Wellington City Proposed District Plan

Hearing Stream 4 - Part 3: Local Centre Zone

Appendix A – Recommended Amendments to Provisions

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 Pokapū Haukāinga

Local Centre Zone

|--|

P1 Sch1 Introduction

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 <u>Medium Density and</u> High Density Residential Zone 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. Accordingly, most building activities will require a resource consent and an assessment against the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide. To enable intensification around existing neighbourhood centres, some of these will have substantial building heights.

There is an identified need for residential intensification within and around local centres. These centres are subject to the intensification policies 3 (c) and (d) of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD). Accordingly, residential activity is permitted above ground floor within these centres. 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.

Obje	Objectives			
	LCZ-01	Purpose		

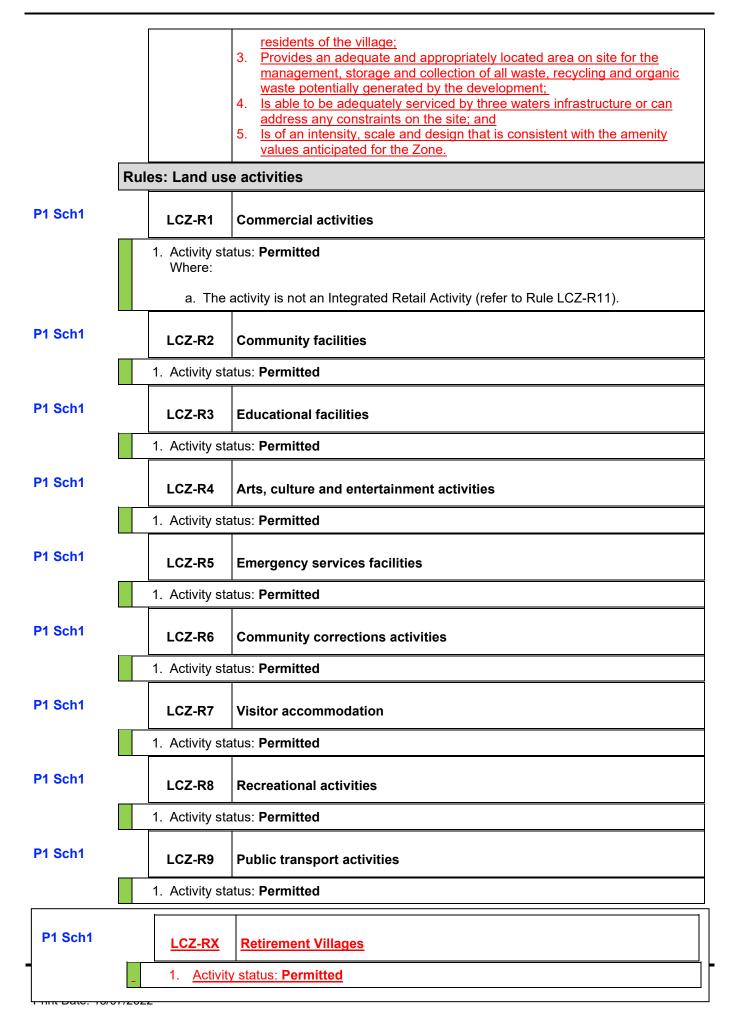
ISPP

		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.
ISPP	LCZ-O2	Accommodating growth
		The Local Centre Zone has an important role in accommodating growth and has sufficient serviced, resilient development capacity <u>and additional</u> <u>infrastructure</u> to meet residential and commercial growth needs.
ISPP	LCZ-O3	Amenity and design
		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 Local Centres and their surrounding residential areas.
P1 Sch1	LCZ-O4	Activities
		Activities will be of an appropriate scale and type to enhance the vibrancy and viability of Local Centres <u>, support walkable neighbourhoods</u> and support their local purpose.
Pol	icies	
ISPP	LCZ-P1	Accommodating growth
		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:
		 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 Metropolitan Centre Zone and the primacy of the City Centre Zone; Forms of medium to high density housing; Convenient access to active, public transport and rapid transit options; Efficient, well integrated and strategic use of available development sites; and Convenient access to a range of open spaces.
P1 Sch1	LCZ-P2	Enabled activities

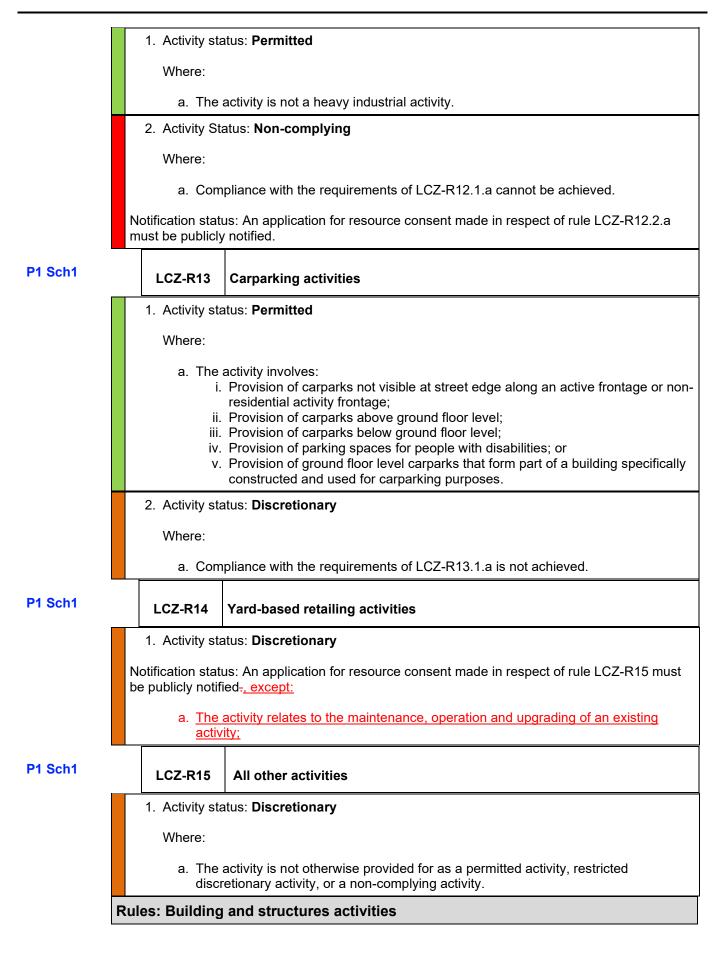
		Enable a range of activities that contribute positively to the role and function of the Zone and meet the needs of the residential catchment and surrounding suburbs including: 1. Commercial activities; 2. Residential activities; 3. Community facilities;
		 4. Educational facilities; 5. Arts, culture, and entertainment activities; 6. Emergency service facilities; 7. Community corrections activities; 8. Visitor accommodation; 9. Recreational facilities; 10. Public transport activities; and 11. Industrial activities.
P1 Sch1	LCZ-P3	Managed activities
		Manage the location and scale of commercial activities which could result in cumulative adverse effects on the viability and vibrancy of centres, the retention and establishment of a mix of activities within the Local Centre Zone, and the function of the transport network.
P1 Sch1	LCZ-P4	Potentially incompatible activities
		Only allow activities that are potentially incompatible with the role and function of the Local Centre Zone, where they will not have an adverse effect on the vibrancy and amenity of the centre:
		 Carparking visible at street edge along an active frontage or non- residential activity frontage; Demolition of buildings that results in the creation of unutilised vacant land; Ground floor residential activities on street edges identified as having an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage; and
		4. Yard-based retail activities.
P1 Sch1	LCZ-P5	Heavy industrial activities
		Avoid heavy industrial activities from locating in the Local Centre Zone.
ISPP	LCZ-P6	Housing choice

		Enable medium density residential development that:
		 Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the City; and Offers a range of housing price, type, size and tenure that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures, impairments and abilities.
ISPP	LCZ-P7	Quality 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 Local Centre Zone by:
		 Meeting the requirements of the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide as relevant; A Recognising the benefits of well-designed, comprehensive development, including the extent to which the development: Acts as a positive catalyst for future change by reflectingReflects the nature and scale of the development proposedenabled within the zone-and in the vicinity and responds to the evolving, more intensive identity of the neighbourhood; Optimises the development capacity of land, 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 enabled in this zone; and d. Provides for a range of supporting business, open space and community facilities; and e. Is accessible 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: A scheduled site of significance to tangata whenua or other Māori; Heritage buildings, heritage structures and heritage areas; An identified character precinct; Residential zoned areas;
		 v. Open space 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.
ISPP	LCZ-P8	On-site residential amenity

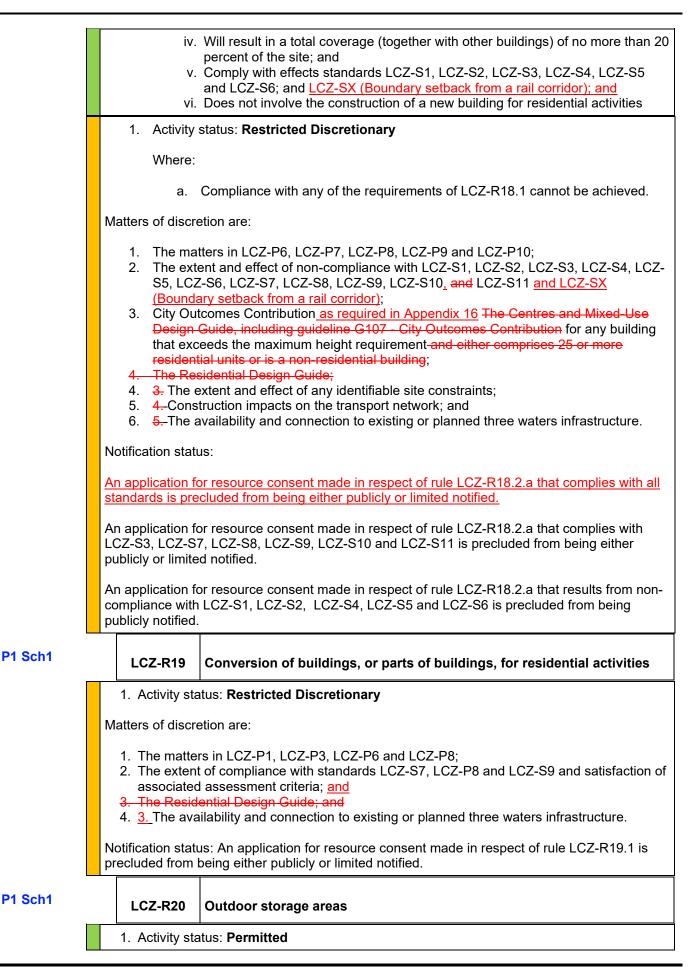
		Achieve a good standard of amenity for residential activities in the Local Centre Zone by:
		 Providing residents with access to adequate outlook; and Ensuring <u>convenient</u> access to convenient outdoor space, including private <u>and/or shared</u> communal areas <u>of outdoor space</u>; Meeting the requirements of the Residential Design Guide as relevant; and Providing residents with adequate internal living space.
ISPP	LCZ-P9	Managing adverse effects
		Recognise the evolving, higher density development context enabled in the Local Centres Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects including:
		 Shading, privacy, bulk and dominance effects on adjacent sites; and The impact of construction on the transport network <u>and pedestrian</u> <u>linkages</u>.
ISPP	LCZ-P10	City outcomes contribution
		Require over height , large-scale residential, non-residential and comprehensive development in the Local Centre Zone to deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in <u>Appendix 16 the Centres</u> and <u>Mixed Use Design Guide guideline G107</u> , including through either:
		 Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility; and/or 3. Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or 4. Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or 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 Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.
	LCZ-PX	Retirement village
		 Provide for retirement villages where it can be demonstrated that the development: 1. Meeting the requirements of the Residential Design Guide, as relevant; 2. Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of the



P1 Sch1	LCZ-R10	Residential activities	
	1. Activity sta	tus: Permitted	
	Where:		
		activity is located:	
	i. Above ground floor level;ii. At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as an active		
		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.	
		tus: Discretionary	
	Where:		
		pliance with the requirements of LCZ-R10.1.a cannot be achieved.	
N p	lotification statu recluded from t	is: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R10.2.a is being <u>limited and</u> publicly notified.	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R11	Integrated retail activity	
	1. Activity sta	tus: Permitted	
	Where:		
	a. The t	otal gross floor area does not exceed 20,000m ² .	
	2. Activity sta	atus: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where:		
	a. Com	pliance with the requirements of LCZ-R11.1 cannot be achieved.	
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Matters of discr	etion are:	
		ers in LCZ-P1, LCZ-P2, LCZ-P3, and LCZ-P4;	
	a. The	lative effect of the development on: viability and vitality of the City Centre Zone and Golden Mile ;	
	trans	safety and efficiency of the transport network, including providing for a range of sport modes;	
		hierarchy of roads, travel demand or vehicle use; and atibility with other activities provided for in the zone.	
4	Council will not ntegrated retail	apply a permitted baseline assessment when considering the effects of activities that cannot comply with LCZ-R11.1.a.	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R12	Industrial activities	



ISPP	LCZ-R16	Maintenance and repair of buildings and structures				
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted				
ISPP	LCZ-R17	Demolition or removal of buildings and structures				
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted				
	Where:					
	i. ii. iii. b. The front	demolition or removal of a building: Is required to avoid a threat to life and/or property; Enables the creation of public space or private outdoor living space associated with the use of a building; Is required for the purposes of constructing a new building or structure, or adding to or altering an existing building or structure, that <u>is a permitted activity</u> <u>under LCZ-R18</u> , <u>or that</u> has an approved resource consent, or resource consent is being sought concurrently- <u>under LCZ-R18.2</u> ; or building or structure for demolition or removal is not on a site that has an active age or non-residential activity frontage; or demolition or removal involves a structure, excluding any building.				
	2. Activity sta	atus: Discretionary				
	Where:					
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of LCZ-R17.1 cannot be achieved.					
Т	The assessment of the activity must have regard to:					
		and will be utilised whilst it is vacant; and positive visual relationship between the site and streetscape whilst the site is				
		us: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R17.2.a is being either publicly or limited notified.				
ISPP	LCZ-R18	Construction of, or additions and alterations to, buildings and structures				
	1. Activity sta	atus: Permitted				
	Where:					
	i. II. III. IV.	alterations or additions to a building or structure: Do not alter the external appearance of the building or structure; or Relate to a building frontage below verandah level, including entranceways and glazing and compliance with LCZ-S5; or Do not result in the creation of new residential units; and Are not visible from public spaces; and Comply with effects standards LCZ-S1, LCZ-S2, LCZ-S3, LCZ-S4, LCZ-S5, and-LCZ-S6-, and LCZ-SX (Boundary setback from a rail corridor).				
	i. ii.	construction of any building or structure: Is not located on a site with an active frontage or non-residential activity frontage; or Is not visible from a public space; and Will have a gross floor area of less than 100m ² ; and				



Where:

- a. The storage area is screened by either a fence or landscaping of 1.8m in height from any adjoining road or site.
- b. <u>Screening does not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to</u> <u>emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.</u>
- 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of LCZ-R20.1 cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in LCZ-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 LCZ-R20.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

Sta	andards			
>	LCZ-S1	Maximum height		
1		g maximum height limits d level must be n:	 Assessment criteria where the 1. Streetscape and visual at 2. Dominance, privacy and adjoining sites; and 3. The extent to which taller contribute to a substantia accommodation. 	menity effects; shading effects on buildings would
Loc	cation	Limit		
Hei Are	ght Control a 1	12 metres		
Cer Are Isla	nd Bay Local htre Heritage			

Hataitai Local Centre Heritage Area		
Height Control Area 2	18 metres	
Karori <u>Kelburn</u> <u>Khandallah</u> <u>Newtown Local</u> <u>Centre Heritage</u> <u>Area</u>		
Height Control Area 3	22 metres	
Brooklyn Churton Park Crofton Downs Island Bay Kelburn Khandallah Linden Hataitai Miramar Newlands Newtown Tawa		
<u>Height Control</u> <u>Area 4</u>	<u>27 metres</u>	
<u>Newtown</u> <u>Tawa</u>		
not exceed a	standalone walls must a maximum height of 1.8 sured above ground	
This standard doe	s not apply to:	
provided the height by mo c. Satellite dish chimneys, flu decorative fe spires) provi exceed 1m in exceed the h and d. Lift overruns	and heating attached to a building se do not exceed the ore than 500mm; nes, antennas, aerials, ues, architectural or eatures (e.g. finials, ded that none of these n diameter and do not neight by more than 1m; provided these do not	
exceed the h and d. Lift overruns	neight by more than 1m;	

ISPP		LCZ-S2	Minimum building height	
	<u>This</u> 1.	a. New bu b. Addition building standatd does <u>Accessory bu</u> activity on the	uildings, ancillary to the primary e site. or structure that is unable to be	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed; 1. The extent to which a reduced height: a. Is necessary to provide for the functional needs or operational needs of a proposed activity; 2. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impracticable or unnecessary; and 3. Whether, for any additions or alterations, the existing ground floor height meets the standard.
ISPP		LCZ-S3	Minimum ground floor height	
	1.		n ground floor height to underside of b 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 the functional needs or operational needs of a proposed activity; and 2. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impracticable or unnecessary.
ISPP		LCZ-S4	Height in relation to boundary	
	1.		y building or structure may project elevant recession plane shown	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Dominance, privacy, and shading effects on adjoining sites; 2. 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	1	
Boundary adjoining any site within the MRZ with a height limit of 11m identified on the District Plan Maps	60° measured from a heigh vertically above ground leve		
Boundary adjoining any site within the MRZ with a height limit of 14m identified on the District Plan Maps	60° measured from a heigh vertically above ground leve		
Boundary adjoining any site within the HRZ	60° measured from a heigh vertically above ground leve		
Boundary adjoining any site within an Open Space Zone	60° measured from a heigh vertically above ground leve		
a building provided the height in relation to be 500mm; and d. Satellite dishes, anten flues, architectural or finials, spires) provide 1m in diameter and do	oundary by more than		
LCZ-S5 Veranda	ah control		
1. Verandahs must be pr elevations on identifie		Assessment is infringed:	criteria where the standard
above the footpa surface;	y existing lah; n clearance of 2.5m directly ath or formed ground aximum height of 4m	complia a. W cc pe b. W tre sp de	ent to which any non- ance: /ill adversely affect the omfort and convenience of edestrians; /ill result in further street ees being added to public bace as part the evelopment; and htinuity of verandah
the verandah fas formed ground s	scia and the footpath or urface directly below; nimum of 450mm from any	coveraç	ge along the identified nformal access route or

ISPP

ISPP		LCZ-S7	Minimum residential unit size					
	2.	 xcept that this Any ground le building or stransparent; a Any roller shu or similar strubuilding must transparent; a Any new build building on a frontage contast a. Be built bounda site bor b. Locate 	ding or addition to an existing site with a non-residential activity	and c. An acceptable level of passive surveillance is maintained between the interior of the building and the street.				
	1.	building adjoi active frontag a. Be built bounda <u>control</u> borderin <u>vehicle</u> b. Provide display along th frontage c. Locate	up to the street edge on all street ries <u>with an identified active frontage</u> and along the full width of the site ng any street boundary, <u>excluding</u> and pedestrian access; a minimum of 60% of continuous windows or transparent glazing ne width of the ground floor building e; and the principal public entrance on the	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 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 <u>or otherwise</u> <u>enhances the streetscape</u> ;				
ISPP		I activity frontage controls						
	 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 b. Any building where compliance with the standard results in an encroachment into the dripline of an existing street tree.; and c. Service stations. 							
			ong the kerbing extending back to					

	ng minimur	including dual key units mu n sizes:		standard is infringed: 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.	
Residential	unit type	Minimum net floor area			
a. Studio	unit	35m ²			
b. 1 bedr	oom unit	40m ²	40m ²		
c. 2+ bec	droom unit	55m ²			
LCZ		idential – outdoor living s	-		
unit, m outdoo comm 2. Where provide a. F b. [r c. <i>A</i> d. 0	nust be prov or living spa unal outdoo e private ou ed it must k For the excl Directly acc oom; A single cor	init, including any dual key rided with either a private ce or access to a or living space. Indoor living space is re: usive use of residents; essible from a habitable tiguous space; and hum area and dimension	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The extent to which: a. The size of the proposed outdoor living space provides a good standard of amenity relative to the number of occupants the space is designed for; and b. Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in the size of the outdoor living space (e.g. communal living space); 2. Whether any alternative publicly available open space adjoins or is in close proximity to the site; and 3. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impracticable. 		
3. Where provide contine a. <i>A</i> s b. C s c. F	specified in e communa ed it does r uous space Accessible serves; Df the minir specified in Free of build	the table below; and outdoor living space is ot need to be in a single but it must be: rom the residential units it num area and dimension the table below; and lings, parking spaces, and d maneuvering g areas.	av clo 3. W co	outdoor living space (e.g. communal living space); hether any alternative publicly vailable open space adjoins or is in ose proximity to the site; and hether topographical or other site onstraints make compliance with the	
3. Where provide contine a. <i>A</i> s b. C s c. F	e communa ed it does r uous space Accessible Serves; Df the minir specified in Free of build servicing ar nanoeuvrin	outdoor living space is ot need to be in a single but it must be: rom the residential units it num area and dimension the table below; and lings, parking spaces, and d maneuvering	av clo 3. W co	outdoor living space (e.g. communal living space); hether any alternative publicly vailable open space adjoins or is in ose proximity to the site; and hether topographical or other site onstraints make compliance with the	
3. Where provide contine a. <i>A</i> s b. C s c. F	e communa ed it does r uous space Accessible serves; Df the minir specified in Free of build servicing ar <u>nanoeuvrin</u> ce type	outdoor living space is ot need to be in a single but it must be: rom the residential units it num area and dimension the table below; and lings, parking spaces, and d maneuvering g areas.	av clo 3. W co	outdoor living space (e.g. communal living space); hether any alternative publicly railable open space adjoins or is in ose proximity to the site; and hether topographical or other site onstraints make compliance with the andard impracticable.	
3. Where provide continu a. A s b. 0 s c. F s Living spac a. Private i. S	e communa ed it does r uous space Accessible serves; Df the minir specified in Free of build servicing ar <u>nanoeuvrin</u> ce type	outdoor living space is ot need to be in a single but it must be: rom the residential units it num area and dimension the table below; and lings, parking spaces, and d maneuvering g areas. Minimum area	av clo 3. W co	outdoor living space (e.g. communal living space); hether any alternative publicly railable open space adjoins or is in ose proximity to the site; and hether topographical or other site onstraints make compliance with the andard impracticable.	

	unit								
	a. Communal								
		i. For eve <u>15 </u> units		10 <u>64m²</u>		8m			
		ii. <u>For eac</u> additior above		<u>2m²</u>		=			
	Communal outdoor living space is calculated based on the number of units not provided with the minimum area of private outdoor living space.								
ISPP		LCZ-S9	Minimu	m outlook space for m	ılti-unit housing				
	1.		nimum oʻ	must be designed to f 1m by 1m outlook space s.		 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 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. 			
ISPP		LCZ-S10	Minimu	m building separation (distar	istance			
	1. Any new residential building or addition to an existing residential building must provide an 8m separation distance between buildings located on the same site, as shown Diagram 13 below.					 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. 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. 			
ISPP		LCZ-S11	Maximu	ım building depth					

