Below is a copy of the City Centre Zone with Tracked changes reflecting Kāinga Ora's final evidence position following the release of the WCC rebuttal.

A list of consequential changes to other chapters has also been provided below for the Hearing Panel's reference.

Proposed Amendments

Black Text – Original wording from Proposed District Plan

Green Text – Officer's recommended amendments, as set out in the Section 42A reports.

Red Text - Additional amendments proposed by Kāinga Ora

Purple text – Changes sought by Kāinga Ora following WCC rebuttal.

The areas of key rebuttal changes have been highlighted yellow

New definition: Plan enabled means land zoned for housing or business use and activities that are permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary on the land.

CCZ-O5 - Amenity and Design - Replace "planned/anticipated" with "plan enabled"

CCZ-O7 – Managing Adverse Effects – Replace "the planned urban Built form" with "that the plan enables"

CCZ-P12 - Managing adverse effects - Relace "enabled" with "that the plan enables"

Consequential changes will also be required to MCZ – P9, TCZ-P9, LCZ-P9, and NCZ-P9.

HRZ-P1 and MRZ-P1 – Enabled Activities – Replace "anticipated and planned" with "plan enabled"

HRZ-P6 and MRZ-P6 – Higher Density Residential Development – Replace "planned" with "plan enabled"

HRZ-R3 to R7 and MRZ – R3 to R7 matters of discretion – replace "anticipated" with "plan enabled"

CCZ-R19 (3) and CCZ- R20(3) – Delete rule and specific reference to compulsory notification for development not meeting the City Outcome Contributions

Consequential changes will also be required to MCZ – R20, TCZ-R20, LCZ-R18, and NCZ-R18.

CCZ-S1 - Delete reference to height exclusion for lift overruns as there is no height limit.

CCZ-S8 – Active Frontage Control – Replace "facing" with "on a site" or "adjoining" (see TCZ)

Consequential changes will also be required to MCZ – S6, TCZ-S6, LCZ-S6, and NCZ-S6.

CCZ-SX - Fences and standalone walls – Remove front fence requirement.

Consequential changes will also be required to MCZ – S1, TCZ-S1, LCZ-S1, and NCZ-S1.

He Rohe Pokapū Tāone

City Centre Zone

CCZ City Centre Zone

P1 Sch1 Introduction

The purpose of the City Centre Zone is to enable and reinforce the continued primacy of the Wellington central city area as the principal commercial and employment centre servicing the city and metropolitan region. The City Centre Zone is the commercial heart of Wellington and the wider region and New Zealand's Capital City. It is also a major employment hub for the region and contains a vibrant and diverse mix of inner city living, entertainment, educational, government, parliamentary, civic and commercial activity. Relative to other areas of the city it exhibits a heightened intensity and scale of development.

As well as a diversity of activity, the City Centre Zone contains a variety of environments ranging from high-rise office towers and residential apartments through to distinct heritage areas and buildings, and an array of public and open space, including the waterfront. These combine to give the City Centre Zone a distinctive identity and character.

This distinctiveness is further reinforced by the long established traditional, historical, cultural, and spiritual associations and more recent development interests that the mana whenua of Te Whanganui ā Tara (Wellington), Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira, have with many places and sites across the City Centre Zone. Some of the more significant of these include Pipitea Marae and Pā, Kumutoto Kāinga and stream, Te Aro Kainga, Waitangi and Whairepo Lagoons and statutory acknowledgement areas such as the Old Government Buildings and Turnbull House Historic Reserves.

Also centrally located within the City Centre Zone is Te Ngākau Civic Square – a distinct civic precinct that abuts Victoria Street, Wakefield Street, Harris Street and Jervois Quay and acts as a key connector to the city's waterfront. The precinct is entering a phase of transition, with some of its associated civic buildings and assets requiring either earthquake strengthening or redevelopment. In addition to seismic resilience challenges it also faces significant climate and water management related issues including flooding and inundation. A long-term vision for the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct has been developed and approved by the Council, the focus of which is ensuring the precinct becomes a vibrant, safe and inclusive area that enables creative, cultural, civic and arts activities to flourish. The Council and its Tākai Here partners will plan the precinct development to realise this vision.

The City Centre Zone aligns with this vision by enabling a level of redevelopment to occur that accommodates the range of activities anticipated.

To maximise development capacity to accommodate projected growth, an increase in the scale and intensity of development is enabled across the zone, including through the removal of maximum building heights. This includes building height, density and urban form tailored to align with the outcomes sought by the National Policy Statement – Urban Development (NPS-UD) and to reflect the higher, denser nature of development within the City Centre Zone. To complement this the Zone also contains measures to ensure that buildings and spaces are designed to:

- be of accessible and of a good quality;
- positively contribute to public space and built form of the City Centre;
- offer a suitable level of amenity for users such as access to sunlight and open space;
- · provide opportunities for active and passive recreational pursuits; and
- mitigate relevant adverse effects.

To ensure the continued vibrancy and viability of the City Centre Zone a wide range of activities are permitted and encouraged throughout most parts of the Zone. This is supported by measures to manage activities and development that have the potential to adversely affect public and private amenity or to create reverse sensitivity effects, including along the boundary with adjoining residentially zoned areas or identified public space. In locations where rapid transit investment has been signalled measures have been included to enable opportunities for more intensive, comprehensive development to occur, particularly in areas within a walkable distance catchment of planned rapid transit stops.

CCZ-PREC01 | Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct

P1 Sch1

The purpose of the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct is to provide for civic activities, functions, <u>public use and</u> areas of open space and redevelopment of the precinct while ensuring that any future development respects the special qualities of the area, including the concentration of listed heritage buildings.

The Precinct is Wellington's unique civic place. It is located in the heart of the City Centre and is a destination in itself. It is also an anchor point and gateway that connects the city centre's entertainment area, the waterfront and the Central Business District. Wellington's major civic and entertainment venues are located within the precinct, including the Wellington Town Hall, City Gallery Wellington (Te Whare Toi), Wellington City Library (Te Matapihi), Michael Fowler Centre, Civic Administration Building, Municipal Office Building, and Capital E.

The long-term vision for the precinct is that Te Ngākau is the beating heart of our capital city: a thriving neighbourhood where creativity, culture, democracy, discovery and arts experiences collide on the edge of Te Whānganui-a-Tara.

In particular, the aims of the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct are to:

- 1. Ensure that it is a vibrant and welcoming space which supports a range of uses to locate alongside its core civic function;
- 2. Provide a distinctive, safe, inclusive, comfortable and green environment for all users;
- 3. Create a civic space that reflects Wellington's unique culture, architecture, design, heritage and identity, including reflecting mana whenua values;
- 4. Ensure that future buildings and public environments are designed to a high quality; are resilient and sustainable; and complement and connect existing buildings and public spaces within the precinct as well as to the wider urban fabric of the City Centre;
- 5. Enable greater connectivity to surrounding streets and access between the city and waterfront, and to integrate with the wider transport network; and
- 6. Ensure that it is equipped to respond to significant seismic and climate change resilience challenges.

Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct has long established historical and cultural associations for the mana whenua of Whanganui a Tara (Wellington), Taranaki Whānui and Ngati Toa Rangatira. Consequently, it is important that activities within the precinct recognise mana whenua as kaitiaki, alongside their relationship with the land. Active engagement with mana whenua will assist in ensuring the mouri/mauri of this area of significance to mana whenua is not diminished through any potential adverse effects created by activities and development within the precinct.

The Land Use Activities Rules for the City Centre Zone apply to the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct, with the Building and Structure Activity Rules and Standards for the City Centre Zone also applicable in addition to any precinct specific rules and standards identified in the plan.

Where there is any conflict between City Centre Zone and precinct specific provisions, the precinct provisions prevail.

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			
	City Centre Zone			
ISPP	CCZ-01	Purpose		
		The City Centre Zone continues to be the primary commercial and employment centre servicing Wellington and the wider region, supported by residential and a diverse mix of other compatible activities that reflect its role and function in the hierarchy of centres.		
ISPP	CCZ-O2	Accommodating growth		
		The City Centre Zone plays a significant role in accommodating residential, business and supporting community service growth, and has sufficient serviced development capacity and additional infrastructure to meet its short, medium and long term residential and business growth needs, including: 1. A choice variety of building type, size, affordability and distribution, including forms of medium and high-density housing; 2. Convenient access to active and public transport activity options; 3. Efficient, well integrated and strategic use of available development sites; and 4. Convenient access to a range of open space, including green space, and supporting commercial activity and community facility options.		
ISPP	CCZ-O3	Urban form and scale		
		The scale and form of development in the City Centre Zone reflects its purpose as Wellington's primary commercial and employment centre, with the highest and most intensive form of development concentrated in the zone relative to other parts of the city.		
ISPP	CCZ-O4	Ahi Kā		
		Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira are acknowledged as the mana whenua of Te Whanganui ā Tara (Wellington) and their cultural associations, and landowner and development interests are recognised in planning and developing the City Centre Zone.		
ISPP	CCZ-O5	Amenity and design		

Development in the City Centre Zone positively contributes to creating a high quality, well-functioning urban environment, including: 1. Reinforcing the City Centre Zone's distinctive sense of place; 2. Providing a quality and level of public and private amenity in the City Centre Zone that evolves and positively responds to anticipated growth and the diverse and changing needs of residents, businesses and visitors; 3. Maintaining and enhancing the amenity and safety of public space; 4. Contributing to the general amenity of neighbouring residential areas while achieving the anticipated planned plan enabled urban form of the City Centre Zone; 5. Producing a resilient urban environment that effectively adapts and responds to natural hazard risks and the effects of climate change; 6. Protecting current areas of open space, including green space, and providing greater choice of space for residents, workers and visitors to enjoy, recreate and shelter from the weather; and 7. Acknowledging and sensitively responding to adjoining heritage buildings, heritage areas and areas and sites of significance to Māori. **ISPP** CCZ-O6 Development near rapid transit Activities and development near existing and planned rapid transit stops: 1. Are located to enable convenient access by local residents, workers and visitors, particularly around transport hubs; 2. Are of sufficient residential scale and intensity to support a frequent and rapid transit network and associated mixed use development; and 3. Provide vibrant, attractive and easily accessible public space. **ISPP** CCZ-O7 Managing adverse effects Adverse effects of activities and development beyond those that the plan enables the planned urban built form anticipated in the City Centre Zone are managed effectively both: 1. Within the City Centre Zone; and 2. At interfaces with: a. Heritage buildings, heritage structures and heritage areas; b. Scheduled sites and areas of significance to Māori; c. Identified public spaces; d. Identified pedestrian streets; e. Residential Zoned areas: f. Open Space and Recreation Zoned areas; and g. The Waterfront Zone.

Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct			
	CCZ- PREC01-O1	Purpose	

ISPP

		Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct is a vibrant, safe, resilient, connected and inclusive environment supported by a range of activities that complement its primary civic function.
ISPP CCZ- Built form PREC01-O2		Built form
		The scale, form and positioning of development within the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct:
		 Respects and reinforces the distinctive form and scale of existing associated historic heritage buildings, architecture and public space; Integrates mana whenua values into the design; Frames the square; Ensures a high degree of sunlight access is achieved within the precinct public spaces in the precinct; Provides multiple connections which enable people to conveniently move between the city centre and the waterfront; and Is sustainable and resilient; and Provides for green spaces, where possible.
ISPP	CCZ- PREC <u>01</u> -O3	Integration with the City Centre, Waterfront and wider transport network
		Safe and accessible pedestrian linkages through the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct, and to and from other parts of the city centre and waterfront, are maintained and enhanced.
	Policies	
	City Centre Zone	
P1 Sch1	CCZ-P1	Enabled activities
		Enable a range and diversity of activities that support the purpose and ongoing viability of the City Centre Zone and enhances its vibrancy and amenity, including:
		 Commercial activities; Residential activities, except located; a. Above ground level; or b. At ground level aAlong any street not subject to active frontage and/or verandah coverage requirements.; c. On any site subject to an identified natural hazard risk; Community facilities; Arts, culture and entertainment activities; Emergency service facilities; Marae activities; Community corrections activities; Public transport activities;

		 10. Visitor accommodation; 11. Repair and maintenance service activities; and 12. Recreation activities. 13. Parliamentary activities; 14. Government activities; and 15. Civic activities. 	
P1 Sch1	CCZ-P2	Potentially incompatible activities	
		Only allow activities that are potentially incompatible with the purpose of the City Centre Zone, where they will not have an adverse effect on its vitality, vibrancy, and amenity, resilience and accessibility. Potentially incompatible activities include:	
		Industrial activities;	
		2. Yard-based retail activities;	
		 3. Carparking at ground level; 4. Demolition of buildings that results in the creation of vacant land; and 5. Ground floor residential activities that are visible on streets identified as requiring either an active frontage or verandah coverage and sites subject to an identified hazard risk. 	
P1 Sch1	CCZ-P3	Heavy industrial activities	
ISPP	CCZ-P4	Avoid heavy industrial activities from locating in the City Centre Zone. Housing choice	
		Enable high density, good quality residential development that:	
		 Contributes towards accommodating anticipated growth in the city; and Offers Contributes to a range of housing price, type, and size and tenure that accessible to people of all ages, lifestyles, cultures, impairments and abilities. 	
ISPP	CCZ-P5	Urban form and scale	
		Recognise the benefits of intensification by:	
		 Enabling greater overall height and scale of development to occur in the City Centre Zone relative to other centres; and Requiring the available development capacity of land within the zone to be efficiently optimised. 	
ISPP	CCZ-P6	Adaptive use	

Encourage new development and redevelopment in the City Centre Zone that is sustainable, resilient and adaptable to change in use over time, including enabling:

- 1. Sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be used and converted for a range of activities; and
- Residential activities at ground floor level along fronting streets that are not subject to active frontage and/or verandah coverage requirements—and sites free of any identified natural hazard risk.

P1 Sch1

CCZ-P7 Ahi Kā

Recognise and enable Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira cultural associations and landowner and development interests in the City Centre Zone by:

- 1. Providing for the development of papakāinga, kaumātua housing and affordable Māori housing on their landholdings;
- 2. Managing new development adjoining scheduled sites of significance to Māori; and
- 3. Collaborating on the design and incorporation of traditional cultural elements into public space within the zone.

ISPP

CCZ-P8 Sense of place

Provide for good quality new development and supporting public space that reinforces the City Centre's identity and unique sense of place at a city scale, including its:

- 1. Surrounding topography and harbour setting;
- 2. Rich Māori and tauiwi/non-Māori history;
- 3. Compact, walkable city structure;
- 4. Diversified and vibrant mix of activities;
- 5. Visually prominent buildings and variety of architectural styles; and
- 6. Diversity of accessible, well designed civic and public space.

ISPP

CCZ-P9 Quality design outcomes

Require <u>significant</u> new development, and alterations and additions to existing development, at a site scale to positively contribute to the sense of place and distinctive form, quality and <u>amenity planned urban built form and function</u> of the City Centre Zone by:

- 1. Meeting the requirements of the Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide;
- 24.Recognising the benefits of well-designed, comprehensive intensive development, including the extent to which the development:
 - Acts as a catalyst for future change by reflecting Reflects the nature and scale of the development proposed enabled within the zone and

in the vicinity and responds to the evolving, more intensive identity of the City Centre neighbourhood;

- Optimises the development capacity of the land, particularly including sites that are: large, narrow, vacant or ground level parking areas;
 - i. Large; or
 - ii. Narrow; or
 - iii. Vacant: or
 - iv. Ground level parking areas;
- c. Provides for the increased levels of residential accommodation anticipated; and
- d. Provides for a range of supporting business, open space and community facilities; and
- e. Is accessible for emergency service vehicle; and
- 2. Ensuring that development, where relevant:
 - a. Responds to the site context, particularly where it is located adjacent to:
 - i. A scheduled site of significance to Māori;
 - ii. A heritage building, heritage structure or heritage area;
 - iii. An identified character precinct;
 - iv. A listed public space;
 - v. Identified pedestrian streets;
 - vi. Residential zones;
 - vii. Open space zones; and
 - viii. The Waterfront Zone;
 - b. Responds to the pedestrian scale of narrower streets;
 - Responds to any identified significant natural hazard risks and climate change effects, including the strengthening and adaptive reuse of existing buildings;
 - d. Provides a safe and comfortable pedestrian environment;
 - e. Enhances the quality of the streetscape and the private/public interface;
 - Integrates with existing and planned active and public transport activity movement networks, including planned rapid transit stops; and

		g. Allows sufficient flexibility for ground floor space to be converted to a range of activities, including residential along streets that are not subject to active frontage and/or verandah coverage requirements and sites free of any identified natural hazard risk.
ISPP	CCZ-P10	On-site residential amenity
	00 <u>2</u> -1 10	Achieve a high standard of amenity for residential activities that reflects and
		responds to the evolving, higher density scale of development anticipated in the City Centre Zone, including: 1. Providing residents with access to an 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, as relevant;
		and 4. Providing residents with adequate internal living space.
ISPP	007.044	
	CCZ-P11	City outcomes contribution
		Require Encourage over and under height, large-scale residential, non-residential and comprehensive developments over CCZ-S1 height thresholds
		and under CCZ-S4 minimum building heights in the City 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 contribute to positive outcomes
		including by:
		Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or
		Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility/disability; and/or
		2. 3. Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased elimate change earthquake 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. <u>5.</u> 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
ISPP		5. Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility.
IOI I	CCZ-P12	Managing adverse effects

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

- 1. The impacts of building dominance and the height and scale relationship;
- 2. Building mass effects, including the amount of light and outlook around buildings; and
- 3. The impacts on sunlight access to identified public space; and
- 4. The impacts of related construction activity on the transport network <u>and pedestrian linkages</u>.

CCZ-PX

Retirement village

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

- 1. Meeting the requirements of the Residential Design Guide, as relevant;
- 2. <u>Includes outdoor space that is sufficient to cater for the needs of the residents of the village;</u>
- 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;
- 4. <u>Is able to be adequately serviced by three waters infrastructure or can</u> 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>

Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct

P1 Sch1

CCZ-PREC01-P1

Activities

Enable a range of activities and temporary events that support the civic purpose and ongoing vibrancy and amenity of Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct, including:

- 1. Civic functions:
- 2. Arts, culture and entertainment activities;
- 3. Recreation activities;
- 4. Community facilities;
- 5. Commercial activities; and
- 6. Residential activities above ground level to encourage activation of the precinct both day and night.

ISPP

CCZ-PREC01-P2

Use and development of the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct

Provide for the staged redevelopment of the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct, and its connections with the transport network, wider City Centre Zone and Waterfront Zone, including:

1. Enhancing the public function, pedestrian network and public spaces within the precinct; 2. Maintaining its special character by managing the form, scale and intensity of development; 3. Ensuring land use activities and development are planned and designed in a co-ordinated, site-responsive, comprehensive and integrated manner; 4. Enabling new development and a range of activities that are integrated and compatible with existing buildings and land uses in the precinct. CCZ-Access, connections and open space PREC01-P3 Require that the use and development of the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct: 1. Provides attractive, safe, efficient, and convenient connections to existing and planned transport networks; 2. Promotes existing and planned pedestrian access and connections between the precinct, the waterfront and the city centre; and 3. Provides well-designed, safe and accessible public and green open space, within the precinct. CCZ-Amenity and design PREC01-P4 Require development within the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct to contribute positively to its visual quality, amenity, interest and public safety by: 1. Requiring buildings and public spaces to incorporate high-quality visual and architectural design based on factors such as the bulk, form, scale, portion, location and detailing of the building/structure or building additions/alterations: 2. Ensuring building design respects the form, scale and style of heritage buildings and wider architectural elements within the precinct, including interface treatment with the Town Hall; 3. Responding to any identified significant natural hazard risks and climate change effects, including the strengthening and adaptive reuse of existing buildings and requiring new buildings to be resiliently designed; 4. Recognising mana whenua cultural values in the design of public spaces; 5. Ensuring new development will result in overall improvements to the function, access and safety of the precinct, including enabling universal access and opportunities for formal and informal surveillance; 6. Providing an active edge along a portion of each building that addresses both the internal precinct area and externally towards adjoining streets; 7. Providing a comfortable micro-climate for precinct users; 8. Positioning new development and managing building height and form to

ensure a high degree of sunlight access is achieved within the square;9. Retaining and enhancing strong visual and physical connections between the square, the waterfront, the city centre and streets surrounding the

precinct; and

ISPP

ISPP

		10. Incorporating public amenities, public artwork and means to assist wayfinding, including provision of interpretation and references to the area's cultural and historic heritage associations.			
	Rules: Land use activities in the City Centre Zone				
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R1	Commercial activities			
	1. Activity s	status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R2	Community facilities			
	1. Activity	v status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R3	Educational facilities			
	1. Activity	status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R4	Recreation activities			
	1. Activity	status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R5	Arts, culture, and entertainment activities			
	1. Activity	y status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R6	Emergency service facilities			
D4 0 4 4	1. Activity	status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R7	Marae activities			
D4 Calif	1. Activity	y status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R8	Community corrections activities			
D1 Sob1	1. Activity	status: Permitted	_		
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R9	Public transport activities			
P1 Sch1	1. Activity	status: Permitted			
	CCZ-R10	Visitor accommodation activities			
D4 Cab4	1. Activity	status: Permitted	_		
P1 Sch1	CCZ-R11	Repair and maintenance service activities	_		
P1 Sch1	CCZ-RX	Parliamentary activities			
	1. Activ	rity status: Permitted			

D4 Cob4	CC7 DV	Covernment activities			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-RX				
	1. Activ	1. Activity status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-RX	Civic activities			
	1. Activ	1. Activity status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	CCZ-RX	Retirement Villages			
	1. Activ	ity status: Permitted			
P1 Sch1	1 Sch1 CCZ-R12 Residential activities and Retirement Villages				
	1. Act	ivity status: Permitted			
	Wh	ere:			
	a.	The activity is located: i. Above ground floor level; or			
		ii. At ground floor level along any street edge not identified as an active			
		frontage; or iii. At ground level along any street not identified as requiring verandah			
		coverage ; or			
	iv. At ground level on any site contained within a Natural Hazard Overlay.				
	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary				
	Where:				
	a. Compliance with the requirements of CCZ-R12.1.a cannot be achieved.				
	Matters of I	Matters of Discretion are restricted to:			
	1. The matters in CCZ-PXX, CCZ-P9 and CCZ–P10				
	Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R12.2.a is precluded from being <u>either</u> publicly <u>or limited</u> notified.				
P1 Sch1	007.040				
	CCZ-R13	Industrial activities, excluding repair and maintenance service activities			
	1. Activit	ty status: Restricted Discretionary			
	Where:				
	a. The activity is not a Heavy Industrial Activity.				
	Matters of discretion are:				
	The compatibility with, and nature and form of, neighbouring activities;				
		effect on the visual quality of the streetscape and the extent to which the activity butes to or detracts from the surrounding public space; and			
		ts on the amenity of the area, particularly in relation to noise, traffic generation,			
	dust,	and light spill			
		odour and light spill. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R13.1.a			
	is	rom heing publicly notified			
	precluded from being publicly notified.				

1. Activity status: Non-complying

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of CCZ-R13.1.a cannot be achieved
 Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R13.2 must be publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

CCZ-R14 Carparking activities

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The activity involves:
 - i. Provision of carparks above ground level; or
 - ii. Provision of carparks below ground floor level; or
 - iii. Provision of parking spaces for people with disabilities; or
 - iv. Provision of ground level carparks that form part of a building specifically constructed and used for carparking purposes:
- 1. Activity status: **Discretionary**

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of CCZ-R14.1.a cannot be achieved. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R14.2.a must be publicly notified.

P1 Sch1

CCZ-R15 Yard-based retailing activities

1. Activity status: **Discretionary**

Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R15 must

be publicly notified except when.

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

P1 Sch1

CCZ-R16 All other land use activities

2. 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: Land use activities in the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct

P1 Sch1

CCZ- Civic activities PREC01-R1

1. Activity status: Permitted

P1 Sch1	<u> </u>		7
	CCZ- PREC01-R2	Arts, culture, and entertainment activities	
	1. Activit	ty status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CCZ- PREC01-R3	Community activities	
	1. Activit	ty status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CCZ- PREC01-R4	Commercial facilities	
	1. Act	tivity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CCZ- PREC01-R5	Recreation activities	
	1. Act	tivity status: Permitted	=
P1 Sch1	CCZ- PREC01-R6	Residential activities	
	Where	ty status: Permitted e: The activity is located above ground floor level.	
<u>1 Sch1</u>	CCZ PRECO RX		_
	a. Activit	y status: Permitted	_
<u>1 Sch1</u>	CCZ- PREC0 RX		
F	1. Acti	ivity status: Permitted	
	PREC01-R7		
	1. Activit	ty status: Discretionary	_
	Where	e:	
		The activity is not otherwise provided for as a permitted activity, restricted discretionary activity, or a non-complying activity.	
	Rules: Buildi	ing and structure activities in the City Centre Zone	

ISPP

CCZ-R17

Maintenance and repair of buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

ISPP

CCZ-R18 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
 - 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 adding to or altering an existing building that <u>is a permitted activity under CCZ-R19 or CCZ-R20</u>, or that has an approved resource consent or resource consent is being sought concurrently under CCZ-R19.2, CCZ-R20.2 or CCZ-R20.3; or
- b. The demolition or removal involves a structure, excluding any building.
- 1. Activity status: Non-complying

Where:

a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CCZ-R18.1 cannot be achieved. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R18.2.a is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

ISPP

CCZ-R19 Alterations and additions 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
 - Relate to a building frontage below verandah level, including entranceways and

glazing and compliance with CCZ-S8 is achieved; or

- iii. Do not result in the creation of new residential units; and
- iv. Are not visible from public spaces; and
- v. Comply with standards CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S4, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6,
- CCZ-S7, and CCZ-S8 and CCZ-SX (Fences and standalone walls).
- 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

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

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in CCZ-P4, CCZ-P5, CCZ-P6, CCZ-P7, CCZ-P8 CCZ-P9, CCZ-P10, CCZ-P11 and CCZ-P12;
- 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S4, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7, CCZ-S8, CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12 and CCZ-S13, and CCZ-S13, CCZ-SX (Fences and standalone walls), CCZ-SX (Boundary setback from a rail corridor) and CCZ-SX (Sites adjoining residential zones):
- 3. Construction impacts on the transport network; and
- 4. The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including guideline G107 -
- 5. City Outcomes Contribution as required in Appendix 16 for any building that exceeds the maximum <u>CCZ-S1</u> height <u>threshold</u> requirement <u>or is under the minimum height</u> <u>limit.</u> and either comprises 50 or more residential units or is a non-residential building; and
- 6. The Residential Design Guide.

Notification status:

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R19.2.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 CCZ-R19.2.a which results in non-compliance with CCZ-S5, CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12 and CCZ-S13 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R19.2.a which results in non-compliance with CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S4, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7 and CCZ-S8 is precluded from being publicly notified.

ISPP

CCZ-R20

Construction of buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. It involves the construction of any new building or structure that:
 - i. Will have a gross floor area of 100m² or less; and
 - i. Will result in a building coverage of no more than 20 percent; and
- b. Compliance with CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S4, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7,

CCZ-S8,CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12, and CCZ-S13, CCZ-SX (Fences and standalone walls), CCZ-SX (Boundary setback from a rail corridor) and CCZ-SX (Sites adjoining residential zones) is achieved.

1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CCZ-R20.1, excluding CCZ-S4, cannot

be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in CCZ-P4, CCZ-P5, CCZ-P6, CCZ-P7, CCZ-P8, CCZ-P9, CCZ-P10, CCZ-P11 and CCZ-P12;
- The extent and effect of non-compliance with CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7, CCZ-S8, CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12, and CCZ-S13, CCZ-SX (Fences and standalone walls), CCZ-SX (Boundary setback from a rail corridor) and CCZ-SX (Sites adjoining residential zones);
- The Centres and Mixed-Use Design Guide, including guideline G107 –
- 4. City Outcomes Contribution as required in Appendix 16 for any building that exceeds the maximum CCZ-S1 height threshold requirement or is under the minimum height limit in CCZ-S4 and either comprises 50 or more residential units or is a non-residential building;
- 4. The Residential Design Guide;
- 5. The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints;
- 6. The impacts of related construction activities on the transport network; and
- 7. The availability and connection to existing or planned three waters infrastructure.

Notification status:

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

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule R20.2.a which results in non-compliance with CCZ-S5, CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12 and CCZ-S13 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

An application for resource consent made in respect of rule R20.2.a which results from non-compliance with CCZ-S1, CCZ-S2, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7 and CCZ-S8 is precluded from being publicly notified.

1. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance with the requirements of CCZ-S4 cannot be achieved. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ- R20.3 which results in non-compliance with CCZ-S4 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

P1 Sch1

CCZ-R21

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

- a. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
 Matters of discretion are:
 - a. The matters in CCZ-P1. CCZ-P4 and CCZ-P10:
 - b. The extent of compliance with standards CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10 and CCZ-S13 and satisfaction of associated assessment criteria;
 - c. The relevant guidance contained within 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 CCZ-R21.1 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.

P1 Sch1

CCZ-R22

Outdoor storage areas

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

Where:

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

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in CCZ-P7 and CCZ-P10;
- 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
- 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 areas.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-R22 is precluded from being publicly and limited notified.

Rules: Building and structures activities in the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct (CCZ-PREC01)

ISPP

CCZ-PREC01-

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

R78

1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Matters of discretion are:

- a. The matters in CCZ-PREC01-P2, CCZ-PREC01-P3 and CCZ-PREC01-P4;
- b. The extent and effect of non-compliance with CCZ-S1, CCZ-S3, CCZ-S5, CCZ-S6, CCZ-S7, CCZ-S8, CCZ-S9, CCZ-S10, CCZ-S11, CCZ-S12 and CCZ-S13;
- c. The Centres and Mixed Use Design Guide;
- d. The Residential Design Guide;
- e. The outcomes of any consultation undertaken with mana whenua;
- f. The extent and effect of any identifiable site constraints;
- g. The extent to which the proposed building or addition/alteration respects the form, scale
 - and style of historic heritage buildings located within the precinct;
- h. The extent to which the new building or addition/alteration to a building has an adverse impact on the micro-climate of surrounding public space, including any impacts on sunlight access and wind protection; and
- i. The design, scale and configuration of the proposed building/structure or building additions/ alterations, including:

- I. The scale of development anticipated within the precinct and in the vicinity of the site:
- II. Their visual and architectural quality based on such factors as form, scale, design,
 - portion and detailing of the building/structure or building additions/alterations; and
- III. The safe movement of people to, from and within the site, precinct and surrounding transport and street network.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule CCZ-PREC01-R78.1 for a new building or structure, but excluding any additions and alterations to a building or structure, must be publicly notified.

Standards

City Centre Zone

ISPP

CCZ-S1 Maximum height-City Outcomes Contribution Height Threshold

- 1. There are no maximum heights for buildings and structures in the City Centre Zone.
- 2. Above Tthe following maximum height limits thresholds the City Outcomes Contribution must be complied with (measured above ground level unless otherwise specified):

Location Limit-Height threshold 35.4m a. Height Control Area 1 -Thorndon Quay 50m b. Height Control Area 2 -Waterloo Quay section c. Height Control Area 3 - Bulk of 27m **Thorndon** d. Height Control Area 4 - Mid 43.8m and Upper Molesworth Street e. Height Control Area 5 - CBD 48.5m-93m Eastf. Height Control Area 6 - CBD West

43.8m

42.5m

28.5m

42.5m

g. Height Control Area 7-

Southern edge of CBD

i. Height Control Area 10 -

Adelaide Road

h. Height Control Area 8 -Te Aro

i. Height Control Area 9 - South-

East, South-West Zone Edge

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- i. Streetscape and visual amenity effects;
- ii. Dominance and privacy effects on adjoining sites; and
- iii. The extent to which taller buildings would substantially contribute to increasing residential accommodation in the city.

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

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Solar panel and heating components attached to a building provided these do not exceed the height by more than 500mm;
- b. 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
- c. a. Llift overruns provided these do not exceed the height by more than 4m; and
 - k. Fences and standalone walls.

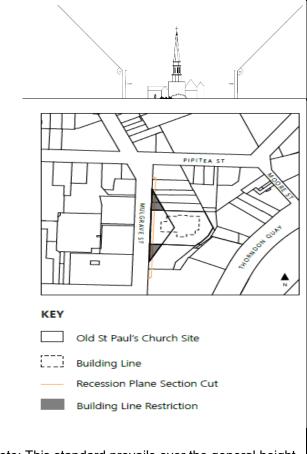
ISPP

CCZ-S2 Old St Paul's Church – Adjoining site specific building height

- Buildings and structures on sites bounded by Mulgrave Street, Pipitea Street, Moore Street and Thorndon Quay (refer to Diagram 17 – CCZ: Old St Paul's Church – Adjoining Site Specific Building Height below):
 - a. Maximum height:
 - i. Southern, western and eastern site boundaries: 10m above and parallel to each of the Old St Paul's site boundaries, rising at an angle to the horizontal of 1.5 vertical to 1 horizontal outwards in a direction perpendicular to the boundary.
 - ii. Northern site boundary: 10m above and parallel to the Old St Paul's site boundary, rising at an angle to the horizontal of 1.5 vertical to 1 horizontal extending outwards in a north (i.e. perpendicular to the boundary) and north east direction (i.e. 45 degrees off perpendicular).
 - iii. Building line restriction area: No building or part thereof is permitted to be erected above the existing ground level between the building line restriction and Mulgrave Street as shown in Diagram 17 below.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

 Dominance and shading effects on Old St Paul's Church and associated setting.



Note: This standard prevails over the general height requirements specified in CCZ-S1.

ISPP

CCZ-S3

Character precincts and Residentially Zoned heritage areas – Adjoining site specific building and structure height

- Identified character precincts and Residentially Zoned heritage areas:
 - a. For any site adjoining a site identified within a Character Precinct or a Residentially Zoned Heritage Area: no part of any building, accessory building or structure may project beyond a line of 60° measured from a height of 8m above ground level from all side and rear boundaries that adjoin that precinct.

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Fences or standalone walls no greater than1.8m in height;
- 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

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

1. Dominance and shading effects on adjoining sites.

- 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.

Note: this standard prevails over the general height requirements specified in CCZ-S1.

ISPP

CCZ-S4 Minimum building height

1. A minimum height of 22m is required for new buildings or structures.

This standard does not apply to:

- Any site adjoining a site located within a character precinct or Residentially Zoned Heritage Area and thus subject to CCZ-S3; and
- 2. Any site within the Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which a reduced height 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

CCZ-S5 Minimum ground floor height

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

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

ISPP

CCZ-S6 Minimum sunlight access – public space

- All buildings or structures within the City
 Centre Zone must be designed and located to
 maintain sunlight access to any area mapped
 with the "Minimum Sunlight Access Public
 Space Requirements", during the time periods
 specified in Table 1 of Appendix 9;
- 2. For areas in Appendix 9 with a specified time period:

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

 The extent of increased shadowing and any associated adverse amenity effects on the open space

- a. 11:30am-1:30pm;
- b. 12:00pm-2pm; or
- c. 1:30pm-3:00pm; and

Sunlight access must be maintained in the entire area during this period.

- 3. For areas in Appendix 9 with a specified time period:
 - a. 10:00am-3:00pm; or
 - b. 10:00am-4:00pm; and

Sunlight access must be maintained in a minimum of 70% of the area during this period.

This standard does not apply to:

- a. Any temporary structure erected and dismantled in less than 30 days; and
- b. Any public amenity facility erected within an identified public space.

ISPP

CCZ-S7 Verandahs

- 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;
 - 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 ay 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 resource consent approval to be demolished, then a verandah would be required for any replacement buildings on these sites; and

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
- The continuity of verandah coverage along the identified street, informal access route or public space.

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

ISPP

CCZ-S8 Ac

Active frontage control

- Any new building or addition to an existing building adjoining facing an identified street on a site with an active frontage control must:
 - a. Be built up to the street edge at ground floor level along at least 90% of the full width of the site that borders the street(s) on all street boundaries with an-the identified active frontage control and along the full width of the site bordering any the street boundary, excluding vehicle and pedestrian access;
 - 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 any heritage building identified in SCHED1-heritage buildings er service stations; and

- 2. Any ground level <u>façade of new building or</u> 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 4 metres wide;
 - Extends from a height of 1m above ground level to a maximum height of 2.5m; and
 - c. 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.

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. An acceptable level of pPassive surveillance is maintained between the interior of the building and the street is provided.

ISPP

CCZ-S9

Minimum residential - unit size

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

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

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

1. The extent to which:

c. 2+ bedroom unit	55m ²	The design of the proposed unit provides a good standard of amenity; and Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in unit size.

ISPP

CCZ-S10 Residential – outdoor living space

- Each residential unit, including any dual key unit, must be provided with either a private outdoor living space or access to a communal outdoor living space;
- 2. Where private outdoor living space is provided it must be:
 - a. For the exclusive use of residents;
 - b. Directly accessible from a habitable room;
 - c. A single contiguous space; and
 - d. Of the minimum area and dimension specified in the table below;
- 3. Where communal outdoor living space is provided it does not need to be 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 manoeuvring areas.

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

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

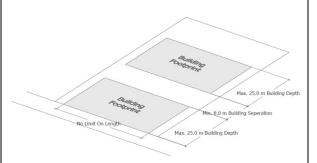
- 1. The extent to which:
 - a. Any proposed outdoor living space provides a good standard of amenity relative to the number of occupants the space is designed for;
 - b. Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in the size or dimension of the outdoor living space; and
 - c. The availability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

Communal outdoor living space is calculated based on the number of units not provided with the minimum area of private outdoor living space

ISPP

CCZ-S11 Minimum building separation distance

 Any new building or addition to an existing building used for residential activities must provide a 8m separation distance between buildings located on the same site, as shown in Diagram 18 below.



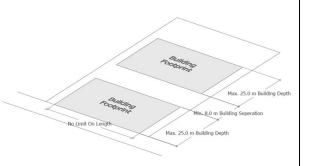
Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

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

<u>ISPP</u>

CCZ-S12 Maximum building depth

 Any new building or additions to existing building must not result in the continuous depth of any external side wall being greater than 25m, as shown in Diagram 19 below.



Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

Ξ

- The extent to which the design mitigates the effect of a long featureless building façade; and
- 2. <u>Dominance and privacy effects on</u> <u>adjoining sites.</u>

ISPP

CCZ-S13 Outlook space

- 1. An outlook space must be provided for each residential unit as specified in this standard;
- 2. All habitable rooms must have an outlook space of a minimum dimension of 1m in depth and 1m in width;
- 3. The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies;

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. The extent to which:
 - a. Acceptable levels of natural light are provided to habitable rooms;
 - b. The design of the proposed unit provides a healthy living environment; and
 - c. The extent of dominance and

- 4. Outlook spaces may be over driveways and footpaths within the site or over a public street or other public open space;
- privacy related effects on adjoining sites.
- Outlook spaces may overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi-storey building;
- 6. Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony;
- 7. Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap; and
- 8. Outlook spaces must:
 - a. be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and
 - b. not extend over an outlook space or outdoor living space required by another dwelling.

ISPP

CCZ-SX

Fences and standalone walls

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

<u>Assessment criteria wher</u> standard Is infringed:

- Streetscape and visual effects; and
- 2. <u>Dominance and</u> <u>privacy effects on</u>

ISPP

CCZ-SX

Boundary setback from a 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 over the rail corridor.

ISPP

CCZ-SX

Sites adjoining residential zones

- 1. <u>For any site adjoining a Residentially</u> Zoned site:
 - a. no part of any building, accessory building or structure may project beyond a line of 60° measured from a height of 19m above ground level from all side and rear boundaries that adjoin the Residentially Zoned site.

This standard does not apply to:

- <u>a.</u> Fences or standalone walls no greater than 1.8m in height;
- <u>Solar panel and heating components</u>

 <u>attached to a building provided these</u>
 <u>do not exceed the height by more than</u>

 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.

Note: this standard prevails over the general height requirements specified in CCZ-S1.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

1. <u>Dominance and shading effects on</u> adjoining sites.

Te Ngākau Civic Square Precinct

ISPP

CCZ- Maximum height PREC01-S1

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

Location	Limit
a. Entire Precinct	40m

This standard does not apply to:

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

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- Dominance and shading effects with in the Precinct and on adjoining sites; and
- 2. Streetscape and visual amenity effects.

Methods

CCZ-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.