-S10 is precluded from being publicly notified. An application for resource consent made in respect of rule DEV2-R44.2 which results from non-compliance with DEV2-S11, DEV2-S12, DEV2-S13, DEV2-S14, or DEV2-S15 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
452.	Lincolnshire Farm	DEV2-R45	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part, particularly the preclusion of public notification. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to preclude limited notification for	Amend DEV2-R45 as follows: Construction of buildings, accessory buildings or structures for multi-unit development or a-retirements village, and additions or alterations to a multi-unit housing or retirement village – Medium Density Residential Activity Area.


		developments that comply with the relevant standards. Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of multi-unit housing as this can be managed through DEV2-R44 in accordance with the amendments sought to that rule. A further amendment is sought to delete reference to MRZ-P10 which is opposed.	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are: The extent and effect of non-compliance with any of the follow standards as specified in the associated assessment criteria for any infringed standard: DEV2-S6; DEV2-S7; DEV2-S1; DEV2-S1; DEV2-S1; DEV2-S1; DEV2-S1; DEV2-S1; DEV2-S20; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with the requirements in Appendix 12; The matters in DEV2 P1, DEV2 P2, DEV2 P5, MRZ P6, and MRZ-P10 for multi-unit housing; and The matters in DEV2-P5, and_MRZ-P5, and MRZ-P10 for a retirement village. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule DEV2-R45.1 is precluded from being publicly notified. An application for resource consent made in respect of rule DEV2-R45.1 that complies with the relevant standards is precluded from public and limited notification.
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PART 3 – AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS – DEVELOPMENT AREAS – UPPER STEBBINGS AND GLENSIDE WEST

453.	Upper Stebbings	DEV3-P5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seek amendments to this	Amend DEV3-P5 as follows:
	and Glenside			policy to remove direct reference to	Amenity and Design
				the design guide and instead	Require new development, and alterations and additions to
	West			articulate the urban design	existing development in the Lincolnshire Farm Development
				outcomes that are sought and to	Area to positively contribute to the creation of a well-
				recognise changing amenity in	functioning urban environment by ensuring that it:
				accordance with the NPSUD.	1. Fulfils the intent of the Residential Design Guide
					Achieves the following urban design outcomes:
				Amendments sought.	a. <u>Provides an effective public private interface;</u>
					b. <u>The scale, form, and appearance of the</u>
					development is compatible with the planned
					urban built form of the neighbourhood;
					 c. <u>Provides high quality buildings.</u> d. Responds to the natural environment.
					2. Adds visual diversity and interest through the overall
					street design and the form, landscaping, design, and
					siting of buildings.
					string of buildings.
454.	Upper Stebbings	DEV3-R27	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports this	Amend DEV3-R27 as follows:
	and Glenside			rule although an amendment is	Construction, addition or alteration of residential buildings
				sought to the rule title to allow the	and structures including accessory buildings but excluding
	West			rule to apply to all buildings not just	multi-unit housing - Built Areas
				those associated with no more than	1. Activity Status: Permitted
				three residential units on a site.	Where:
					a. There are no more than three residential unit on a site;
				A further amendment is sought to	and
				delete reference to MRZ-P10 which	b. Compliance is achieved with:
				is opposed.	i. DEV3-S1;
					ii. DEV3-S2;



	iii. DEV3-S3;	
	iv. DEV3-S4;	
	v. DEV3-S5 only in relation to	the rear yard
	boundary setback;	
	vi. DEV3-S6;	
	vii. DEV3-S7;	
	viii. DEV3-S8;	
	ix. DEV3-S9;	
	x. DEV3-S10; and	
	xi. DEV3-S11	
	2.Activity status: Restricted Discretion	nary
	Where:	•
	a. Compliance with the requirem	ents of DEV3-R27.1
	cannot be achieved.	
	Matters of discretion are:	
	1. The extent and effect of non-co	ompliance with any
	relevant standard as specified	
	assessment criteria for the infr	
	2. The matters in DEV3-P2 and G	-
	Notification status:	
	An application for resource consent m	ade in respect of rule
	DEV3-R27.2 which results from non-co	•
	S1, DEV3-S3, DEV3-S4 or DEV3-	
	S5 is precluded from being publicly no	tified
	An application for resource consent m	ade in respect of rule
	DEV3-R27.2 which results from non-co	-
	S6, DEV3-S7, DEV3-S8, DEV3-S9 or DEV	•
	from being publicly or limited notified	-
		•



455.	Upper Stebbings	DEV3-R28	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports this rule in part,	Amend DEV3-R28 as follows:
	and Glenside West			particularly the preclusion of public notification.	Construction of buildings, accessory buildings or structures for multi-unit development or a-retirements village, and
	west			Kāinga Ora seek amendments to	additions or alterations to a multi-unit housing or
				preclude limited notification for developments that comply with the	retirement village – Built Areas
				relevant standards.	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
				Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of multi-unit housing as this can be	Matters of discretion are:
				managed through DEV3-R27 in accordance with the amendments	1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any of the follow standards as specified in the associated
				sought to that rule.	assessment criteria for any infringed standard:
				A further amendment is sought to delete reference to MRZ-P10 which	a. DEV3-S1; b. DEV3-S2;
				is opposed.	c. DEV3-S3;
					d. DEV3-S4; e. DEV3-S5;
					f. DEV3-S12;
					g. DEV3-S13; h. DEV3-S14; and
					 DEV3-S15; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with the
					requirements in Appendix 13;
					 The matters in DEV3-P2, 4, 4, MRZ-P6, and MRZ- P10 for multi-unit housing; and
					4. The matters in DEV3-P2, DEV3-P5, and MRZ-P5 ,
					and MRZ-P10 for a retirement village.
					Notification status: An application for resource consent
					made in respect of rule DEV3-R28.1 is precluded from being publicly notified.



					An application for resource consent made in respect of rule DEV3-R28.1 that complies with the relevant standards is precluded from public and limited notification.
PART	3 – AREA SPECIFIC I	MATTERS – DESI	GNATIONS - WIAL – WELL	INGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIN	lited
456.	Wellington International Airport Limited	WIAL 1 Specification for obstacle limitation surfaces	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seek amendments to conditions 1 of Designation WIAL 1 in order to provide greater clarity and information to assist with calculating OLS and associated maximum building heights.	Additional diagrams and detail should be included in condition 1 of Designation WIAL 1 to provide more detail and clarity on height restrictions.
				The lack of clarity and certainty around height restrictions within Designation WIAL 1 place unnecessary cost and uncertainty on landowners and may inhibit full development potential on a site.	

Appendix 2: Proposed Town Centre Zone Chapter

TCZ - Town Centre Zone

The Town Centre Zone provides a range of commercial, community, recreational and residential activities that service the needs of the immediate and neighbouring suburbs. In doing so, it offers a broad range of services, employment and living opportunities. It provides for a greater scale of development and intensity than what is enabled in the Local Centre Zone. High intensity housing is also provided for in this centre. It is anticipated that the form, appearance and amenity of the zone and its surrounds will change over time.

The Town Centre Zone provides for residential activities above ground floor. Being mostly located within residential catchments, non-residential activities and developments have the potential to generate adverse environmental effects on adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones. Most large format retail, larger commercial and light industrial activities are not anticipated within this zone as they are more appropriately located in the Large Format Retail Zone, the Mixed Use Zone or the Metropolitan Centre Zone.

Objectives

TCZ- Purpose of the Town Centre Zone

Town Centres are commercial centres that:

- 1. Service the daily and weekly retailing needs of a broad residential catchment and businesses; and
- 2. Accommodate a range of commercial, recreational, and community activities as well as residential activities.

TCZ- Planned urban built environment of the Town Centre Zone O2

The Town Centre Zone is a safe, vibrant, and attractive urban built environment, that is characterised by:

- 1. Buildings that contribute positively to the surrounding streetscape and residential environment;
- 2. Sites and buildings used for residential purposes that provide good quality on-site residential amenity for the health and well-being of people residing in the Zone.
- 3. An urban environment that is an attractive place to live, work and visit.

TCZ- Managing the scale of use and development at Zone interface O3

Use and development within the Town Centre Zone:

- 1. Are of an appropriate scale and proportion for the purpose and planned urban built environment of the zone; and
- 2. Minimise adverse effects on the amenity values of adjacent sites in Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones.

Policies

TCZ- Appropriate activities

P1

1. Enable activities that are compatible with the purpose of the Town Centre Zone.

TCZ- Location of residential activity and residential units P2

Provide for residential activity where:

- 1. It is located above ground floor, where located along a primary frontage identified on the planning maps; and
- 2. It provides for an ongoing active frontage at a pedestrian level

TCZ- Amenity and well-being for residential activity and residential units P3

Enable residential activity and residential units where they provide a healthy urban built environment that provides for people's amenity and well-being in respect of:

- 1. Access to sunlight, daylight and outdoor living space; and
- 2. Privacy and site design.

TCZ- Other activities

P4

Provide for other activities within the Town Centre Zone, including larger-scale activities where:

- 1. Any significant adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- 2. For any retirement village:
 - a. On-site amenity for residents is provided, which reflects the nature of and diverse needs of residents of the village; and
 - b. Any potential reverse sensitivity effects on the continued operation of non-residential activities are minimised; and
- 3. They are of a size and scale that does not undermine the role and function of the Metropolitan Centre Zone.

TCZ- Inappropriate activities P5

Avoid activities that are incompatible with the planned purpose of the Town Centre Zone.

TCZ- Small scale built development P6

Enable repairs, alterations and additions to existing buildings and structures, and the erection of smaller-scale buildings and structures, that achieve the planned urban built environment for the Town Centre Zone.

TCZ- Larger scale built development P7

Provide for larger-scale built development that reflects the planned urban built environment of the Town Centre Zone where it can be demonstrated that the development contributes positive design outcomes taking into consideration the following design objectives as relevant to the specific site, development type, and the planned urban built environment of the zone:

- 1. Optimise the quality of the outcome with an integrated, comprehensive design approach.
- 2. Buildings spatially define street edges in order to contribute to a high-quality public realm.
- 3. Provision is made for safe and convenient pedestrian movement.
- 4. Servicing and parking is functional and maintains a high level of public realm amenity.
- 5. Provide for reasonable light, outlook and internal amenity for occupied internal spaces.
- 6. Achieve visual interest and avoid visual monotony while also achieving aesthetic coherence and integration.
- 7. Achieve integrated building top and roof design.
- 8. Ensure materials and detailing are suitably robust and fit-for-purpose in order to maintain their appearance over time.
- 9. Street edges are visually interesting and active, which contribute to the safety and attractiveness of their setting.
- 10. Relevant sections of RESZ-P10 in regard to residential units and activities.

Note:

1. Acceptable means of compliance and best practice urban design guidance is contained within the Council's Design Guidelines.

TCZ- Public space interface

P9

Provide for development that:

- 1. Ensures any parking, storage and servicing areas are visually unobtrusive and are located preferably within or to the back of the building;
- 2. Where located along an active street frontage identified on the planning maps, creates a positive interface with the streetscape by ensuring:
 - a. Buildings are oriented towards the front boundary of the site;
 - b. A veranda or other form of shelter for pedestrians is provided;
 - c. Transparent glazing is incorporated on the ground floor that allows visibility into and out of commercial frontages and reflects whether it is a primary or secondary frontage; and
- 3. An obvious public entrance is provided; and
- 4. Where located adjacent to the Open Space Zone, buildings are encouraged to create a positive interface through the orientation of the building towards that open space.

TCZ-Interface with Residential Zones and Open Space and RecreationP10Zones

Minimise the adverse effects from use and development within the Town Centre Zone on directly adjoining sites zoned Residential or Open Space and Recreation by ensuring that:

- 1. Buildings and activities are located and designed to achieve a transition at the zone interface;
- 2. Buildings are located and designed to minimise shading and privacy effects;
- 3. Buildings are of a bulk, height and form that minimises dominance and/or enclosure effects; and
- 4. Screening and landscaping minimise adverse visual effects.

Rules

Note: There may be a number of provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure or site. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this

chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach chapter.

Rules relating to subdivision, including minimum allotment sizes for each zone, are found in the Subdivision chapter.

TCZ-New buildings and structures, and alterations, repairs and additionsR1to existing buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The gross floor area of the new building or structure, or addition to an existing building or structure is no more than 450m²; and
- b. Compliance is achieved with
 - i. TCZ-S1;
 - ii. TCZ-S2;
 - iii. TCZ-S3;
 - iv. TCZ-S4;and
 - v. TCZ-S7.

Except that:

- 1. TCZ-S1, TCZ-S2, TCZ-S3, and TCZ-S7 do not apply to alterations and repairs to existing buildings and structures.
- 2. TCZ-S4 does not apply to papakāinga.

2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R1-1.a.

Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in TCZ-P7.

Notification:

An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly and limited notified in accordance with sections 95A and 95B of the RMA.

3. Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R1-1.b.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters of discretion of any infringed standard.

Notification:

- 1.An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with TCZ-S2, TCZ-S3, or TCZ-S7 is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.
- 2.An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with TCZ-S4 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with sections 95A and 95B of the RMA.

TCZ R2	- Construction activity
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R3	- Retail activity
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R4	- Commercial service activity
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R5	- Office
	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 200m ² .
	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
	Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R5-1.a.
	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in TCZ-P4.
	Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with sections 95A of the RMA.
TCZ R6	- Food and beverage activity
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R7	- Healthcare activity
	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where: a. The gross floor area per tenancy does not exceed 450m ² .
	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
	Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R7-1.a. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in TCZ-P4.
	Notification:

	An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in
TCZ	accordance with sections 95A of the RMA.
TCZ R8	2- Educational facility
	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. The gross floor area per facility does not exceed 450m ² .
	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
	Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R8-1.a.
	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in TCZ-P4.
	Notification: An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with sections 95A of the RMA.
TCZ R9	2- Community facility
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R10	
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R11	- The second s
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R12	
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R13	
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R14	
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ R15	
	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where: a. The site is held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993;

	b. The gross floor area of all commercial activities does not exceed 450m² per site; and
	c. The gross floor area of all community facilities does not exceed
	450m ² per site.
	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R15-1.a.
	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in <u>PK-P2</u> .
	Notification:
	An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.
	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R15-1.b. or TCZ-R15-1.c
	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in TCZ-P4.
	Notification:
	An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.
TC R1	
	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. Compliance is achieved with
	i. TCZ-S5; and ii. TCZ-S6.
	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-S5 or TCZ-S6.
	Matters of discretion are restricted to: b. The matters of discretion of any infringed standard.
	Notification:
	c. An application under this rule where compliance is not achieved with TCZ-
	R5 or TCZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with sections 95A and 95B of the RMA.
тс	7- Supermarket
TC R18	

Matters of discretion are restricted to: e. The matters in TCZ-P4.

Notification:

An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with sections 95A of the RMA.

TCZ- Emergency service facility R18

1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Matters of discretion are restricted to: h. The matters in TCZ-P4.

Notification:

An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.

TCZ- Retirement village R19

1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The matters in TCZ-P4.

Notification:

An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.

TCZ- Integrated retail activity R20

1. Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

Where:

a. The gross floor area of all stores and/or tenancies on the site do not exceed 450m².

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters in TCZ-P4.

Notification:

An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified in accordance with section 95A of the RMA.

2. Activity status: **Discretionary**

Where:

a. Compliance is not achieved with TCZ-R20-1.a.

TCZ- Entertainment facility

R21

1. Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

1. The matters in TCZ-P4.	
Notification: An application under this rule is precl accordance with section 95A of the R	
TCZ- Large format retail activity R22	
1. Activity status: Discretionary	
TCZ- Drive-through activity R23	
1. Activity status: Discretionary	
TCZ-Any activity not otherwise listeR24discretionary, discretionary or	• •
1. Activity status: Discretionary	
TCZ- Trade supplier R25	
1. Activity status: Non-complying	
TCZ- Industrial activity R26	
1. Activity status: Non-complying	
TCZ- Primary production R27	
1. Activity status: Non-complying	
TCZ- Rural activities other than prim	ary production
1. Activity status: Non-complying	
Standards	
TCZ- Height S1	
 1. All buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height above ground level of: a. 36 metres except that: Any fence or standalone wall along a side or rear boundary which adjoins a site zoned High Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, Open Space Zone or Sport and Active Recreation Zone must not exceed 2m in height. 	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The location, design and appearance of the building or structure; Loss of sunlight to adjacent public space; Visual dominance, shading and loss of privacy for adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation zoned sites; Wind effects on the safety and amenity of the adjacent public space; Shading to surrounding buildings;

This standard does not apply to:

- Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m;
- b. Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1m in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m;
- c. Antennas, aerials, and flues provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m; or
- d. Satellite dishes (less than 1m in diameter) and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m.
- e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 1m.

TCZ- Height in relation to boundary S2

1. All buildings and structures must not project beyond a:

- a. 60° recession plane measured from a point 4m vertically above ground level along any side or rear boundary where that boundary adjoins a site zoned Medium Density Residential Zone, Open Space Zone or Sport and Active Recreation Zone; or
- b. 60° recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along any side or rear boundary where that boundary adjoins a site zoned High Density Residential Zone.

Except that:

• Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way.

- 6. The planned urban built environment; and
- 7. Whether an increase in building height results from a response to natural hazard mitigation.

- Visual dominance, shading and loss of privacy for adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation zoned sites;
- The location, design and appearance of the building or structure;
- Whether an increase in height in relation to boundary results from a response to natural hazard mitigation; and
- 4. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impractical.

This standard does not apply to:

- A boundary with a road;
- Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed;
- Solar water heating components provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1 metre;
- Chimney structures not exceeding 1.1 metres in width on any elevation and provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 1 metre; or
- Antennas, aerials, satellite dishes (less than 1 metre in diameter), flues, and architectural features (e.g. finials, spires) provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 3 metres measured vertically.

TCZ- Setback

1. Buildings and structures must not b e located within a 3m setback from a side or rear boundary where that boundary adjoins a Medium Density Residential Zone, High Density Residential Zone, Open Space Zone or Sport and Active Recreation Zone.

 Buildings and structures must not be located within a
 5m setback from a boundary with a rail corridor.

TCZ-S3-1 does not apply to:

- One accessory building or structure less than 2m in height and less than 7m long per site; or
- Fences or standalone walls.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- 1. Screening, planting and landscaping of the building or structure;
- The amenity of adjoining Residential or Open Space and Recreation sites;
- 3. Any benefits, including the extent to which the reduced setback will result in a more efficient, practical and better use of the balance of the site; and
- 4. Whether there are topographical or other site constraints that make compliance with the permitted standard impractical.

Except that:

On sites where TCZ-S3-2 applies, and the building or structure setback otherwi se complies with TCZ-S3-1:

1. The safe and efficient operation of the rail network.

TCZ- Active street frontages S4

1. For sites with primary frontages and building lines identified on the planning maps, all buildings must be built up to and oriented towards the identified building line and provide a veranda that:

- a. Extends along the entire length of the building frontage;
- b. Provides continuous shelter with any adjoining veranda; and
- c. Has a minimum setback of 500mm from any kerb face.

2. For sites with primary frontage controls identified on the planning maps:

- At least 55% of the ground floor building frontage must be display windows or transparent glazing; and
- b. The principal public entrance to the building must be located on the front boundary.

3. For sites with secondary frontage controls identified on the planning maps:

a. At least 35% of the ground floor building frontage for nonresidential activities must be display windows or transparent glazing.

Except that:

• This standard does not apply to existing service stations.

TCZ- Location of residential units S5

1. Along boundaries with primary street-facing facade controls identified in the planning maps, all residential units must be located above ground floor.

- a. The amenity and quality of the streetscape; and
- b. Whether the location of the residential units promote an active frontage, community safety and

- Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. Whether the building promotes a positive interface with the street, community safety and visual interest;
 - 2. Whether the building promotes a positive interface with the Open Space Zone.
 - 3. Whether the building incorporates landscaping or other means to provide increased amenity, shade and weather protection; and
 - 4. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impractical.

visual interest at the pedestrian level; c. Whether the design could facilitate conversion to commercial use so

TCZ- Outdoor living space

- 1. Each residential unit must be provided with either a private outdoor living space or access to a communal outdoor living space;
- 2. Where private outdoor living space is provided it must be:
 - For the exclusive use of residents;
 - b. Directly accessible from a habitable room;
 - c. A single contiguous space; and
 - d. Of a minimum area and dimension as follows
 - i. Studio/1 bdrm 5m² and 1.8m
 - ii. 2+ bdrm 8m² and 1.8m
- 3. Up to 40% of above ground units on a site can be provided with a Juliet balcony instead of a balcony, patio or roof terrace under TCZ-S6-2 above.

Note: When calculating the number of above ground residential units that can be provided with a Juliet balcony, where there is a fractional number, that number shall be rounded down. For example, 4.9 will be 4 residential units.

- 4. Where communal outdoor living space is provided it does not need to be in a single continuous space but it must be:
 - a. Accessible from the residential units it serves;
 - A minimum area of 10m² for every 5 units that it serves and a minimum dimension of 8m; and

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

 Whether adequate useable space is provided on-site to accommodate outdoor activities;

as not to foreclose future options.

- 2. Whether topographical or other site constraints that make compliance with the standard impractical; and
- Proximity of the residential unit to accessible public open space.

c. Free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.

This standard does not apply to papakāinga.

TCZ-Screening and landscaping of service areas, outdoor storage areasS7and parking areas

1. Any on-site service area, including rubbish collection areas, and area for the outdoor storage of goods or materials must, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site, be fully screened by a 1.8m high fence or landscaping where it is visible from any:

- a. Public road;
- b. Other public space; and
- c. Directly adjoining site zoned High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Open Space or Sport and Active Recreation.
- 2. Any on-site parking area must:
 - a. Be fully screened by a 1.8m high fence or landscaping from any directly adjoining site zoned High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Open Space or Sport and Active Recreation.
 - b. Where located along a street edge, provide a landscaping strip that extends at least 1.5m from the boundary with the road and comprise a mix of trees, shrubs and ground cover plants, without preventing the provision of an entry point to the site.

Except that:

• The landscaping requirement for onsite parking areas along a street edge does not apply to individual parking spaces for residential development, if provided.

- 1. Any adverse effects on the streetscape;
- 2. The visual amenity of adjoining Residential and Open Space and Recreation zoned sites including shading;
- The service and storage needs of the activity;
- 4. The size and location of service, storage and parking areas.

Appendix 3: Proposed Character Area Overlay Chapter under

General District-Wide Matters

Insert Māori translation

Character Areas

Introduction

The purpose of the Character Areas chapter is to provide for the management and maintenance of character values within specifically identified areas of the City.

Character Areas are located within the City's older suburbs and are comprised of a range of older houses that are reflective of the historical development pattern of the City. The Character Areas are generally in close proximity to the City Centre Zone and are anticipated to undergo a degree of change.

The District Plan endeavours to balance the ongoing maintenance of character with the demands of future residential growth and change. The Character Areas are located in the following suburbs:

- Berhampore;
- Newtown;
- Mt Cook;
- Mt Victoria;
- Aro Valley;
- Oriental Bay; and
- Thorndon.

The Character Areas do not seek to protect historic heritage values. While some areas may also be identified as heritage areas in the District Plan, the majority of the Character Areas seek to identify existing concentrations of consistent character where the concentration of coherent development defines and contributes to their distinct character and sense of place. This character is a product of the built architectural values of the dwellings in these areas and the resultant streetscape; which collectively are the character values that are being managed or maintained in the City.

The Character Areas have been identified and mapped based on the consistency and coherence of character of the houses in these areas. The particular characteristics and values of each Character Area can be found in the Residential Design Guide.

In addition to the Character areas, Mt Victoria North Townscape Area and Oriental Bay Area are specifically identified for the management and maintenance of particular townscape values found in the City. This chapter of the District Plan includes provisions relating to these two specific areas:

1. Mt Victoria North Townscape Area

The Mt Victoria North Townscape Area has been identified is to provide for the management of townscape values within the Mt Victoria North area.

The Mt Victoria North Townscape Area has been identified as important due to its high visibility and proximity to St Gerard's Monastery and the escarpment below. When viewed from the City Centre (and the waterfront) the houses, monastery and escarpment combine to form one of Wellington's most iconic urban landscapes.

The District Plan seeks to manage the design of new buildings and additions and alterations to existing buildings in this area. The controls are provided to ensure that new development is well designed, respects the predominant patterns of the area and the setting of St Gerard's Monastery.

The Mt Victoria North Townscape Area does not seek to protect historic heritage values. While some parts of this Townscape Area may also be identified as heritage areas or buildings in the District Plan, this Townscape Area reflects the collective unique identity and townscape values present within the area.

While there are some sites within the Mt Victoria North Townscape Area which are also included in Character Areas, the focus of these provisions is different. Townscape focuses on long-range views from public spaces, which differs from streetscape values which are enjoyed by those in the immediate streetscape, rather than from a long-range viewpoint. Streetscape values can contribute to townscape characteristics and values but are not the primary focus of the townscape area.

2. Oriental Bay Area

The Oriental Bay Area recognises the unique setting, characteristics, and development potential of this area. Medium to high rise residential development is suitable here. It is also a popular recreational destination. Specific values are identified to maximise residential development potential while at the same time managing effects on the public amenity along Oriental Parade, and townscape views of St Gerard's Monastery and the escarpment below.

New buildings, and significant additions and alterations to existing buildings will be assessed to ensure that they make a positive contribution to townscape values and general amenity of the area.

Cross references to other relevant District Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-Wide chapters and Part 3: Area-specific Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule or in this chapter, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach chapter.

Objectives	Objectives			
CA-01	Purpose			
	 Character Areas are managed to: Existing concentrations of consistent character, where the concentration of coherent development defines and contributes to their distinct character and sense of place; Provide for their ongoing use and development that maintains or enhances their character; and Enable development that responds positively to the character values in the identified Character Areas. 			

A • • • •		
CA-02	Purpose for Mt Victoria North Townscape Area	
	The area around St Gerard's Monastery in the northern portion of Mt Victoria and western portion of Oriental Bay is:	
	1. Recognised as a townscape area;	
	2. Managed to maintain or enhance the iconic landscape setting	
	and townscape values;	
	 Developed in a manner that recognises and responds to the townscape values of the area; and 	
	4. Enabled for its ongoing use and future development.	
CA-03	Purpose for Oriental Bay Area	
	The Oriental Bay Area accommodates medium to high density residential development and a range of compatible non-residential activities at ground floor that maintain or enhance the unique qualities of the Area.	
Policies		
CA-P1	Identifying Character Areas	
	Identify character areas where there are existing concentrations of a same or	
	similar built architectural values in dwellings and the resultant streetscape, that collectively warrant to be maintained and managed as having significant	
	character values, and the concentration of coherent development defines and	
	contributes to their distinct character and sense of place in the City.	
CA-P2	Maintenance of character	
	Require new development in the Character Areas, to have regard and respond positively to the character values of the Precinct, and to:	
	 Maintain or enhance the identified character values within the streetscape context of the area; 	
	 Maintain or enhance the qualities and cohesiveness of the streetscape; 	
	3. Enable development that is compatible with the identified character	
	values of the area.	
CA-P3	Intensification	
	Enable residential intensification within Character Areas provided that it does not	
	detract from the character and amenity of the Character Area in which it is located.	
CA-P4	On-going use and repair and maintenance	
	Enable the on-going use, development, repair and maintenance of buildings in Character Areas.	
CA-P5	Car parking and accessory buildings	
	Design and locate car parking, garaging, and accessory buildings to maintain and enhance the character values of the Character area in which it is located.	

CA-P6	Mt Victoria North Townscape Area - maintenance of townscape values	
	Require new development to have regard to and respond positively to the townscape values of the Mt Victoria North Townscape Area and to consider:	
	 The design of any new development and its relationship to the street; and The extent to which the development makes a positive contribution to the predominant pattern of development of the Mt Victoria North Townscape Area including building orientation, construction, style, and relationship to St Gerard's Monastery. 	
CA-P7	Oriental Bay Area- managing development	
	Manage development in the Oriental Bay Area in a manner that recognises the unique characteristics and development potential of the Area.	

Rules: Building and structure activities in Character Areas				
CA-R1 Maintenance and repair of existing buildings and si		Maintenance and repair of existing buildings and structures		
	1. Activity	y status: Permitted		
	CA-R2	Construction, addition, and alteration of accessory buildings		
	1. Activity	status: Permitted		
	Where:			
		e accessory building is not located between the road boundary and the primary vation of a residential building on the site.		
	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary			
	Where:			
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CA-R2.1.a cannot be achieved.			
	Matters of discretion are:			
	1. Streetscape, visual amenity, and effects on identified streetscape character values.			
	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CA-R2.2.a is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.			
	CA -R3	Construction, addition or alteration of any buildings or structures, excluding accessory buildings		
	1. Activity	status: Permitted		
	Where:			
	a. The construction, addition or alternation of any building or structure is not located between the road boundary and the primary elevation of a residential building on the site.			
	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary			
	Matters of c	liscretion are:		
	1. The	matters contained in CA-P2.		
	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CA-R3.1 is precluded from being publicly notified.			

CA-R4	Buildings and structures on or over a legal road			
Activity st	atus: Restricted Discretionary			
Matters of	Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
 Streetscape, visual amenity, and effects on identified streetscape character values; Dominance, privacy, and shading effects on adjoining properties; and Maintaining safe access and safety for road users, including pedestrians. 				
Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CA-R4.2.a is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.				
Rules: Building and structure activities in the Mount Victoria North Townscape Area				
	ding and structure activities in the Mount Victoria North Townscape			
	ding and structure activities in the Mount Victoria North Townscape Construction, addition or alteration of any buildings or structures in the Mount Victoria North Townscape Area			
Area CA-R5	Construction, addition or alteration of any buildings or structures in the			
Area CA-R5 Activity st	Construction, addition or alteration of any buildings or structures in the Mount Victoria North Townscape Area			
Area CA-R5 Activity st Matters of	Construction, addition or alteration of any buildings or structures in the Mount Victoria North Townscape Area atus: Restricted Discretionary			

Rules: Building and structure activities in the Oriental Bay Area				
	CA-R6	Additions or alterations to existing buildings, structures, or accessory buildings in the Oriental Bay Area		
	1. Activity	status: Permitted		
	Where:			
	a. The additions or alterations are to existing buildings three storeys or less in height (including garaging), provided that the works do not increase the height of the building above the existing highest point of the building and compliance is achieved with CA-S1 and CA-S2; or			
	b. The additions or alterations do not alter the external appearance of the building, structure, or accessory building; or			
		e additions or alterations are not visible from public places; or e additions or alterations do not require an application for building consent.		
	For the purpose of this rule chimneys, flues, ventilation shafts, aerials, satellite dishes less than 1 metre in diameter, spires, flagpoles, or other decorative features shall be excluded from the measurement of the highest point.			
	CA-R7	Construction, alteration or addition to buildings, structures or accessory buildings that are not Permitted Activities in the Oriental Bay Area		
	1. Activity	status: Restricted Discretionary		
	Where:			
	a. Cor	npliance is achieved with CA-S1 and CA-S2.		
	Matters of discretion are:			
	 Design (including building bulk, height, and scale), external appearance and siting. The matters contained in CA-P7. 			
		ation status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule 7.1.a is precluded from being publicly being publicly or limited notified.		
	3. Activity	status: Discretionary		
	Where:			
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CA-S1 and CA-S2 cannot be achieved.			

Standards - Oriental Bay Area					
CA-S1	Height in relation to boundary				
 No height in relation to boundary except on boundaries with adjacent residential properties that are located outside the Oriental Bay Area; and Where a boundary is adjacent to a residential property located outside the Oriental Bay Area, the height in relation to boundary standard of the underlying zone of the adjacent residential property will apply. 		 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Dominance, privacy, and shading effects on adjoining sites; and 2. Effects on the function and associated amenity values of any adjacent open space zone. 			
CA-S2	Maximum height				
building heights Map, ex where th	s, structures and accessory s must not exceed the maximum shown on the Oriental Bay Area cept for 20A Oriental Terrace he maximum height must not be ad by more than 20%.	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Streetscape, visual amenity, and effects on identified streetscape character values. 			

Appendix 4: Maps

The following maps set out the amendments sought from Kāinga Ora to the Wellington City Proposed District Plan.