Parts of this chapter have been notified using either a Part One Schedule 1 process (P1 Sch1), or as part of an Intensification Planning Instrument using the Intensification Streamlined Planning Process (ISPP). Please see notations.

# He Rohe Paetata Tāone

# Metropolitan Centre Zone

MCZ Metropolitan Centre Zone

#### P1 Sch1 Introduction

The purpose of the Metropolitan Centre Zone is to provide predominantly for a broad range of commercial, community, recreational and residential activities. The Metropolitan Centre Zone applies to the Johnsonville and Kilbirnie metropolitan centres.

The Metropolitan Centre Zone is a focal point for sub-regional urban catchments and provides significant support to the City Centre Zone by offering key services to the outer suburbs of Wellington City and the wider region. This is identified in the Wellington Regional Policy Statement. These centres contain a wide range of commercial, civic and government services, office, community, recreational, entertainment and residential activities and have well established access to public transport.

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 an opportunity for substantial building heights to be realised substantial height limits. Given the significant development potential in the Metropolitan Centre Zones, comprehensive development and the integrated and coordinated development of larger sites is required to act as a catalyst for positive change and demonstrate density done well.

High quality building design is a focus for these centres. The 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 the natural hazards overlay.

To support a mix of activities within the Zone, activities that have off-site effects, such as industrial activities and different retail formats, will need to be managed. There is however a desire for larger scale retail to locate in centres, where these are of an appropriate form and scale, rather than at out-of-centre locations, to support the vitality and viability of centres.

# Other relevant District Plan provisions

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.

# **Objectives ISPP** MCZ-O1 **Purpose** The Metropolitan Centre Zone meets the sub-regional needs of communities, businesses and residents in a manner that supports the City's strategic direction for compact urban growth and its sub-regional role and function in the City's hierarchy of centres. **ISPP** MCZ-O2 Accommodating growth The Metropolitan Centre Zone plays a significant role in accommodating growth and has sufficient serviced, resilient development capacity and additional infrastructure to meet commercial and residential growth needs. **ISPP** MCZ-O3 Amenity and design Medium and high density mixed-use development is achieved that positively contributes to a good quality, well-functioning urban environment that reflects the changing urban form and amenity values of the Metropolitan Centres Zone. **ISPP** MCZ-O4 **Activities**

their sub-regional purpose.

Activities will be of an appropriate scale and type to enhance the vibrancy and viability of Metropolitan Centres, support walkable neighbourhoods and reflect

Poli	cies	
ISPP	MCZ-P1	Accommodating growth  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 Zonesupports the purpose of the Zone;  2. A mix of medium and high-density housing;  3. Convenient access to active transport and public transport options;  4. Efficient, well integrated and strategic use of available development sites; and
P1 Sch1	MCZ-P2	Convenient access to a range of open spaces.  Enabled activities  Enable a range of activities that contribute positively to the purpose of the
		zone and meet sub-regional needs including:  1. Commercial activities; 2. Residential activities; 3. Community facilities; 4. Educational facilities; 5. Arts, culture, and entertainment activities; 6. Marae activities; 7. Emergency service facilities; 8. Community corrections activities; 9. Visitor accommodation; 10. Recreational activities; 11. Repair and maintenance service activities; 12. Industrial activities; and 13. Public transport activities.
P1 Sch1	MCZ-P3	Managed activities
		Manage the location and scale of commercial activities that could result in cumulative adverse effects on the viability and vibrancy of centres, the retention and establishment of a mix of activities within the Metropolitan Centre Zone, and the function of the transport network.
P1 Sch1	MCZ-P4	Potentially incompatible activities  Only allow activities that are potentially incompatible with the purpose of the Metropolitan Centre Zone, where they will not have an adverse effect on the vibrancy and amenity values of the centre.  Potentially incompatible activities include:
		<ol> <li>Carparking visible at street edge along an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage;</li> <li>Demolition of buildings that results in the creation of vacant land;</li> </ol>

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		Ground floor residential activities on street edges identified as having an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage; and     Yard-based retail activities.	
P1 Sch1	MCZ-P5	Heavy industrial activities	
		Avoid heavy industrial activities from locating in the Metropolitan Centre Zone.	
ISPP	MCZ-P6	Housing choice	
		Enable medium and high-density residential development that:	
		<ol> <li>Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the City; and</li> <li>Offers Contributes to a range of housing price, type, size and tenure that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures, impairments and abilities.</li> </ol>	
ISPP	MCZ-P7	Quality development design 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 amenity of the Metropolitan Centre Zone by:  1. Fulfilling the intent of the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide; 2. 4—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 the land, particularly including sites that are:—large, narrow, vacant or ground level parking areas; i. Large; or iii. Vacant; or iii. Saccessible for emergency service vehicles. 3. 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; iv. Open space zoned areas; iv. Open space zoned areas; b. Provides a safe and comfortable pedestrian environment; c. Enhances the quality of the streetscape and public / private	

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transport mo  e. Allows sufficient to a range of activiti f. Positively contrib	with existing and planned active and public overnent networks; and flexibility for ground floor space to be converted for ies, including residential-; and outes to the sense of place and distinctive form of Centre where the site or proposal will be			
	nefits of well-designed accessible, resilient and ment, including the extent to which the			
	versal accessibility within buildings, ease of people of all ages and mobility/disability; and			
reduced car	s a level of building performance that leads to bon emissions and increased climate change and resilience; and			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s construction materials that increase the lifespan ce of the development and reduce ongoing e costs.			
On-site residential amenity  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 convenient access to convenient outdoor space, including private and/or shared communal areas of outdoor space; 3. Fulfilling the intent of the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide; and 4. Providing residents with adequate internal living space.				
Managing adverse effects				
Recognise the evolving, higher density development context enabled anticipated in the Metropolitan Centre Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects including:				
	and dominance effects on adjacent sites; and stion on the transport network and pedestrian			

**ISPP** 

# MCZ-P9

MCZ-P8

## Managing

- 1. Sha
- 2. The linkages.

# **ISPP**

# MCZ-P10

## **City outcomes contribution Development Outcomes**

Require over height, large-scale residential, non-residential and comprehensive development in the Metropolitan Centre Zone to deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide guideline G107, including through either:

Recognise the positive outcomes that developments over the height limits in the Metropolitan Centre Zone can make to a well-functioning urban environment, as compensation for adverse effects, through the provision of

IHP's Recommended Amendments: 02/02/2024 enduring outcomes that provide public benefit and positively contribute to the sense of place and distinctive form, quality and amenity of the Metropolitan Centre Zone, including: 1. Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area, particularly in areas of deficit public space; 2. Positively contributing to public accessibility and connections; 3. Restoring and reusing heritage buildings and structures; 4. Recognising or responding to adjacent sites and area of heritage or sites and areas of significance to Māori; and 2. Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or 3. Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; 4. 5. Incorporating assisted housing into the development; where this is provided, legal instruments are required to ensure that it remains assisted housing for at least 25 years; and/or 5. Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility. MCZ-P11 **Retirement villages** Provide for retirement villages where it can be demonstrated that the development: 1. Fulfils the intent of the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide; Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of the village; 3. Provides an adequate and appropriately located area on site for the management, storage and collection of all of the solid waste, recycling and organic waste potentially generated by the development; Is able to be adequately 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 in the Zone.

	Rul	les: Land use activities		
P1 Sch1		MCZ-R1	Commercial activities	
		Activity status: <b>Permitted</b> Where:     a. The activity is not an Integrated Retail Activity (refer to Rule MCZ-R13).		
P1 Sch1		MCZ-R2	Community facilities	
		Activity status: Permitted		
P1 Sch1		MCZ-R3	Educational facilities	
		Activity status: Permitted		
P1 Sch1		MCZ-R4	Arts, culture, and entertainment activities	

	Activity status: Permitted		
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R5	Marae activities	
	Activity status: Permitted		
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R6	Emergency service facilities	
	2. Activity sta	atus: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R7	Community corrections activities	
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R8	Visitor accommodation activities	
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R9	Recreation activities	
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R10	Repair and maintenance activities	
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R11	Public transport activities	
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	MCZ-R12	Residential activities	
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted	
	Where:		
	i. ii. iii. <del>iv.</del>	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		
	Where:		
	a. Compliance with the requirements of MCZ-R12.1 cannot be achieved.		
		us: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R12.2.a is being publicly notified.	

#### 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

#### Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of MCZ-R12.1.a is not achieved.

#### Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in MCZ-P4, MCZ-P6 and MCZ-P7;
- 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with MCZ-S5 and MCZ-S6;
- 3. Whether residential activities exceed 50% of the street frontage at ground floor;
- 4. The extent to which an acceptable level of passive surveillance is maintained between the interior of the building and the street or area of public space;
- 5. The extent to which the building frontage is designed and located to create a strong visual alignment with adjoining buildings;
- 6. The effect on the visual quality of the streetscape and the extent to which the activity contributes to or detracts from the surrounding public space;
- 7. The continuity of verandah coverage along the identified street, informal access route or public space; and
- 8. The extent to which non-compliance with verandah coverage will adversely affect the comfort and convenience of pedestrians.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R12.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

#### P1 Sch1

# MCZ-R13 In

# Integrated retail activity

1. Activity status: Permitted

#### Where:

- a. The total gross floor area does not exceed 20,000m<sup>2</sup>.
- 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

#### Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of MCZ-R13.1 cannot be achieved.

# Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in MCZ-P1, MCZ-P2, MCZ-P3, and MCZ-P4;
- 2. The cumulative effect of the development on:
  - The ongoing viability and vibrancy of the City Centre Zone and Golden Mile;
  - b. a. The safety and efficiency of the transport network, including providing for a range of transport modes;
  - c. b. The hierarchy of roads, travel demand or vehicle use; and
- 3. The compatibility with other activities provided for in the Zone.

Council will not apply a permitted baseline assessment when considering the effects of integrated retail activities that cannot comply with MCZ-R13.1.a.

#### P1 Sch1

# MCZ-R14

# **Industrial activities**

1. Activity status: Permitted

#### Where:

a. The activity is not a heavy industrial activity.

# 2. Activity Status: Non-complying

#### Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of MCZ-R14.1 cannot be is not achieved.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R14.2.a must be publicly notified.

### P1 Sch1

#### MCZ-R15

# Carparking activities

1. Activity status: Permitted

#### Where:

- a. The activity involves:
  - i. Provision of carparks not visible at street edge along an active frontage or nonresidential activity frontage; or
  - ii. Provision of carparks above ground floor level; or
  - iii. Provision of carparks below ground floor level; or
  - iv. Provision of parking spaces for people with disabilities; or
  - v. Provision of ground floor level carparks that form part of a building specifically constructed and used for carparking purposes..; or
  - vi. Provision of carparks on a road.
- 2. Activity status: Discretionary

#### Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of MCZ-R15.1.a is not achieved.

#### P1 Sch1

## MCZ-R16

## Yard-based retailing activities

1. Activity status: Discretionary

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R16.1 that is either a new activity or expands the net area of an existing activity must be publicly notified.

#### P1 Sch1

#### MCZ-R17

# **Retirement Villages**

1. Activity status: Discretionary

### P1 Sch1

#### MCZ-R1847 | All other land use activities

1. Activity status: Discretionary

#### Where:

a. The activity is not otherwise provided for as a permitted activity, restricted discretionary activity, or a non-complying activity.

Rules: Building and structures activities

MCZ-R1948 | Maintenance and repair of buildings and structures

Activity status: Permitted

**ISPP** 

MCZ-R2019 Demolition or removal of buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

#### Where:

- a. The demolition or removal of a building:
  - 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 is a permitted activity under MCZ-R21 or DEV1-R1, or has an approved resource consent, or resource consent is being sought concurrently under MCZ-R20.2, or for the Kilbirnie Bus Barns Development Area, DEV-R1.2; 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
- c. The demolition or removal involves a structure, excluding any building.
- 2. Activity status: Discretionary

#### Where:

a. Compliance with any of the requirements of MCZ-R2019.1 cannot be is not achieved

The assessment of the activity must have regard to:

- 1. How the land will be utilised whilst it is vacant; and
- 2. Creating a positive visual relationship between the site and streetscape whilst the site is vacant.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R2049.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

**ISPP** 

MCZ-R2120 Construction of, or additions and alterations to, buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

#### Where:

- a. The Any alterations or additions to a building or structure that:
  - i. Do not alter its the external appearance of the building or structure; or
  - ii. Involve the placement of solar panels on rooftops; or
  - iii. Involve maintenance, repair or painting; or
  - iv. Involve re-cladding with like for like materials and colours; or
  - v. Relate to a building frontage that is:
    - Below verandah level, including entranceways and glazing; and
    - Compliant compliance with MCZ-S5 is achieved; or
  - vi. Are not visible from public spaces; and
- b. The alterations or additions:
  - Do not result in the creation of new residential units; and

- ii. Comply with standards MCZ-S1, MCZ-S2, MCZ-S3, MCZ-S4, MCZ-S5, and MCZ-S6 and MCZ-S12; and
- c. b. The construction of any building or structure:
  - i. Is not located on a site with an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage; or
  - ii. Is not visible from public space; and
  - iii. Will have a gross floor area of less than 100m<sup>2</sup>; and
  - iv. Will result in a total coverage (together with other buildings) of no more than 20 percent of the site; and
  - v. Will cComply with standards MCZ-S1, MCZ-S2, MCZ-S3, MCZ-S4, MCZ-S5, and MCZ-S6 and MCZ-S12; and
  - vi. Does not involve the construction of a new building for residential activities.
- 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

#### Where:

 a. compliance with any of the requirements of MCZ-R19.1MCZ-R21.1, excluding MCZ-S1, cannot be is not achieved.

#### Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in MCZ-P6, MCZ-P7, MCZ-P8, and MCZ-P9 and MCZ-P11;
- 2. 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 and MCZ-S12;
- 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;
  - 3. The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints;
  - 4. Construction impacts on the transport network; and
  - 5. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure.

#### Notification status:

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R21.2.a that complies with all standards is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R2120.2 which complies with MCZ-S3, MCZ-S7, MCZ-S8, MCZ-S9, MCZ-S10 and MCZ-S11 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R2120.2 which results from non-compliance with MCZ-S1, MCZ-S2, MCZ-S4, MCZ-S5, and MCZ-S6 and MCZ-S12 is precluded from being publicly notified.

3. Activity status: Discretionary

#### Where:

Compliance with the requirements of MCZ-S1 is not achieved.

#### P1 Sch1

MCZ-R2221 Conversion of buildings, or parts of buildings, to residential activities

1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in MCZ-P1, MCZ-P3, MCZ-S6, and MCZ-P8 and MCZ-P11;
- 2. The extent of compliance with standards MCZ-S7, MCZ-S8 and MCZ-S9 and satisfaction of associated assessment criteria; and
- 3. The Residential Design Guide; and
  - 4. 3. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R2221.1 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

#### P1 Sch1

MCZ-R2322 Outdoor storage areas

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The storage area is screened by either a fence or landscaping of 1.8m in height from any adjoining road or site; and
- b. Screening does not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.
- 2 . Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where:
- a. Compliance with the requirements of MCZ-R2123.1 cannot be is not achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in MCZ-P7;
- 2. The extent to which any lesser screening is necessary to provide for the functional needs or operational needs of the activities on the site, or for people's health and safety; and
- 3. The extent to which outdoor storage is visible to surrounding areas, including any associated effects on amenity values where visible from Residential or Open Space Zones.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R2223.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified

# **Standards**

# **ISPP**

#### MCZ-S1 Maximum height

1. The following maximum height limits above ground level must be complied with:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Location	Limit
Height control area 1	35m
Johnsonville (except as below)	
Height control 2	<u>42m</u>
Johnsonville, 34  Johnsonville Road (block bordered by Moorefield Road, Johnsonville Road	

- 1. Streetscape and visual amenity effects;
- 2. Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites; and
- 3. The extent to which taller buildings would contribute to a substantial increase in residential accommodation.

and Broderick Road), 91 Johnsonville Road, 105 Johnsonville Road, 3 Disraeli Street, and 5 Disraeli Street	
Height control 3 2	<u>35m</u>
Kilbirnie (except as below)	
Height control area 4 3	15m
Kilbirnie, north of Rongotai Road	

2. Fences and standalone walls must not exceed a maximum height of 1.8 metres (measured above ground level).

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Lot 2 DP 32689 (27 Johnsonville Road), where an 11m maximum height limit applies;
- b. Accessory buildings;
- Solar panel and heating components attached to a building provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm;
- d. 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; and
- e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 4m.

**ISPP** 

# MCZ-S2 M

#### Minimum building height

- 1. A minimum height of 7m is required for:
  - a. New buildings or structures; and
  - b. Additions to the frontages of existing buildings and structures.

This standard does not apply to:

<u>a.</u> Accessory buildings, ancillary to the primary activity on the site.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed;

- 1. The extent to which a reduced height:
  - a. Is necessary to provide for functional needs or operational needs of a proposed activity;
- Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impracticable or unnecessary;
- 3. Whether, for any additions or alterations, the existing ground floor height meets the standard.

**ISPP** 

MCZ-S3

Minimum ground floor height

 The minimum ground floor height to the underside of a structural slab or equivalent shall be 4m. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. The extent to which a reduced height:
  - a. Will compromise or preclude future use or adaptation of the ground floor for non-residential activities;
  - b. Is necessary to provide for functional needs or operational needs of a proposed activity; and
- Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impracticable or unnecessary.

**ISPP** 

# MCZ-S4 Height in relation to boundary

 No part of any building or structure may project beyond the relevant recession plane shown below: Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. Dominance, privacy, and shading effects on adjoining sites;
- Whether an increase in height in relation to boundary results from a response to natural hazard mitigation;
- 3. Effects on public spaces; and
- 4. The extent to which an increase in height in relation to boundary would contribute to a substantial increase in residential accommodation.

Location Recession plane Boundary adjoining any 60° measured from a site within the MRZ with height of 4m vertically above ground level a height limit of 11m identified on the District Plan Maps 60° measured from a Boundary adjoining any site within the MRZ with height of 5m vertically a height limit of 14m above ground level identified on the District Plan Maps Boundary adjoining any 60° measured from a site within the HRZ height of 8m vertically above ground level Boundary adjoining any 60° measured from a

site within an Open

Space Zone

**ISPP** 

MCZ-S5 Verandah control

height of 5m vertically

above ground level

- 1. Verandahs must be provided on building elevations on identified street frontages.
- 2. Any verandah must:
  - a. Extend the full width of the building elevation;
  - b. Connect with any existing adjoining verandah;
  - c. Have a minimum clearance of 2.5m directly above the footpath or formed ground surface;
  - d. Not exceed a maximum height of 4m measured between the base of the verandah fascia and the footpath or formed ground surface directly below;
  - e. Be setback a minimum of 450mm from any point along the kerbing extending back to the site boundary; and
  - f. Not exceed a maximum width of 3m from the front of the building.

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Any scheduled building identified in SCHED1-Heritage buildings. However, if for any reason these buildings received Council approval (resource consent or other approval) to be demolished, then a verandah would be required for any replacement buildings on these sites; and
- Any building where compliance with the standard results in an encroachment into the dripline of an existing street tree;
- c. Service stations.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which any noncompliance:
  - a. Will adversely affect the comfort and convenience of pedestrians;
  - b. Will result in further street trees being added to public space as part the development; and
- 2. The continuity of verandah coverage along the identified street, informal access route or public space.

**ISPP** 

# MCZ-S6

#### Active frontage and non-residential activity frontage controls

- Any new building or addition to an existing building <u>facing</u> <u>adjoining</u> an identified street with an active frontage must:
  - a. Be built up to the street edge <u>at ground floor</u> <u>level along at least 90% of the full width of</u> <u>the site that borders the street(s); on all</u> <u>street boundaries and along the full width of the site bordering any street boundary.</u>
  - b. Provide a minimum of 60% of continuous display windows or transparent glazing along the width of the ground floor building frontage; and
  - c. Locate the principal public entrance on the front boundary;

#### This standard does not apply to:

- Any vehicle and pedestrian access to a site situated on a street subject to an active frontage or non-residential activity control;
- b. <u>Service stations.</u>

- 1. The extent to which:
  - a. Any non-compliance is required for on-site functional needs or operational needs;
  - b. The building frontage is designed and located to create a strong visual alignment with adjoining buildings or otherwise enhances the streetscape; and
  - c. An acceptable level of passive surveillance is maintained between the interior of the building and the street.

- 2. Any ground level addition to, or alteration of, a building or structure facing a public space must not result in a featureless façade that:
  - a. Is more than 3 metres wide; and
  - b. Extends from a height of 1m above ground level to a maximum height of 2.5m;
- Any roller shutter doors, security grilles, screens or similar structures fitted to the facade of any building must be at least 50% visually transparent; and
- 4. Any new building or addition to an existing building on a site with a non-residential activity frontage control must:
  - a. Be built up to the street edge on all street boundaries and along the full width of the site bordering any street boundary; and
  - b. Locate the principal public entrance on the front boundary.

# MCZ-S7 Minimum residential unit size

1. Residential units, including dual-key units must meet the following minimum sizes:

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- Residential unit type

  a. Studio unit

  b. 1 bedroom unit

  c. 2+ bedroom unit

  55m²
- 1. The extent to which:
  - a. The design of the proposed unit provides a good standard of amenity; and
  - b. Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in unit sizes.

ISPP

# MCZ-S8 Residential – outdoor living space

- Each residential unit, including any dual key 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:
  - a. For the exclusive use of residents;
  - b. Directly accessible from a habitable room;
  - c. A single contiguous space; and
  - d. Of the minimum area and dimension specified in the table below; and
- 3. 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;

- 1. The extent to which:
  - a. Any proposed outdoor living space provides a good standard of amenity relative to the number of occupants the space is designed for;
  - b. Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in the size or dimension of the outdoor living space;
- Whether any alternative publicly available open space adjoins or is in close proximity to the site; and
- 3. The availability of public space in proximity to the site.

- b. Of the minimum area and dimension specified in the table below; and
- c. Free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.

Living space type	Minimum area	Minimum dimension		
a. Private				
i. Studio unit and 1- bedroom unit	5m <sup>2</sup>	1.8m		
ii. 2+ bedroom unit	8m <sup>2</sup>	1.8m		
b. Communal				
i. For every <u>4 –</u> <u>15</u> 5 units	<del>10</del> 64m²	8m		
ii. For each additional unit above 15 units	<u>2m²</u>	_		

Note: Communal outdoor living space is calculated on the basis of the number of units without exclusive access to private outdoor living space.

**ISPP** 

# MCZ-S9 Minimum outlook space for multi-unit housing

- Every residential unit must be designed to achieve a minimum of 1m by 1m outlook space for all habitable rooms.
  - All principal living rooms must have an outlook space of a minimum dimension of 4m in depth and 4m in width as shown in Diagram 15 and Diagram 16 below.

Diagram 15: In-block site

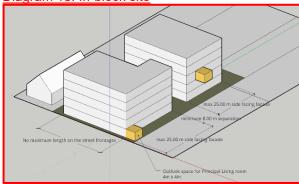
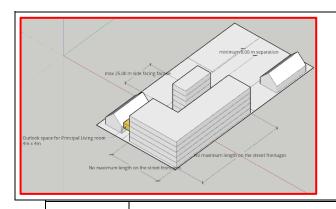


Diagram 16: Corner site

- 1. The extent to which;
  - a. The design of the proposed unit provides a good standard of amenity; and
  - b. Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in outlook space.



MCZ-S10 Minimum building separation distance for residential activities

 Any new building or addition to an existing building used for residential activities must provide an 8m separation distance between buildings located on the same site, as shown in Diagram 15 and Diagram 15 below.

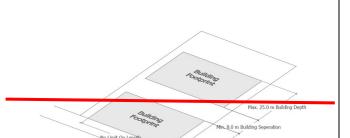


Diagram 15: In-block site

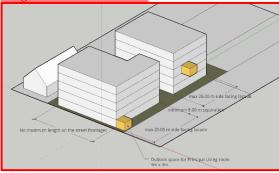
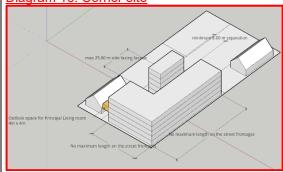


Diagram 16: Corner site



- The extent to which a reduced setback will increase dominance and shadowing related effects on residential units within the development site; and
- 2. Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites.

# MCZ-S11 Maximum building depth for residential activities

- Any new building or additions to existing building must not result in the continuous depth of any external side wall being greater than 25m, as shown in Diagram 14 below.
- 1. Any new building, part of a new building, or additions to an existing building, constructed for residential activities on any site aside from a rear site, must not result in the continuous length of any external side façade, facing a neighbouring site, being greater than 25m, as shown in Diagram 15 and Diagram 16 below.

- 1. The extent to which design mitigates the effect of a long featureless building elevation;
- 2. Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites.

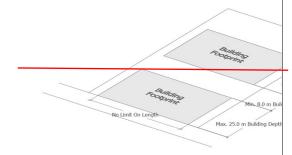
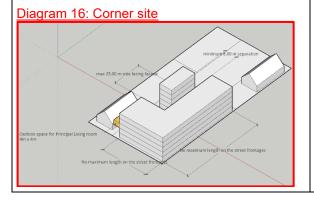


Diagram 15: In-block site

Max 25.00 m side facing (south

Mo maximum length on this street frontages

Mo maxi



# MCZ-S12 Boundary setback from rail corridor

 Buildings or structures must not be located within 1.5m of the boundary of a designated rail corridor. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

The extent to which the location and design of the building relates to the ability to safely use, access and maintain buildings without requiring access on, above or over the rail corridor.

# **Methods**

MCZ-M1

**Urban Design Panel** 

Subject to obtaining relevant approvals and supporting funding, Council will seek to establish and facilitate an independent Urban Design Panel to inform the urban design assessments of relevant policies and matters of discretion that apply to significant resource consent applications as required.