Black Text – Original wording from Proposed District Plan Red Text – WCC recommended changes
Blue Text – Changes sought by Kāinga Ora.

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.

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He Rohe Pokapū Haukāinga

Local Centre Zone

LCZ	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 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 that are not enabled by the plan in the zone. Accordingly, most building activities will require a resource consent and an assessment against the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide key design criteria. 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 and the High and Medium Density Residential Zones have been applied within a walkable catchment of the edge of 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.

	Objectives		
ISPP	LCZ-O1	Purpose	
		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 and additional infrastructure to meet residential and commercial growth needs.	
ISPP	LCZ-O3	Amenity and design	
		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 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, support walkable neighbourhoods and support their local purpose.	
	Policies		
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 Town Centre Zone, 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 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 to high density residential development that:
		Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the City; and

		Offers a range of housing price, type, <u>and</u> size and tenure that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures, <u>impairments</u> 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:
		1. Meeting the requirements of the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide as relevant; 2. 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 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 centre; b. Optimises the development capacity of land_resticularly 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: i. A scheduled site of significance to tangata whenua or other Māori; ii. Heritage buildings, heritage structures and heritage areas; iii. An identified character precinct;
		 iv. 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 ensuring access to convenient outdoor space.:

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. Meeting the requirements of the Residential Design Guide asrelevant; and 4. Providing residents with adequate internal living space. **ISPP** LCZ-P9 Managing adverse effects Recognise the evolving, higher density development context anticipated enabled in the Local Centres Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects beyond those that the plan enables within the Zone including: 1. Shading, privacy, bulk and dominance effects on adjacent sites; 2. The impact of construction on the transport network and pedestrian linkages. **ISPP** LCZ-P10 City outcomes contribution Require Encourage 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 Appendix 16 the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide guideline G107, including through at least two of the following outcomes either that contributes to positive outcomes including by: 1. Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or 2. Enabling universal accessibility within buildings ease of access for people of all ages and mobility; and/or 2. 3. Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or 3. 4. Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or 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. LCZ-PX Retirement villages Provide for retirement villages where it can be demonstrated that the development: 1. Meetsing the requirements of the Residential Design Guide, as

relevant;

residents of the village;
3. 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;

2. Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of the

4. Is able to be adequately serviced by three waters infrastructure or can address any constraints on the site; and

		5. <u>Is of an intensity, scale and design that is consistent with the amenity values anticipated for the Zone.</u>	
	Lules: Land ι	use activities	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R1	Commercial activities	
		ity status: Permitted	
	Where:		
	a. Th	ne activity is not an Integrated Retail Activity (refer to Rule LCZ-R11).	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R2	Community facilities	
	1. Activi	ty status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R3	Educational facilities	
	1. Activi	ity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R4	Arts, culture and entertainment activities	
	1. Activi	ty status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R5	Emergency services facilities	
	1. Activi	ty status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R6	Community corrections activities	
	1. Activi	ty status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R7	Visitor accommodation	
	1. Activi	ty status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1			
	LCZ-R8	Recreational activities	
	1. ACTIVI	ity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R9	Public transport activities	
	1. Activi	ity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-RX	Retirement Villages	
	1. Acti	vity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	LCZ-R10	Residential activities and Retirement Villages	

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 nonresidential 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.
- 1. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of LCZ-R10.1.a cannot be achieved.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R10.2.a is precluded from being <u>limited and</u> publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

LCZ-R11 Integrated retail activity

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The total gross floor area does not exceed 20XX,000m².
- 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of LCZ-R11.1 cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in LCZ-P1, LCZ-P2, LCZ-P3, and LCZ-P4;
- 2. The cumulative effect of the development on:
 - a. The viability and vitality of the City Centre Zone and Golden Mile;
 - b. The safety and efficiency of the transport network, including providing for a range of transport modes;
 - c. 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 effectsof integrated retail activities that cannot comply with LCZ-R11.1.a.

P1 Sch1

LCZ-R12 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 LCZ-R12.1.a cannot be achieved.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R12.2.a must be publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

LCZ-R13 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 non-residential activity frontage;
 - ii. Provision of carparks above ground floor level;
 - iii. Provision of carparks below ground floor level;
 - 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—<u>;or</u>
 - vi. Provision of carparks on a road.
- 1. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of LCZ-R13.1.a is not achieved.

P1 Sch1

LCZ-R14

Yard-based retailing activities

1. Activity status: Discretionary

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R15 must be publicly notified-, except:

a. The activity relates to the maintenance, operation and upgrading of an existing activity;

P1 Sch1

LCZ-R15

All other 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

ISPP

LCZ-R16

Maintenance and repair of buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

ISPP

LCZ-R17

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 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;
 - 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 LCZ-R18, or that has an approved resource consent, or resource consent is being sought concurrently under LCZ-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
- c. The demolition or removal involves a structure, excluding any building.
- 1. Activity status: **Discretionary**

Where:

a. Compliance with any of the requirements of LCZ-R17.1 cannot be 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 LCZ-R17.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

LCZ-R18

Construction of, or additions and alterations to, buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. Any 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 LCZ-S5; 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 LCZ-S1, LCZ-S2, LCZ-S3, LCZ-S4, LCZ-S5, and LCZ-S6, and LCZ-SX (Boundary setback from a rail corridor).
- 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 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 LCZ-S1, LCZ-S2, LCZ-S3, LCZ-S4, LCZ-S5 and LCZ-S6; and LCZ-SX (Boundary setback from a rail corridor); and
 - vi. Does not involve the construction of a new building for residential activities

2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

 Compliance with any of the requirements of LCZ-R18.1cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in LCZ-P6, LCZ-P7, LCZ-P8, and LCZ-P9 and LCZ-P10;
- 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with LCZ-S1, LCZ-S2, LCZ-S3, LCZ-S4, LCZ-S5, LCZ-S6, LCZ-S7, LCZ-S8, LCZ-S9, LCZ-S10, and LCZ-S11 and LCZ-SX (Boundary setback from a rail corridor); and
- City Outcomes Contribution as required in Appendix 16 The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including guideline G107 - City Outcomes-Contribution for any building that exceeds the maximum height requirementand either comprises 25 or more residential units or is a non-residential building;
- 4. The Residential Design Guide:
- 4. 3. The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints;
- 5. 4. Construction impacts on the transport network; and
- 6. 5. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure.

Notification status:

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R18.2.a that complies with all standards is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R18.2.a that complies with LCZ-S3, LCZ-S7, LCZ-S8, LCZ-S9, LCZ-S10 and LCZ-S11 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R18.2.a that results from non-compliance with LCZ-S1, LCZ-S2, LCZ-S4, LCZ-S5 and LCZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly notified.

3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. The relevant City Outcome Contribution maximum height requirementset out in LCZ-S1 is exceeded.

Matters of discretion are:

Ξ.

- 1. The matters in LCZ-P10; and
- 2. The application and implementation of the City Outcome Contribution set out in Appendix 16.

Notification status:

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R18.3 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified, except where the application does not give effect to LCZ-P10 City Outcomes Contribution.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R18.3 that does not give effect to LCZ-P10 City Outcomes Contribution must be publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

LCZ-R19

Conversion of buildings, or parts of buildings, for residential activities

1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in LCZ-P1, LCZ-P3, LCZ-P6 and LCZ-P8;
- 2. The extent of compliance with standards LCZ-S7, LCZ-P8 and LCZ-S9 and satisfaction of associated assessment criteria; and
- 3. The Residential Design Guide; and
- 4. <u>3.</u> The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R19.1 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

P1 Sch1

LCZ-R20

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.
- b. Screening does not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.
- 1. 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.

Standards

ISPP

LCZ-S1 Maximum height

 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.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 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.

Location	Limit
Height Control Area 1 - Newtown Local Centre Heritage Area Island Bay Local Centre Heritage Area Hataitai Local Centre Heritage Area -	12 metres
Height Control Area 2 - Karori Kelburn Khandallah Newtown Local Centre Heritage Area	18 metres
Height Control Area 3 - Brooklyn Churton Park Crofton Downs Island Bay Kelburn Khandallah Linden Hataitai Miramar	22 metres

Newlands Newtown Tawa		
Height Control Area 4	27 metres	
Newtown Tawa		

Fences and standalone walls must not exceed a maximum height of 1.8 2.0 metres (measured above ground level) on side and rear boundaries and must not exist on front boundaries.

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Accessory buildings.
- Solar panel and heating components attached to a building provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm;
- 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; and
- d. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 4m.

ISPP

LCZ-S2 | 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:

- 1. Accessory buildings, ancillary to the primary activity on the site.
- 2. Any building or structure that is unable to be occupied by people.

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;
- 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. The minimum ground floor height to underside of 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 nonresidential 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

 No part of any building or structure may project beyond the relevant recession plane <u>standards</u> of an adjoining boundary in the MRZ, HRZ, or Open Space Zone. <u>shown below:</u> 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- site within the MRZ with a- height limit of 11m- identified on the District- Plan Maps	60° measured from a height of 4m- vertically above ground level
Boundary adjoining any- site within the MRZ with a- height limit of 14m- identified on the District- Plan Maps	60° measured from a height of 5m- vertically above ground level
Boundary adjoining any site within the HRZ	60° measured from a height of 8m- vertically above ground level
Boundary adjoining any site within an Open Space-Zone	60° measured from a height of 5m- vertically above ground level

These standards do not apply to:

- a. A boundary with a road.
- b. Internal boundaries;
- c. Solar power and heating components attached to a building provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 500mm; and

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 inrelation to boundary by more than 3m measuredvertically.

ISPP

LCZ-S5 Verandah control

- 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
- b. Any building where compliance with the standard results in an encroachment into the dripline of an existing street tree.; and
- c. Service stations.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. The extent to which any non-compliance:
 - a. Will adversely affect the comfort and convenience of pedestrians;
 - 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

LCZ-S6

Active frontage and non-residential activity frontage controls

- Any new building or addition to an existing building adjoining facing an identified street on a site with an active frontage must:
 - a. Be built up to the street edge on all street boundaries with an identified active frontage control at ground floor level and along at least 90% of the full width of the site bordering any street boundary, excluding vehicle and pedestrian access;
 - 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.

Except that this does not apply to service stations.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. The extent to which:
 - a. Any noncompliance 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

- 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;
- 3. 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.

c. An acceptable level
of passive
surveillance ismaintained
between the interior
of the building and
the street isprovided.

ISPP

LCZ-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:

- 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
a. 1 bedroom unit	40m²
a. 2+ bedroom unit	55m ²

ISPP

LCZ-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

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

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

Living space type	Minimum area		Minimum dimension
a. Private			
i. Studio unit and 1-bedroom unit	5m ²		1.8m
ii. 2+ bedroom unit	8m ²		1.8m
a. Communal			
i. For every 5 <u>4 – 15</u> units	1064m²		8m
ii. <u>For each</u> <u>additional unit</u> <u>above 15 units</u>	<u>2m²</u>		Ξ
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

Minimum outlook space for multi-unit housing

1. Every residential unit must be designed toachieve a minimum of 1m by 1m outlook spacefor all habitable rooms.

Assessment criteria where the standardis infringed:

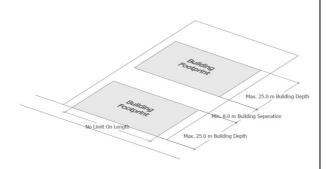
The extent to which:
 a. The design of the proposed-unit provides a good-standard of amenity; and b. Other on-site factors-compensate for a reduction-in-outlook space.

ISPP

LCZ-S10

Minimum building separation distance

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 willincrease dominance and shadowing related effects on residential units within the development site; and
 - 2. Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites.

ISPP

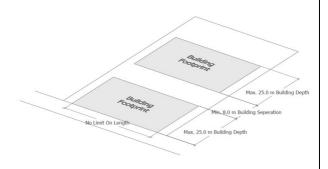
LCZ-S11

Maximum building depth for residential activities

1. Any new building, or part of a new building, or additions to existing buildings, used for residential activities, must not result in the continuous depth of any external side wall being greater than 25m, as shown in Diagram 14 below.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which the design mitigates the effect of a longfeatures building elevations; and
- Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites.



ISPP

LCZ-SX Boundary setback from a rail corridor

Boundary Buildings or structures must not be located within 1.5m setback from a rail corridor boundary.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

> 1. 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

LCZ-M1

Urban Design Panel

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

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 Paekiritata

Neighbourhood Centre Zone

NCZ Neighbourhood Centre Zone

P1 Sch1 Introduction

The purpose of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone is to provide for predominantly for small-scale commercial activities and community activities that service the needs of the immediate residential neighbourhood and support the role and function of other Centre Zones in the hierarchy of centres.

The Neighbourhood Centre Zone includes a range of small commercial centres across Wellington that provide a neighbourhood function in the City's hierarchy of centres. The Neighbourhood Centre Zone is the lowest in the hierarchy due to its make-up of small spot zones for very small commercial clusters. Neighbourhood centres service the surrounding residential neighbourhood and offer small-scale convenience-based retail for day-to-day needs. These Centres tend to have easy pedestrian access for locals and have some community services and small-scale offices.

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 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 that are not anticipated in the Zone. Accordingly, most building activities will require a resource consent and an assessment against key design criteria the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide. To enable intensification around existing neighbourhood centres, some of these will have increased building heights.

There is an identified need for residential intensification within and around neighbourhood centres. 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.

Development of larger sites in the Ngaio neighbourhood centre is required to be integrated and coordinated to act as a catalyst for positive change and demonstrate density done well.

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.

	his stires	
O	bjectives	
ISPP	NCZ-O1	Purpose
		The Neighbourhood Centre Zone meets the needs of communities, businesses and residents in the immediate residential neighbourhood 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	NCZ-O2	Accommodating growth
		The Neighbourhood Centre Zone has sufficient serviced, resilient development capacity and additional infrastructure to meet residential and commercial growth needs.
ISPP	NCZ-O3	Amenity and design
		Medium to high density mixed-use development is achieved that positively contributes to creating a good quality, well-functioning urban environment that reflects the changing urban form and amenity values of the Neighbourhood Centres and their surrounding residential areas.
P1 Sch1	NCZ-O4	Activities
		Activities will be of an appropriate scale and type to enhance the vibrancy and viability of Neighbourhood Centres, support walkable neighbourhoods and support their neighbourhood purpose.
P	olicies	
ISPP	NCZ-P1	Accommodating growth
		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:
		 A variety of building types, sizes, tenures, affordability and distribution of a scale and intensity that does not undermine the ongoing viability and vibrancy of the Local Centre Zone and Metropolitan Centre Zone and primacy of the City Centre Zone; A mix 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	NCZ-P2	Enabled activities
		Enable a range of activities that contribute positively to the purpose of the Zone and meet the convenience needs of the immediate neighbourhood and passers-by including:
		 Commercial activities; Residential activities; Community facilities; Educational facilities; Arts, culture and entertainment activities; Emergency service facilities; Community corrections activities; Visitor accommodation; Recreational facilities; Public transport activities; and Industrial activities.
P1 Sch1	NCZ-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 Neighbourhood Centre Zone, and the function of the transport network.
P1 Sch1	NCZ-P4	Potentially incompatible activities
		Only allow activities that are potentially incompatible with the role and function of the Neighbourhood 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 vacant land; 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	NCZ-P5	Heavy industrial activities
		Avoid heavy industrial activities from locating in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone.
ISPP	NCZ-P6	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, <u>and</u> size and tenure that is accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures, <u>impairments</u> and abilities.

ISPP

NCZ-P7 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 amenity planned urban built form of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone by:

- Meeting the requirements of the Centres and Mixed Use Design-Guide as relevant;
- 2. 1. Recognising the benefits of well-designed, comprehensive development, including the extent to which the development:
 - Acts as a positive catalyst for future change by reflecting
 <u>Reflects</u> 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;
 - b. 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;
 - 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:
 - i. A scheduled site of significance to tangata whenua or other Māori; or
 - ii. Heritage buildings, heritage structures and heritage areas; or
 - iii. An identified character precinct; or
 - iv. Residential zoned areas; or
 - v. Open space and recreation 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

NCZ-P8 On-site residential amenity

Achieve a good standard of amenity for residential activities in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone by ensuring access to convenient outdoor space:

- 1. Providing residents with access to adequate outlook; and
- Ensuring <u>convenient</u> access to convenient outdoor space, including private and/or shared communal areas of outdoor space;
- 3. Meeting the requirements of the Residential Design Guide as relevant; and
- 4. Providing residents with adequate internal living space.

ISPP

NCZ-P9 Managing adverse effects

Recognise the evolving, higher density development context anticipated enabled in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects beyond those that the plan enables within the zone including:

- Shading, privacy, bulk and dominance effects on adjacent sites; and
- 2. The impact of construction on the transport network <u>and pedestrian</u> <u>linkages</u>.

ISPP

NCZ-P10 | City outcomes contribution

Encourage-Require over height, large-scale residential, non-residential and comprehensive development in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone to deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in Appendix 16 the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide guideline G107, including through at least two of the following outcomes either that contributes to positive outcomes byr:

- Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or
- Enabling universal accessibility within buildings ease of access for people of all ages and mobility; and/or
 - 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; and/or
 - 4. 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
 - 6. Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.

NCZ-PX

Retirement villages

Provide for retirement villages where it can be demonstrated that the development:

- 1. Meetsing the requirements of the Residential Design Guide, as relevant:
- 2. <u>Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of the residents of the village;</u>

management, storage and collection of all waste, recycling and organic waste potentially generated by the development; 4. Is able to be adequately 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 for the Zone. Rules: Land use activities P1 Sch1 NCZ-R1 **Commercial activities** 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The activity is not an Integrated Retail Activity (refer to Rule NCZ-R11). P1 Sch1 NCZ-R2 **Community facilities** 1. Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R3 **Educational facilities** 1. Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R4 Arts, culture and entertainment activities 1. Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R5 **Emergency service facilities** 1. Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R6 **Community corrections activities** Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R7 Visitor accommodation Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R8 Recreational activities 1. Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R9 **Public transport activities** 1. Activity status: Permitted NCZ-RX **Retirement villages** Activity status: Permitted P1 Sch1 NCZ-R10 Residential activities and Retirement Villages

3. Provides an adequate and appropriately located area on site for the

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; or
 - iii. At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as a non-residential activity frontage; or
 - iv. At ground level along any street not identified as requiring verandah coverage;

At ground level on any site contained within a Natural Hazard Overlay.

2. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of NCZ-R10.1 cannot be achieved.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R10.2.a is precluded from being limited and publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

NCZ-R11 Integrated retail activity

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

a. The total gross floor area does not exceed 24XX0,000m².

2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of NCZ-R11.1.a cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in NCZ-P1, NCZ-P2, NCZ-P3, and NCZ-P4;
- 2. The cumulative effect of the development on:
 - a. The ongoing viability and vitality brancy of the City Centre Zone and Golden Mile;
 - The safety and efficiency of the transport network, including providing for a range of transport modes;
 - c. 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 NCZ-R11.1.a.

P1 Sch1

NCZ-R12 I

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 NCZ-R12.1 cannot be achieved

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R12.2.a must be publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

NCZ-R13

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 non-residential 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-<u>;or</u>
 - vi. Provision of carparks on a road.
- 2. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of NCZ-R13.1.a is not achieved.

P1 Sch1

NCZ-R14

Yard-based retailing activities

1. Activity status: Discretionary

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule LCZ-R14 must be publicly notified-, except:

a. The activity relates to the maintenance, operation and upgrading of an existing activity.

P1 Sch1

NCZ-R15 All other 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

ISPP

NCZ-R16 Maintenance and repair of buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

ISPP

NCZ-R17 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 NCZ-R18, or 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
- c. The demolition or removal involves a structure, excluding any building.
- 2. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with any of the requirements of NCZ-R17.1 cannot be 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 NCZ-R17.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

ISPP

NCZ-R18 Construction of, or additions and alterations to buildings and structures

1. 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 non-residential 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.

2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with any of the requirements of NCZ-R18.1 cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in NCZ-P6, NCZ-P7, NCZ-P8, and 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. City Outcomes Contribution <u>as required in Appendix 16 for</u> The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including guideline G107 City Outcomes Contribution for any building that exceeds the maximum height requirement at Ngaio, Berhampore and Aro Valley centres; and either comprises 25 or more residential units or is a non-residential building; and
- 4. The Residential Design Guide;
 - The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints;
 - 4. Construction impacts on the transport network; and
 - <u>5.</u> 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 all standards is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R18.2.a that complies with both NCZ-S3, NCZ-S7, 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.

3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

 a. The relevant City Outcome Contribution maximum height requirement set out in NCZ-S1 is exceeded.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in NCZ-P10; and
- 2. The application and implementation of the City Outcome Contribution set out in Appendix 16.

Notification status:

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R18.3 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified, except where the application does not give effect to NCZ-P10 City Outcomes Contribution.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R18.3 that does not give effect to NCZ-P10 City Outcomes Contribution must be publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

NCZ-R19

Conversion of buildings, or parts of buildings, for residential activities

1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in NCZ-P1, NCZ-P3, NCZ-P6 and NCZ-P8;
- 2. The extent of compliance with standards NCZ-S7, NCZ-S8 and NCZ-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 NCZ-R19.1 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

P1 Sch1

NCZ-R20

Outdoor storage areas

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

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

Where:

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

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in NCZ-P7:
- 2. The extent to which any lesser screening is necessary to provide for functional or operational requirements 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 Zones or Open Space and Recreation Zones.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule NCZ-R20.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

Standards

ISPP

NCZ-S1 Maximum Height

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

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

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

Location	Height	
Height control area 1	12 metres	
All Neighbourhood centres, including Aro Valley Centre Height Control Area A, except as stated below in Height Control Area 2		
Height control area 2	14 metres	
Mersey Street, Island Bay		
Height control area 2-3	22 metres	
Aro Valley Centre Height Control Area B Berhampore Centre Ngaio Centre Oxford Street Tawa Centre		

Fences and standalone walls must not exceed a maximum height of 4.8 2.0 metres (measured above ground level) on side and rear boundaries and must not exist on front boundaries.

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Accessory buildings;
- b. Fences or standalone walls;
- c. 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

NCZ-S2

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:

- 1. Accessory buildings, ancillary to the primary activity on the site.
- 2. Any building or structure that is unable to be occupied by people.

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;
- 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

NCZ-S3

Minimum ground floor height

 The minimum ground floor height to underside of 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 the 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

NCZ-S4

Height in relation to boundary

 No part of any building or structure may project beyond the relevant recession plane <u>standards of an</u> <u>adjoining boundary in the MRZ, HRZ, and Open</u> Space Zone <u>shown below:</u> Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 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	
Boundary adjoining any site within- the MRZ with a height limit of 11m- identified on the District Plan Maps	60° measured from a height of 4m vertically above ground level	
Boundary adjoining any site within- the MRZ with a height limit of 14m- identified on the District Plan Maps	60° measured from a- height of 5m vertically- above ground level	
Boundary adjoining any site within- the HRZ	60° measured from a- height of 8m vertically above ground level	
Boundary adjoining any site within an Open Space and Recreation Zone	60° measured from a height of 5m vertically above ground level	

These standards do not apply to:

- 1. A boundary with a road;
- 2. Internal boundaries;
- 3. Solar power and heating components attached to a building provided these do not exceed the height in relation to boundary by more than 500mm; and
- 4. 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 in relation to boundary by more than 3m measured vertically.

ISPP

NCZ-S5

Verandah control

- 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:

- 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
- 2. Any building where compliance with the standard results in an encroachment into the dripline of an existing street tree; and
- 3. Service stations.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. The extent to which any non-compliance:
 - 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

NCZ-S6

Active frontage and non-residential activity frontage controls

- a. Any new building or addition to an existing building on an identified street a site with an active frontage must:
 - a. Be built up to the street edge on all street boundaries with an identified active frontage control at ground floor level and along at least 90% of the full width of the site bordering any street boundary, excluding vehicle and pedestrian access;
 - 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;

Except that this standard does not apply to service stations.

- 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
 - Extends from a height of 1m above ground level to a maximum height of 2.5m;

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- a. The extent to which:
 - Any non-compliance is required for on-site functional 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 ismaintained between the interior of the building and the street. is provided.

- c. 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
- d. 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.

ISPP

NCZ-S7 Minimum residential unit size

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

Residential unit type	Minimum net floor area
1. Studio unit	35m ²
b. 1 bedroom unit	40m²
b. 2+ bedroom unit	55m²

ISPP

NCZ-S8 Residential – outdoor living space

- Each residential unit, including any dual key unit, must be provided with either an private outdoor living space or access to a communal outdoor living space;
- 2. Where private outdoor living space is provided it must be: that is:
 - i. For the exclusive use of residents;
 - ii. Directly accessible from a habitable room;
 - iii. A single contiguous space; and
 - iv. Of the minimum area and dimension specified in the table below;
- 3. Where communal outdoor living space is provided it does not need to be in a single continuous space but it must be:
 - Accessible from the residential units it serves;
 - ii. Of the minimum area and dimension specified in the table below; and
 - Free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and maneuvering manoeuvring areas.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

The extent to which:

- Any proposed outdoor living space provides a good standard of amenity relative to the number of occupants the space is designed for;
- Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in the size or dimension of the outdoor living space; and
- c. The availability of public space in proximity to the site.

Living space type

Minimum area

Minimum dimension

ISPP

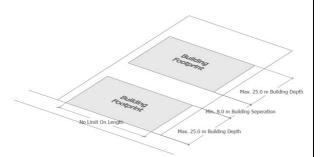
- a. The design of the proposed unit provides a good standard of amenity; and
- b. Other on-site factorscompensate for a reductionin outlook space.

ISPP

NCZ-S10

Minimum building separation distance

1. 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 11 below.



Assessment criteria where the standardis infringed:

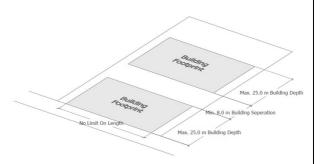
- 1. The extent to which a reduced setback will increase dominance and shadowing related effects on residential units within the development site; and
- 2. Dominance, privacy and shadingeffects on adjoining sites.

This standard does not apply to Neighbourhood centresother than Aro Valley, Berhampore and Ngaio Centres.

ISPP

NCZ-S11 Maximum building depth for residential activities

 Any new building, or part of a new building, or additions to existing buildings, used for residential activities, must not result in the continuous depth of any external side wall being greater than 25m, as shown in Diagram 12below.



This standard does not apply to Neighbourhood centresother than Aro Valley, Berhampore and Ngaio Centres. Assessment criteria where the standardis infringed:

- The extent to which the designmitigates the effect of a longfeatureless building elevation; and
 - 2. Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites.

Methods

NCZ-M1

Urban Design Panel

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

Town Centre Zone

TCZ Town Centre Zone

Introduction

The purpose of the Town Centre Zone is to provide for a range commercial, community, recreational and residential activities. These centres service the needs of the immediate and neighbouring suburbs. Town centres support the role and function of other Centre Zones in the hierarchy of centres and therefore provides a greater scale of development and intensity than what is enabled in the Local Centre Zone.

The Town 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 High Density Residential Zone surrounds town 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.

Achieving well designed buildings is a focus for the Town Centres Zone. The transition to more intensive use in town 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 that are not anticipated in the Zone. Accordingly, building activities beyond 10 storeys will require a resource consent and an assessment against key design criteria.

There is an identified need for residential intensification within and around town centres.

Accordingly, residential activity is permitted above ground floor or where not visible at ground level within these centres and the High Density Residential Zone has been applied within a walkable catchment of the edge of 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 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.

<u>Objectives</u>			
TCZ-01_	<u>Purpose</u>		
	The Town Centre Zone meets the needs of the needs of communities, businesses		
	and residents in the immediate and neighbouring suburbs in a manner that		
	supports the City's strategic direction for compact urban growth and its role and		
	function in the City's hierarchy of centres.		
CZ-O2 Accommodating growth			
	The Town Centre Zone plays an important role in accommodating growth and has		
	sufficient serviced, resilient development capacity to meet commercial and		
	residential growth needs		
TCZ-O3	Amenity and design		
	High density mixed-use development is achieved that positively contributes to a		
	good quality, well-functioning urban environment with a changing compact urban		
	form and amenity values of streets and public places in the Town Centre Zone.		
TCZ-04	<u>Activities</u>		
	Activities will be of an appropriate scale and type to enhance the vibrancy of		
	suburban Town Centres.		

Policies_	
TCZ-P1	Accommodating growth

	Provide for the use and development of the Town Centre Zone to meet the City's				
	needs for housing, business activities and community facilities including:				
	1. A variety of building types, sizes and distribution of scale and intensity				
	that supports the purpose of the Zone;				
	2. <u>High density housing;</u>				
	3. Convenient access to active, public transport and rapid transport				
	options;				
	4. Efficient, well integrated and strategic use of available development				
	sites; and				
	5. Convenient access to a range of open spaces.				
TCZ-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 immediate and surrounding suburbs including:				
	1. <u>Commercial activities;</u>				
	2. Residential activities;				
	3. Community facilities;				
	4. Educational facilities;				
	5. Arts, culture, and entertainment activities;				
	6. Emergency service facilities;				
	7. Community corrections activities;				
	8. Marae activities;				
	9. Visitor accommodation;				
	10. Recreational activities;				
	11. Public transport activities;				
	12. Industrial activities; and				
	13. Repair and maintenance services activities.				
TCZ-P3					
162-73	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 Town Centre Zone, and the function of				
	the transport network.				
i .	the transport network.				
TCZ-P4	the transport network. Potential incompatible activities				
TCZ-P4	Potential incompatible activities Only allow activities that are potentially incompatible with the purpose of the Town				
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	b. Optimises the development capacity of land.		
	c. <u>Provides for the increased levels of residential accomm</u>	<u>odation</u>	
	enabled in this zone; and		
	d. Provides for a range of supporting business, open space	e and	
	community facilities; and		
	e. <u>Is accessible for emergency service vehicles.</u>		
	2. Ensuring that the development:		
	a. Responds to the site context, particularly where it is loc	ated_	
	adjacent to:		
	 A scheduled site of significance to tangata when 	<u>ua or other</u>	
	<u>Māori;</u>		
	ii. Heritage buildings, heritage structures and herita	ge areas;	
	iii. Residential zoned areas;		
	iv. Open space zoned areas;		
	b. Provides a safe and comfortable pedestrian environmer	st.	
	c. Enhances the quality of the streetscape and public / priv	/ale_	
	interface;		
	d. <u>Integrates with existing and planned active and public tr</u>		
	movement networks, including planned rapid transit stop	os; and	
	e. Allows sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be co	<u>onverted</u>	
	for a range of activities, including residential.		
TCZ-P8	On-site residential amenity		
	Achieve a good standard of amenity for residential activities in the Town Centre		
	Zone by ensuring access to convenient outdoor space.		
TCZ-P9	Managing adverse effects		
	Recognise the evolving, higher density development context anticipated in	the Town	
	Centre Zone, while managing any associated adverse effects beyond thos	se_	
	anticipated within the zone, including:		
	 Shading, privacy, bulk and dominance effects on adjacent site 		
	2. The impact of construction on the transport network and pedestrian		
	linkages.		
TCZ-P10	City outcomes contribution		
	Encourage development in the Town Centre Zone that contributes to posit	ive	
	outcomes including by:		
	Contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the space provision and the space provision and the amenity of the space provision and the space pr	<u>ie site and</u>	
	surrounding area; and/or_		
	Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility; ar		
	3. <u>Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduce</u>	ced carbon	
	emissions and increased earthquake resilience; and/or		
	4. Incorporating construction materials that increase the life	espan and	
	resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintena	ince costs;	
	and/or_		
TCZ-PX	Retirement village		
	Provide for retirement villages where it can be demonstrated that the deve		
	1. Meeting the requirements of the Residential Design Guide, as	relevant;	
	 Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of 		
	residents of the village;		
	3. Provides an adequate and appropriately located area on site f	or the	
	management, storage and collection of all waste, recycling and organ		
	waste potentially generated by the development;	<u> 5. garno</u>	
	4. Is able to be adequately serviced by three waters infrastructur	e or can	
		e or carr	
	address any constraints on the site; and	!A	
	5. Is of an intensity, scale and design that is consistent with the ame		
	values anticipated for the Zone.		

Rules: Land use a	<u>ctivities</u>
TCZ-R1	Commercial activities_

	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. The activity is not an Integrated Retail Activity (refer to Rule TCZ-R13).
TCZ-R2	Community facilities
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R3	Educational facilities
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R4	Arts, culture and entertainment activities
	Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R5	Marae activities
	Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R6	Emergency Service facilities
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R7	Community corrections activities
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R8	Visitor accommodation activities
	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R9	Recreation activities
TO7 D40	1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R10	Repair and maintenance activities 1. Activity status: Permitted
TC7 D44	<u> </u>
TCZ-R11	Public transport activities 1. Activity status: Permitted
TCZ-R12	Residential activities and Retirement Villages
ICZ-KIZ	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; or
	IV.At ground level along any street not identified as requiring verandah
	coverage.
	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of TCZ-R12 cannot be achieved
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	1. The matters in TCZ-PXX, TCZ-P7 and TCZ – P8
	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule TCZ-
TCZ-R13	R12.2.a is precluded from being limited and publicly notified. Integrated retail activity
10Z-K13	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. The total gross floor area does not exceed XX,000m ²
	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of TCZ-R13.1 cannot be achieved
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	1. The matters in TCZ-P1, TCZ-P2, TCZ-P3, and TCZ-P4;
	2. The cumulative effect of the development on:
	a. The ongoing viability and vibrancy of the Metropolitan Centre Zone, City
	Centre Zone and Golden Mile;
	b. The safety and efficiency of the transport network, including providing for a
1	range of transport modes;

	c. <u>The hierarchy of roads, travel demand or vehicle use; and</u>					
	3. The compatibility with other activities provided for in the Zone.					
	Council will not apply a permitted baseline assessment when considering the effects					
	integrated retail activities that cannot comply with TCZ-R13.1.a.					
TCZ-R14	Industrial Activities Activity status: Permitted					
	Activity status: Permitted					
	Where:					
	a. The activity is not a heavy industrial activity.					
	2 Activity status: Non-Complying					
	2. Activity status: Non-Complying					
	Where:					
	a. Compliance with the requirements of TCZ-R14.1 cannot be achieved.					
	Netification etatus. An application for recourse concept mode in reconcet of rule TC7					
	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule TCZ-R14.2.a must be publicly notified.					
TCZ-R15	Carparking activities					
102-1(10	Activity status: Permitted					
	Where:					
	a. The activity involves:					
	i. Provision of ground floor level carparks on streets that are not visible at					
	street edge along an active frontage or non- residential 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.					
	2. Activity status: Discretionary					
	Where:					
T07 D40	a. Compliance with the requirements of TCZ-R15.1.a is not achieved.					
TCZ-R16	Yard-based retailing activities					
	Activity status: Discretionary					
	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule TC7					
	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule TCZ-R16.1 must be publicly notified except when:					
	a. The activity relates to the maintenance, operation and upgrading of an existing					
	activity.					
TCZ-R17	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 non-complying activity.					
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Rules: Buildin	ng and structures activities				
TCZ-R18	Maintenance and repair of buildings and structures				
	Activity status: Permitted				
TCZ-R19	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 TCZ-R20, or that has an approved resource consent, or				
	resource consent is being sought concurrently; or				

- b. The building or structure for demolition or removal is not on the street edge of 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 TCZ-R19.1 cannot be achieved

The assessment of the activity must have regard to:

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

Notification status: An application for resource consent made is respect of rule TCZ-R19.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

TCZ-R20

Construction of, or additions and alterations to, buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. 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 TCZ-S5 is achieved; or
 - iii. Are not visible from public spaces; and
 - iv. Comply with standards TCZ-S1, TCZ-S2, TCZ-S3, TCZ-S4, TCZ-S5, TCZ-S6, and TCZ-SX (boundary setback from rail corridor); and
- b. The construction of any building or structure:
 - i. <u>Is not located on a site with an active frontage or non-residential activity</u> frontage; or
 - ii. Is not visible from 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 standards TCZ-S1, TCZ-S2, TCZ-S3, TCZ-S4, TCZ-S5 and TCZ-S6; and
 - vi. For residential activities comply with standards TCZ-S7 and TCZ-S8

2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with any of the requirements of TCZ-R19.1 cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- 1. The matters in TCZ-P6, TCZ-P7, TCZ-P8, and TCZ-P9;
- 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any infringed standard;
- 4. The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints;
- 5. Construction impacts on the transport network; and
- 6. <u>The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters</u> infrastructure.

Notification status:

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule MCZ-R20.2.a that complies with all standards is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule TCZ-R20.2 which complies with TCZ-S3, TCZ-S7 and TCZ-S8 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule TCZ-R20.2 which results

from non-compliance with TCZ-S1, TCZ-S2, TCZ-S4, TCZ-S5 and TCZ-S6 is precluded from being publicly notified.

TCZ-R22

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. <u>Screening does not obscure emergency or safety signage or obstruct access</u> to emergency panels, hydrants, shut-off valves, or other emergency response facilities.
- 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of TCZ-R22.1 cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- 1. The matters in TCZ-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 TCZ-R22.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

Standards

TCZ-S1

Maximum height

- 1. <u>Buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 36 metres above ground level.</u>
- 2. <u>Fences or standalone walls must be no greater than 1,8metres in height on front boundaries and 2 metres in height on side and rear boundaries</u>

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Lot 2 DP 32689 (27 Johnsonville Road), where an 11m maximum height limit applies
- b. Accessory buildings.
- c. 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.
- e. Lift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 4m.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. Streetscape and visual amenity effects;
- 2. Dominance, privacy and shading effects on adjoining sites; and
- 3. The extent to which the increased building height would provide for additional development potential which is consistent with the purpose of the zone.

TCZ-S2

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:

- a. Accessory buildings, ancillary to the primary activity on the site.
- b. Any building or structure that is unable to be occupied by people.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

1. The extent to which a reduced height is necessary to provide for 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. TCZ-S3 Minimum ground floor height 1. The minimum ground floor height to underside of structural slab or equivalent shall be 4 metres. 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 c. Whether topographical or other site constraints make compliance with the standard impracticable or unnecessary. TCZ-S4 Height in relation to boundary 1. No part of any building or structure may project beyond the relevant recession plane standards of an adjoining boundary in the MRZ, HRZ or Open Space Zone TCZ-S5 Verandah control 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 3. 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 b. Any building where compliance with the standard results in an encroachment into the dripline of an existing street tree. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The extent to which any non-compliance: 2. Will adversely affect the comfort and convenience of pedestrians; 3. Will result in further street trees being added to public space as part the development; and 4. The continuity of verandah coverage along the identified street, informal access route or public space. TCZ-S6 Active frontage and non-residential activity frontage controls 1. Any new building or addition to an existing building on a site with an active frontage must: a. Be built up to the street edge on all street boundaries with an active frontage control and along the full width of the site bordering any street boundary excluding vehicle and pedestrian access; b. Provide a minimum of 60% of 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; 2. Any ground level façade of a new building or 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;

3. Any roller shutter doors (except to car parking and service areas), 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. 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 or otherwise enhances the streetscape; and c. Passive surveillance between the interior of the building and the street is provided. TCZ-S7 Minimum residential unit size Residential units, including dual-key units must meet the following minimum Residential unit type Minimum net floor area a. Studio unit 30m² 40m² b. 1 or more bedroom TCZ-S8 Residential outdoor living space Each residential unit, including any dual key unit, must be provided with private outdoor living space which is: For the exclusive use of residents; b. Directly accessible from a habitable room; A single contiguous space; and Of the minimum area and dimension specified in the table below. Minimum area Minimum dimension Living space type Studio unit and 1 bedroom 5m² 1.8m unit 2+ bedroom unit 8m² 1.8m TCZ - SX Boundary setback from rail corridor Boundary or structures must not be located within 1.5m setback from a rail corridor boundary. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. 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

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over the rail corridor.