Proposed Wellington City District Plan Consolidated Officer Chapter Recommendations

Hearing Stream 5 topics

Chapters included:

- Three Waters Infrastructure
- Natural Hazards
- Subdivision
- Earthworks
- Coastal Environment
- Noise
- Airport Zone
- APP4 –Permitted Noise Standards
- APP5 Fixed Plant Noise Standards

This entire chapter has been notified as part of an Intensification Planning Instrument, using the Intensification Streamlined Planning Process (ISPP) in accordance with Section 80E of the RMA.

Te Tūāhanga o Ngā Wai e Toru

Three Waters

THW	Three Waters	
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Introduction

Well-functioning three waters networks (drinking water, wastewater and stormwater) are crucial to the health and wellbeing of water and the wellbeing of Wellingtonians, and to continued residential and business growth and development in the city.

Te Mana o te Wai is a hierarchal framework means that the health and wellbeing of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems must be prioritized first, followed by the health needs of people and then the ability for people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being. The Three Waters chapter in the District Plan has a role to play by promoting positive effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects of urban development on water in relation to three waters infrastructure, by including objectives, policies and rules which help to achieve these outcomes and contribute towards contribute towards gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai.

The projected increase in urban development in the city will put additional pressure on the existing stormwater network due to increased runoff, with this likely to be further exacerbated by future climate change-induced flooding events. To address this, all new subdivision and development will need to demonstrate that the discharge quantity, and flow rate of associated stormwater runoff generated is no greater than the peak runoff and volumes discharged from the site in an undeveloped state. New development will also need to include water sensitive design methods so that development contributes to promoting positive effects and avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the health and well-being of water.

Degradation of water quality in urban freshwater ecosystems can occur when stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces is channeled directly into streams and rivers. The 'first flush' of stormwater during a rain event can include higher levels of contaminants. New development using copper or zinc building materials (two common contaminants) will need to treat these surfaces or the stormwater from these surfaces to avoid copper or zinc from entering stormwater. New development will also need to include water sensitive design methods so that development contributes to promoting positive effects and avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the health and well-being of water bodies, freshwater ecosystems and receiving environments. The adoption of stormwater capture and retention and water sensitive design techniques will assist in managing the environmental effects of the 'first flush' of stormwater as well as peak flows and volumes.

The projected increase in urban development will also put additional pressure on the existing wastewater network, which already experiences discharges of untreated sewage to fresh and coastal water bodies.

The ability of three waters networks to sustain projected future population growth faces several challenges. These include:

- Renewing and replacing aging infrastructure;
- Increasing their resilience to cope with the impacts of natural hazards and climate change;
- Increasing existing capacity and providing sufficient new infrastructural capacity to accommodate anticipated growth; and

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• Phasing investment in existing and new infrastructure in a way that balances affordability (both now and in the future) with servicing future growth needs.

In response to these challenges future growth and development in the city will be managed through the District Plan to:

- Align with projected increases in infrastructure capacity;
- Ensure that appropriate levels of service are maintained; and
- Provide sufficient development capacity to meet expected short, medium- and long-term demand.

This is particularly important as significant investment in three waters infrastructure is required to support future growth, with infrastructure capacity currently constrained across the city. Future investment includes essential upgrades to existing networks to address present constraints along with new infrastructure specifically required to accommodate growth. As these works will need to be staged over time to ensure they are affordable and deliverable, some areas of the city will not have capacity to accommodate significant growth in the short to medium term until investment is made in increasing capacity.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, the following Part 2: District-Wide chapters may also be of relevance, including:

- Strategic Directions This chapter sets out high-level objectives for managing growth, land use and development in Wellington City. It recognises the critical importance of three waters infrastructure to support growth and also provides a high-level overview of the water quality issues for the city.
- Tangata Whenua This chapter acknowledges and enables the relationship of tangata whenua to their land, resources (including water), sites and traditions, and articulates relevant and significant resource management matters.
- Subdivision The Subdivision chapter contains provisions which manage subdivision of land.
- Natural Hazards The Natural Hazards chapter addresses subdivision, use and development in the Natural Hazard Overlays.
- Residential zone chapters the High Density Residential and Medium Density Residential zone chapters include a requirement for minimum areas of permeable surfacing for sites subject to new development.
- **Development Areas** these chapters contain provisions for the development of the city's Greenfield areas, including ensuring that new development is supported by sufficient three waters infrastructure, achieves hydraulic neutrality, and water sensitive design methods are incorporated.
- Earthworks The Earthworks Chapter manages the adverse effects of earthworks on the environment, including visual amenity values and stability of land plus adverse health and safety effects, damage to property and the creation or increase in the risk of natural hazards.

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

Objectives	
THW-O1	Protecting water bodies and freshwater ecosystems
	Subdivision and development contributes to an improvement in the health and wellbeing of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems.
THW-O2	Infrastructure-enabled urban development
	Enable subdivision, use or development in urban areas where:
	 Sufficient existing or planned three waters infrastructure capacity and/or level of service is, or will be, available to service the use or development; or It can be satisfactorily serviced through an alternative means where existing three waters infrastructure capacity and/or level of service is insufficient.
THW-O3	Hydraulic neutrality

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There is no increase in offsite stormwater peak flows and volumes as a result of subdivision. use and development in urban areas are reduced as far as is practicable to be at or below peak flows and volumes of each site in an undeveloped state. **Policies** THW-P1 Water sensitive design Water sensitive design methods are incorporated into new subdivision and development and they are designed, constructed and maintained to: 1. Improve the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems; 2. Avoid or mitigate off-site effects from surface water runoff: 3. Demonstrate best practice approach to the management of stormwater quality and quantity; 4. Reduce demand on water supplies.; and 5. Reduce wastewater overflows. THW-P2 **Building materials** The use of copper and zinc building materials is avoided or the effects of copper and zinc entering the stormwater system from the use as roofing, guttering and building materials are mitigated through the use of appropriate treatment. THW-P3 Infrastructure-enabled urban development New subdivision, use or development is enabled in urban areas that have existing or planned three waters infrastructure capacity to meet growth demand in the short to medium term. THW-P4 Three waters infrastructure servicing Subdivision or development in urban areas is serviced by three waters infrastructure that: 1. Meets the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021; 2. Has sufficient capacity to accommodate the development; and 3. Is in position prior to the commencement of construction. Limit_Provide for subdivision and development in urban areas where existing three waters capacity and/or level of service is insufficient to service further development unless if: 1. It can be demonstrated there is an alternative solution to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on the three waters infrastructure network and the health and wellbeing of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems; and 2. The additional demand generated will not necessitate additional unplanned public investment in, or expansion of, the three waters infrastructure network or compromise its ability to service other activities permitted within the zone. THW-P5 Hydraulic neutrality Require new subdivision and development to be designed, constructed and maintained to sustainably manage the volume and rate of discharge of stormwater to the receiving environment so that the rate of offsite stormwater discharge is reduced as far as practicable to be at or below the modelled peak flow and volume for each site in an undeveloped state. THW-P6 Permeable surface Require development to provide permeable surfaces to assist with reducing the rate and volume of storm water run-off and improve water quality.

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Rules: Buildir	ng and structures activities
THW-R1	Connection to existing three waters infrastructure – new residential buildings
All Zones (except for:	Activity status: Permitted Where:
General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone)	 a. It involves the construction of no more than three residential units; and b. Compliance with the following is achieved: i. Wastewater — the level of service in Chapter 5, section 5.2.3 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021; ii. Water supply — the level of service in Chapter 6, Tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021; and iii. Stormwater – the performance standard in Chapter 4 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021. Note: Chapter 4 Stormwater, Chapter 5 Wastewater and Chapter 6 Water Supply of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021 provide additional context for determining compliance with the references specified above.
All Zones (except for:	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where:
General Rural Zone Large Lot	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of THW-R1.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are:
Residential Zone)	The relevant sections of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services, v3.0, December 2021. Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule THW-R1.2 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
THW-R2	Connection to existing three waters infrastructure – four or more residential units and non-residential development buildings
All Zones (except for: General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone)	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. It involves the construction of multi-unit housing, retirement villages, comprehensive development or a non-residential building; and or b. For the construction of four or more residential units or non-residential building in the Oriental Bay Precinct Area; and c. There is capacity within the relevant part of the three waters network; and d. Compliance with the following is achieved: i. Wastewater — the level of service in Chapter 5, section 5.2.3 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021; and ii. Water supply — the level of service in Chapter 6, Tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021; and iii. Stormwater — the performance standard in Chapter 4 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021. Note: Chapter 4 Stormwater, Chapter 5 Wastewater and Chapter 6 Water Supply of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021 provide
All Zones (except for:	additional context for determining compliance with the references specified above. 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

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General Where: Rural Zone a. Compliance with any of the requirements of THW-R2.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: Large Lot Residential Zone) 1. The relevant sections of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services, v3.0, December 2021; 2. Design and effectiveness of an alternative solution; 3. Ownership, maintenance and operation arrangements; and 4. Any site constraints. Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule THW-R2.2 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified. THW-R3 Copper and zinc building materials - all residential and non-residential development All Zones 1. Activity status: Permitted (except for: Where new buildings and structures, or additions and alterations to existing buildings and General structures, use copper or zinc cladding and/or roofing materials (including guttering and Rural Zone spouting): a. Building materials are sealed or otherwise finished to prevent water runoff which Large Lot Residential contains copper or zinc; or Zone) b. Stormwater from copper or zinc surfaces is to be collected and treated in accordance with the Wellington Water Ltd Water Sensitive Design for Stormwater: Treatment Device Guideline (2019). 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary All Zones (except for: Where: General Rural Zone a. The requirements of THW-R3.1 are not met. Matters of discretion are: Large Lot Residential 1. Building material treatment; and Zone) 2. Stormwater treatment method. Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule THW-R3.2 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified. THW-R4 Incorporation of water sensitive design methods - four or more residential units and non-residential activity buildings All Zones 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary (except for: Where: General Rural Zone a. It involves the construction of multi-unit housing, retirement villages, comprehensive development or a non-residential building,-and or Large Lot b. For the construction of four or more residential units or non-residential building in Residential the Oriental Bay Precinct Area; and Zone) Matters of discretion are: 1. The relevant sections of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services, v3.0, December 2021 and Wellington Water Limited's Water Sensitive Design for Stormwater: Treatment Device Design Guideline December 2019; 2. Design, location, efficiency and effectiveness of water sensitive design methods; 3. The feasible area of permeable surfacing; 4. 3. Adoption of best practicable option for stormwater retention and treatment; 5. 4. Ownership, maintenance and operation arrangements; and 6. 5. Any site constraints.

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	Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule THW-R4.1 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
THW-R5	Hydraulic neutrality – 1-3 residential units
All Zones (except for: General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone)	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. It involves the construction of 1-3 residential units; and b. A Wellington Water Limited approved solution for managing volume and rate of stormwater runoff is installed as part of the development. Note: An approved solution is one which meets the requirements of the Wellington Water Managing Stormwater Runoff – the use of approved solutions for hydraulic neutrality. Guidance for calculating peak stormwater flows and volumes is contained in the Wellington Water Quick Reference Guide for Design Storm Hydrology; Standardised Parameters for Hydrological Modelling, April 2019.
All Zones (except for: General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone)	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of THW-R5.1 cannot be achieved Matters of discretion are: 1. The relevant sections of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services, v3.0, December 2021; 2. Alternative methods for managing the volume and rate of discharge of stormwater to the receiving environment; and 3. Any site constraints. Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule THW-R5.2 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
THW-R6	Hydraulic neutrality – four or more residential units and non-residential buildings
All Zones (except for: General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone)	 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. It involves the construction of multi-unit housing, retirement villages, comprehensive development or a non-residential building; and or b. b. For the construction of four or more residential units or non-residential building in the Oriental Bay Precinct Area; and c. Stormwater management measures are incorporated which achieve post development peak stormwater flows and volumes which are the same or less than the modelled peak flows and volumes for the site in an undeveloped state. Note: Guidance for calculating peak stormwater flows and volumes is contained in the Wellington Water Quick Reference Guide for Design Storm Hydrology; Standardised Parameters for Hydrological Modelling, April 2019. Guidance on which storm events are to be managed is contained in Chapter 4 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services v3.0 December 2021.
All Zones (except for: General Rural Zone Large Lot	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of THW-R6.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are:

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Residential Zone)	 The extent to which the development incorporates stormwater management techniques or controls to mitigate any increase in pre-development undeveloped peak stormwater runoff; The relevant sections of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services, v3.0, December 2021; Design, location, efficiency and effectiveness of measures to manage peak stormwater flows and volumes; Ownership, maintenance and operation arrangements; Off-site flooding effects; and Any site constraints. Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule THW-R6.2 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
THW-R7	Permeable Surface 1-3 residential units
All Zones (except for: General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone)	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. A minimum of 30% of the net site area is permeable surface.
All Zones (except for: General Rural Zone	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of THW-R7.1.a cannot be achieved.
Large Lot Residential Zone)	 Matters of discretion are: 1. The degree of non-compliance with rule THW-R7.1 2. Any other measures used to mitigate stormwater runoff.
THW-R8	Large Lot Residential Zone
	Activity status: Permitted Where: a. a. A minimum of 60% of the net site area is permeable surface.
	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of THWR8.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The degree of non-compliance with rule THW-R8.1 2. Any other measures used to mitigate stormwater runoff;

Ngā Tautuhinga

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Definitions

Term	Definition
CONSTRUCTED WETLAND	means an artificial wetland that can be designed for flood control in addition to be used for natural processes involving wetland vegetation, soils, and their associated microbial assemblages to treat domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater, greywater or stormwater runoff, to improve water quality.
FIRST FLUSH	means the initial surface runoff from a storm event. Initial runoff from highly impervious areas typically has high concentrations of pollutants compared to the remainder of the storm.
NATURAL INLAND WETLAND	means a wetland (as defined in the Act) that is not: (a) in the coastal marine area; or (b) a deliberately constructed wetland, other than a wetland constructed to offset impacts on, or to restore, an existing or former natural inland wetland; or (c) a wetland that has developed in or around a deliberately constructed water body, since the construction of the water body; or (d) a geothermal wetland; or (e) a wetland that: (i) is within an area of pasture used for grazing; and (ii) has vegetation cover comprising more than 50% exotic pasture species (as identified in the National List of Exotic Pasture Species using the Pasture Exclusion Assessment Methodology (see clause 1.8)); unless (iii) the wetland is a location of a habitat of a threatened species identified under clause 3.8 of this National Policy Statement, in which case the exclusion in (e) does not apply
UNDEVELOPED STATE	means the modelled grassed (pastoral or urban open space) state of the site prior to urban Development.

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Ngā Mōrearea ā-Taiao

Natural Hazards

NH Natural Hazards

Introduction

Wellington City is susceptible to a wide range of natural hazards, which can result in damage to property and buildings, and lead to a loss of human life. It is therefore important to identify areas susceptible to natural hazards and to avoid or manage subdivision, use, and development, relative to the natural hazard risk posed, to reduce the potential for damage to property and the potential for loss of human life.

The District Plan focuses on the following natural hazards as they are the hazards that present the greatest risk to people, property and infrastructure and their potential effects can be addressed through appropriate land use planning measures:

- Flooding:
- · Fault rupture;
- · Liquefaction;
- · Coastal inundation, including from sea level rise; and
- Tsunami.

The coastal hazard provisions (coastal inundation, sea level rise, and tsunami) are addressed in the Coastal Environment chapter of the District Plan. The Natural Hazards Chapter addresses the other hazards identified above.

Flooding and coastal inundation from sea level rise are influenced by climate change. It is predicted that climate change will result in more intense rainfall events, storm events will become more common and the sea level will rise. The flooding and coastal inundation hazard maps incorporate current climate change predictions.

The Fault Hazard Overlays identify areas likely to experience fault rupture (breaking or buckling of the ground) in a large earthquake, and as such it is necessary to manage the risk to people and property in these Overlays.

The composition of each of the Fault Hazard Overlays (Wellington, Ohariu, Shepherds Gully, and Terawhiti) differs. Where a fault is well-understood the overlay generally reflects a Fault Deformation Zone (areas identified by geologist as highly likely to experience breaking or buckling of the ground in a large earthquake) and a 20 m buffer, for example most of the Wellington Fault. Where a fault, or parts of a fault, is not well understood or is complex in its composition the overlay is comprised of multiple sections of Fault Deformation Zone, 20 m buffers and also areas of uncertainty where the Fault Deformation Zones are not known, for example the Shepherds Gully Fault.

The Fault Hazard Overlay mapping also includes fault complexity categories (uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, distributed, well-defined extended and well-defined) for each of the Fault Hazard Overlays. The fault complexity categories reflect the current understanding of each of the faults (Wellington, Ohariu, Shepherds Gully and Terawhiti) which comprise the Fault Hazard Overlays contained in the District Plan, and enable management of use and development that corresponds with the risk of fault rupture.

Many of the provisions associated with the Fault Hazard Overlays reference the need for buildings or activities to be located more than 20 m from the edge of the Fault Deformation Zone. The Fault Deformation Zone can only be identified by a suitably qualified and experienced geologist or geotechnical (or similar) engineer with geophysics experience.

Slope stability will be addressed through the earthworks rules within the District Plan. When a development does not comply with the earthworks rules, site stability will be one of the matters that will be considered as part of the resource consent process.

Natural hazards such as severe winds, wildfires, and ground shaking from earthquakes are primarily managed by other statutory instruments or processes including the Building Act 2004, Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 1974 and 2002.

The hazard ranking for each of the natural hazards addressed in the Natural Hazard Chapter is provided in the table below:

Natural Hazard Overlay	Respective Hazard Ranking
Flood Hazard – Stream Corridor	High
Wellington Fault <u>Hazard</u> Overlay and the Ohariu Fault <u>Hazard</u> Overlay	
Liquefaction Hazard Overlay	
Flood Hazard – Overland Path	Medium
Flood Hazard – Inundation	Low
Terawhiti Fault Hazard Overlay	
Sheppards Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlay	
Liquefaction Hazard Overlay	

Risk

Risk is a product of both the likelihood of and the consequences from a natural hazard. A risk-based approach to natural hazards balances allowing for people and communities to use their property and undertake activities, while also ensuring that lives or significant assets are not harmed or lost as a result of a natural hazard event. When addressing the consequences from natural hazards, priority has been given in this plan as follows to:

- The protection of people from loss of life and injury;
- Reducing damage to buildings from natural hazard events; and
- The protection of essential infrastructure to ensure the health, safety and resilience of communities.

While in most instances development is unable to change the likelihood of a natural hazard event, incorporating mitigation measures or avoiding any further development in certain hazard areas can reduce the consequences from natural hazards, thereby over time reducing the associated risks. Potential mitigation measures that can be incorporated into developments to reduce the consequences of natural hazards include:

- Building design and location (for example minimum floor levels or the ability for buildings to be relocated);
- Raising floor or ground levels to avoid inundation;
- The creation of flood water detention areas to protect areas from flooding;
- The creation, retention or enhancement of natural systems and features;
- The use of suitable materials in infrastructure and building construction;
- The type of activities within buildings and structures, or the type of development;
- The use of green infrastructure options (for example sacrificial fill); and
- Securing Overland Flowpaths to allow for controlled stormwater flows when primary network capacity is exceeded.

Hazard sensitivity

To assist with determining the consequences associated with natural hazards, buildings and activities have been allocated a sensitivity rating (see Definitions – less hazard sensitive activities, potentially hazard sensitive activities, hazard sensitive activities). This rating is based on the potential for life and property to be impacted as a result of those respective activities occurring within an identified hazard area.

Where one or more of the above activities or associated buildings are proposed to be undertaken within a Natural Hazard Overlay on a site, the most sensitive of the activities shall be used to determine the sensitivity of the proposal. This is different to traditional approaches to natural hazard rules, which largely focus on new buildings. The proposed provisions for natural hazards address both buildings and activities, unless otherwise identified in the rule structure. This is to assist with situations where new activities that are sensitive to the impacts of natural hazards being located within existing structures, without any resulting consideration of the resulting consequences.

If an activity is not identified in the definitions is proposed in a Natural Hazard Overlay, then for the purposes of the application it shall be assessed as a less hazard sensitivity activity. The exception to this are Wellington Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. These have been specifically excluded from the hazard classification above and they have their own District Plan framework, for development for these activities. This is in recognition of the social and economic benefits these activities have and that their position in the City is largely fixed. When considering development for the purposes of the Wellington Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities, then this will be assessed against the specific policies and rules provided in this chapter.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

Natural hazards are addressed within the following five chapters:

- Natural Hazards (which addresses buildings and activities in non-coastal hazards overlays);
- Coastal Environment (which addresses buildings and activities in the coastal hazards overlays);
- Subdivision;
- · Earthworks: and
- · Infrastructure.

These chapters all take the same risk-based approach to natural hazards. To avoid duplication, the natural hazards chapter provides an overview of all hazards within the Wellington City and the risk-based approach to managing those hazards (both coastal and non-coastal). However, the objectives, policies and rules in the Natural Hazards Chapter only deal with non-coastal hazards.

The objectives, policies and rules in the Coastal Environment Chapter address coastal hazards.

When earthworks, subdivision or the installation of infrastructure is being undertaken within a Natural Hazard Overlay (whether coastal or non-coastal), the relevant rules will be contained within these respective chapters.

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

Objectives	
NH-O1	Risk from natural hazards in High Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays
	Subdivision, use and development within the High Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays reduce or do not increase the existing risk from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure.
<u>NH-O2</u>	Risk from natural hazards in Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays
	Subdivision, use and development within the Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays minimise the risk from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure.
NH- <u>03</u> 02	Planned natural hazard mitigation works

	There is reduced risk to people, property and infrastructure from flood hazards through planned mitigation works and catchment management.
NH- <u>04</u> 03	Natural systems and features
	Natural systems and features that reduce the susceptibility of people, property and infrastructure from damage from natural hazards are created, retained or enhanced.
NH- <u>05</u> 04	Airport purposes, Ooperational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities
	Airport purposes, Ooperational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities are provided for, while also ensuring that subdivision, development and use of land occupied by the airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities do not increase minimise the risk to people, property and infrastructure.
Policies	
NH-P1	Identification of natural hazards
	Identify natural hazards within the District Plan and take a risk-based approach to the management of subdivision, use and development based on: 1. The sensitivity of the activities to the impacts of natural hazards; and 2. The hazard posed to people's lives and wellbeing, property and infrastructure, by considering the likelihood and consequences of natural hazard events-; and 3. The operational need or functional need for some activities to locate in Natural Hazard Overlays.
NH-P2	Levels of risk
	 Subdivision, use and development reduce or do not increase the manages natural hazard risk to people, property and infrastructure by: Allowing for those buildings and activities that have either low occupancy or low replacement value within the low, medium and high hazard areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays; Requiring buildings and activities to mitigate the impacts the risk resulting from the development from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure as far as reasonably practicable in the low hazard and medium hazard areas within the Natural Hazard Overlays; and Avoiding buildings and activities in the high hazard areas of the Natural Hazard Overlays unless there is an operational need or functional need exceptional reason for the building or activity to be located in this area and the building or activity mitigates the impacts from natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure.
NH-P3	Less hazard sensitive activities Allow for subdivision, use and development associated with less hazard sensitive activities and associated additions to buildings within the Natural Hazards Overlays, provided that: 1. It can be demonstrated that overland flowpaths are unimpeded and unobstructed; 2. The building, structure or the additions are not located within a stream corridor; and 3. The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood is minimised.
NH-P4	Additions to buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities in an identified inundation area of the flood hazard overlay
	Provide for additions to buildings that accommodate existing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities in an identified inundation area, where: 1. The impact from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event is low due to either the: a. Incorporation of mitigation measures;

b. Size of the addition in relation to the existing building; or c. Type of activities undertaken within the addition; and 2. The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood is minimised. NH-P5 Additions to buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths and stream corridors of the Flood Hazard **Overlays** Only allow additions to buildings that accommodate existing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths and stream corridors, where it can be demonstrated that: 1. The risk from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event is low due to either the: a. Proposed mitigation measures: b. Size of the addition: or c. Nature of the activities undertaken within the addition; and 2. In an overland flowpath, tThe risk to people and property is reduced or not increased minimised from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event; and 3. In a stream corridor the existing risk to people and property is not increased or is reduced from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event; and 3. Overland flowpaths and stream corridors are unimpeded, and unobstructed to allow for the conveyancing of flood waters. 4. The conveyancing of flood waters through the stream corridor or overland flowpath is still able to occur unimpeded and is not diverted onto adjacent properties. NH-P6 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the identified inundation areas of the Flood Hazard Overlays Provide for subdivision, development and use for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the inundation area provided that mitigation measures are incorporated to ensure the risk to people and property both on the site and on adjacent properties is not increased or is reduced minimised. Manage subdivision, development and use associated with potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within inundation areas by: 1. Ensuring subdivision, development and use incorporates mitigation to ensure the risk to people and property is minimised from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event; and 2. Avoiding the construction of new buildings, or the conversion of existing buildings that contain a hazard sensitive activity within identified inundation areas of the Flood Hazard Overlays where the finished floor level is below the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood levels. NH-P7 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths of the Flood Hazard Overlays Manage subdivision, development and use associated with potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the overland flowpaths by: 1. Incorporating mitigation measures that reduce or avoid an increase in-minimise the risk to people and property from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood; 2. Ensuring the conveyancing of flood waters through the stream corridor or overland flowpath is still able to occur unimpeded and is not diverted onto adjacent properties; and 2.3. Ensuring that people can safely evacuate from properties during a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event.; and 4. Overland flowpaths are unimpeded, and unobstructed to allow for the conveyancing of flood waters and is not diverted onto adjacent properties. NH-P8 Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the stream corridors of the Flood Hazard Overlay

Avoid subdivision, development and use associated with potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the stream corridors, unless it can be demonstrated that:

- The activity or subdivision has an operational <u>need orand</u> functional need to locate within the stream corridor and locating outside of these stream corridor is not a practicable option;
- 2. Mitigation measures are incorporated that reduce or avoid an increase in the existing risk to people and property from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability Flood;
- 3. People can safely evacuate the property during a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood; and
- 4. The conveyancing of flood waters through the stream corridor is still able to occur unimpeded and is not diverted onto adjacent properties.

NH-P9

Emergency service facilities in the Liquefaction Hazard Overlay

Only allow new emergency <u>service</u> facilities within the Liquefaction <u>Hazard</u> Overlay where it can be demonstrated that:

- 1. The emergency <u>service</u> facility will be able to maintain post disaster functionality following an earthquake, <u>including having foundation designs designed by a certified engineer to prevent liquefaction induced deformation of the building; and</u>
- 2. Emergency vehicles will be able to service the impacted community by being able to enter and leave the site.

NH-P10

Potentially hazard sensitive activities within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay

Manage subdivision, development or use associated with potentially hazard sensitive activities, including additions to existing buildings within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay by ensuring that:

- 1. The activity is located more than 20m of the Wellington Faultline or Ohariu Faultline; and
- 2. The activity incorporates mitigation measures that ensure the risk from fault rupture to people, property and infrastructure is reduced or not increased.

NH-P10

Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures within the Terawhiti Fault and Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlays

<u>Subdivision, use, and development for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the Terawhiti Fault and Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlays are managed as follows:</u>

- 1. Allow for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related subdivision, buildings, building additions and structures within the Terawhiti Fault and Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlays with the exception of educational facilities, health care facilities, hazardous facilities, major hazardous facilities, and emergency service facilities where these activities are only allowed where it can be demonstrated that:
- a. The building, building platforms associated with subdivision or activity is more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Terawhiti Fault and Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlays; or
- b. The building or activity has an operational need or functional need to locate within the Terawhiti Fault and Shepherds Gully Fault Overlays and locating outside of these overlays is not a practicable option; and
- c. <u>Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to maintain safety of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.</u>

NH-P11

Hazard sensitive activities, excluding a single residential dwelling on an existing site, within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay

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Avoid subdivision, development or use associated with hazard sensitive activities, excluding a single residential dwelling on an existing site, within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay unless it can be demonstrated that:

- 1. The activity is located more than 20m from the Wellington Faultline or Ohariu Faultline, or
- 2. The activity, excluding additions to existing building, has a operational and functional need to locate within the Wellington Fault Overlay and Ohariu Fault Overlay and locating outside of these Overlays is not a practicable option; and
- 3. The activity incorporates mitigation measures that ensure the risk from fault rupture to people and property is reduced or not increased; or
- 4. For additions to existing buildings, the change in risk from fault rupture to people and property is reduced or not increased.

NH-P11

Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related subdivision, buildings and structures within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays

Provide for subdivision, development, and use for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings, building additions, and structures for these activities within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays provided:

- Any new buildings, building platforms associated with subdivision, or additions to existing buildings are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays; or
- 2. <u>Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life of the</u> occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.

NH-P12

Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the Sheppard's Fault Overlay and Terawhiti Fault Overlay

Allow for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the Sheppard's Fault Overlay and Terawhiti Fault Overlay with the exception of educational facilities, health care facilities and emergency facilities, where it can be demonstrated that the activity is more than 20m from either the Sheppard's Fault or Terawhiti Fault and the development incorporates mitigation measures that ensure the risk from fault rupture to people and property is reduced or not increased.

NH-P12

Additions to buildings containing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays

Only allow for additions to existing buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays where:

- 1. Any new additions are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone; or
- 2. If the locating the addition more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays is not a practicable option, mitigation measures are incorporated into the addition to minimise the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.

NH-P13

Construction of a residential unit on an existing vacant site within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays

Only allow a single residential unit on an existing vacant site to be located within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays where:

- 1. <u>Locating a residential unit on the site outside of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu</u> Fault Overlays is not a practicable option; and
- 2. <u>Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life of</u> the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.

NH-P14

Potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities and related buildings and structures within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays

Avoid subdivision, use, and development (unless provided for under NH-P13) for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays unless:

- Any new building, building platforms associated with subdivisions or activity are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays; or
- 2. If locating the building, building platforms associated with subdivision, or activity more than 20m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays is not a practicable option:
 - a. For any building, or activity that has an operational need or functional need to locate within the well-defined or well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays and locating outside these areas is not a practicable option, mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture; or
 - b. For any other building, or activity potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities, mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to not increase risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture.

NH-P15

Subdivision, use and development which will be occupied by members of the public, or employees associated with the Buildings with a low occupancy associated with Ooperational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay.

Provide for subdivision, development and use associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities, within the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay, where the subdivision, development and use does not involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by more than 10 employees associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities or any members of the public.

NH-P16

Subdivision, use and development Buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or employees associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay.

Manage subdivision, development and use associated within the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities within the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay where the subdivision, development and use involves the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or more than 10 employees associated with the operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities by ensuring that:

- 1. Mitigation measures are incorporated that avoid an increase in risk to people, property and infrastructure from the fault rupture of the Wellington Fault.
- 1. Any new buildings are located more than 20 m from the edge of the fault deformation zone of the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay; or

	2. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to people and damage to buildings in the event of fault rupture and the activity can continue to operate following an earthquake.
<u>NH-P17</u>	Natural systems and features
	Maintain and enhance natural systems and features where they will reduce the existing risk posed by natural hazards to people's lives and wellbeing, property and infrastructure.
<u>NH-P18</u>	Natural hazard mitigation works
	Enable natural hazard mitigation or stream and river management works undertaken by a statutory agency the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractors or agents within Natural Hazard Overlays where these will significantly decrease the existing risk to people's lives and wellbeing, property and infrastructure.
<u>NH-P19</u>	Green infrastructure Encourage the use of green infrastructure, or Mātauranga Māori approaches when undertaking natural hazard mitigation or stream and river management works by a statutory agency the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractors or agents within Natural Hazard Overlays.
Rules	

All Natural Hazard Overlays		
NH-R1	Less hazard sensitive activities within all hazard areas Natural Hazard Overlays	
All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
	Where:	
	 a. Any buildings <u>and structures</u> are located outside of the identified overland flowpaths or stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay. 	
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where:	
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R1.1.a cannot be achieved.	
	Matters of discretion are:	
	1. The matters in NH-P3.	
NH-R2	Green infrastructure in all Natural Hazard Overlays	
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted	
	Where:	
	a. The works must be undertaken by either the Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractor Crown entity, Regional or Territorial Authority or an agent on their behalf.	
All Zones	4. 2. Activity Status Discretionary	
	Where:	

a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R2.1.a cannot be achieved.

Flood Hazard Overlays	
NH-R3	Flood mitigation works within the inundation area, overland flowpaths or the stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlays
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. The works must be undertaken by either the Greater Wellington Regional Council , Wellington City Council , Waka Kotahi , KiwiRail , <a authority"="" href="CentrePort Limited or Wellington International Airport Limited or their nominated contractor Grown entity , Regional or Territorial Authority or an agent on their behalf for the express purpose of flood mitigation works.
All Zones	2. Activity Status Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R3.1.a cannot be achieved.
NH-R4	Additions to all buildings in the inundation area, overland flowpaths or the stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay
	Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	 a. When located within an inundation area, the finished floor levels of the addition for hazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities are demonstrated to be above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability Flood level: including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab; or i. plus the height of the floor joists; or, ii. to the base of the concrete floor slab; b. The additions are not located within an overland flowpaths; or and c. The additions are not located within a stream corridor.
	Note: Technical advice on finished floor levels required to comply with this rule can be sought and obtained from Wellington Water Limited.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R4.1.a cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters in NH-P4.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
	Where:
	 a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R4.1.b cannot be achieved; and b. The finished floor levels of the addition (excluding non-habitable additions) to a building containing a hazard sensitive activity located within an overland

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	flowpath is demonstrated to be above the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood level:
	i. plus the height of the floor joists; or ii. to the base of the concrete floor slab.
	Note: Technical advice on finished floor levels required to comply with this rule can be sought and obtained from Wellington Water Limited.
All Zones	4. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	 a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R4.1.c or NH-R4.3.b cannot be achieved.
NH-R5	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Ppotentially hazard sensitive activityies in the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
	Where:
	 a. When located within an Inundation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the finished floor levels of the building for the potentially hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level:, including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab. i. plus the height of the floor joists; or ii. to the base of the concrete floor slab.
	Note: Technical advice on finished floor levels required to comply with this rule can be sought and obtained from Wellington Water Limited.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R5.1.a cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The impact from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood is low due to either the: a. Implementation mitigation measures; b. The shallow depth of the flood waters within the building; or c. Type of activity undertaken within the building; and The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased.
NH-R6	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Hhazard sensitive activityies in the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	 a. When located within an Inundation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the finished floor levels of the building for the hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level; including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab. i. plus the height of the floor joists; or ii. to the base of the concrete floor slab.

<u> </u>	1	
	Matters of discretion are: 1. The impact from the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood is low due to either the: a. Implementation mitigation measures; b. The shallow depth of the flood waters within the building; or c. Type of activity undertaken within the building; and 2. The risk to people and property is reduced or not increased from flooding, including displacement of flood waters. Note: Technical advice on finished floor levels required to comply with this rule can be sought and obtained from Wellington Water Limited.	
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Non-Complying	
	Where:	
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R6.1.a cannot be achieved.	
NH-R7	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Ppotentially hazard sensitive activityies in the overland flowpath of the Flood Hazard Overlay	
All Zones	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary	
All Zones	a. When located within an overland flowpath of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the finished floor levels of the building for the potentially hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level:, including an allowance for freeboard, where the finished floor level is to the bottom of the floor joists or the base of the concrete floor slab. iii. plus the height of the floor joists; or iv. to the base of the concrete floor slab. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matter contained in NH-P7 Note: Technical advice on finished floor levels required to comply with this rule can be sought and obtained from Wellington Water Limited. 2. Activity Status: Non-Complying Discretionary Where:	
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R7.1.a cannot be achieved	
NH-R8	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a	
	hazard sensitive activityies within the overland flowpaths of the Flood Hazard Overlay	
All Zones	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Where: When located within an overland flownath of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the	
	a. When located within an overland flowpath of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the finished floor levels of the building for the hazard sensitive activity is located above the 1% Flood Annual Exceedance Probability level: i. plus the height of the floor joists; or	

	ii. to the base of the concrete floor slab.
	Note: Technical advice on finished floor levels required to comply with this rule can be sought and obtained from Wellington Water Limited.
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R8.1.a cannot be achieved.
NH-R9	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a Ppotentially hazard sensitive activityies and hazard sensitive activityies within the stream corridors of the Flood Hazard Overlay
All Zones	Activity status: Non-Complying

E	Fault Hazard Overlays		
	<u>NH-R10</u>	Additions to a building for a containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity within a Fault Overlay the Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlay Terawhiti Fault Hazard Overlay, Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlay	
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
		Where:	
		 a. The additions are to a residential unit, or b. The additions are to a building in the Sheppards Fault Overlay or the Terawhiti Fault Overlay; or c. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a Hazard Sensitive Activity (excluding a residential unit) in the Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay by more than 20m²; or d. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a Potentially Hazard Sensitive Activity in Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay by more than 30m²- 	
		a. The additions are to a building in the Shepherds Gully Fault Hazard Overlay or the Terawhiti Fault Hazard Overlay;	
		b. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a building containing a hazard sensitive activity in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlay by more than 20m ² ;	
		c. The additions do not increase the Gross Floor Area of a a building containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlay by more than 30m ² ; or	
		d. The additions are not to a building containing a hazard sensitive activity or potentially hazard sensitive activity in the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlay.	

All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary		
	Where:		
	 a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R5.1.c or NH-R5.1.d cannot be NH-R10.1b - NH-R10.1d cannot be achieved. 		
	Matters of discretion are:		
	 For additions to potentially hazard sensitive activities - the matters in NH-P11; and For additions to potentially hazard sensitive activities - the matters in NH-P10. 		
	 For additions to a building containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained and distributed areas of the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlay, the matters contained in NH-P11. For additions to a building containing potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity in the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlay the matters contained in NH-P12. 		
NH-R6	Construction of a residential unit or conversion of any non-residential building into a residential unit in the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlays		
- All Zones	1. Activity Status: Permitted		
	Where:		
	The development involves the construction of no more than one additional residential unit on a site; and		
	b. The total number of residential units on a site is no more than two.		
All Zones	2. Activity status: Non-Complying		
	Where:		
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R6.1 cannot be achieved.		
<u>NH-R11</u>	Hazard sensitive or potentially hazard sensitive activities The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained areas, well-defined or well-defined extended areas of Sheppard Shepherds		
All Zones	Gully Fault and Terawhiti Fault Hazard Overlays		
All Zolles	Activity Status: Permitted Where:		
	a. The development does not involve the establishment of either: i. Educational facilities; ii. Health care facilities; or iii. Emergency service facilities; or iv Hazard facilities and major hazard facilities.		
All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary		
	Where:		
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R11.1.a_cannot be achieved.		
<u>NH-R12</u>	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Ooperational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay		

All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted		
	Where:		
	 a. It does not involve the construction of a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity or any members of the public; or b. It does not involve the conversion of an existing building that would be occupied by either more than 10 employees of the activity or any members of the public. 		
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		
	Where:		
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R12.1 cannot be achieved.		
	Matters of Discretion are:		
	1. Matters contained in NH-P16		
<u>NH-R13</u>	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity in the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays		
All Zones	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Activity Where:		
	a. Buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities or hazard sensitive activities located within the uncertain poorly-constrained, uncertain constrained, or distributed areas of the Wellington Fault Hazard Overlay and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays.		
	Matters of discretion are:		
	1. Matters contained in NH-P11		
NH-R14	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitivity activity Hazard sensitive activities (excluding a single residential unit) within the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays		
All Zones	1.Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary		
	Where:		
	a. It involves the construction of one residential unit on an existing vacant site where the residential unit is located within the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays.		
	Matters of discretion are:		
	 Locating the building elsewhere on the site outside of the fault hazard overlay is not a practicable option; and Mitigation measures are incorporated into the building to minimise the risk to life of the occupants and the structural integrity of the building in the event of fault rupture. 		
All Zones	4.2. Activity status: Non-Complying Where: a. Any construction of buildings or conversion of existing buildings within the well-defined and well-defined extended areas of the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Hazard Overlays is not provided for by NH-R14.1a.		

NH-R14	Potentially hazard sensitive activities within the Wellington Fault and Ohariu Fault Overlay
All Zones	1. Activity status: Discretionary

Liquefaction F	Liquefaction Hazard Overlay	
NH-R15 Activities in the Liquefaction Hazard Overlay		
All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted Where: a. It involves a less hazard sensitive or potentially hazard sensitive activity; or b. It involves a hazard sensitive activity that is not an emergency service facility.	
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NH-R15.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. Matters contained in NH-P9	

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.

This chapter contains provisions that have legal effect. They are identified with a

next to the provision. To see more about what legal effect means please click here.

Wawaetanga

Subdivision

SUB	Subdivision

P1 Sch1 Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to assist the Council to carry out its functions under the Act relating to the control of subdivision.

Subdivision involves the division of an allotment or building into multiple allotments, or the alteration of existing boundaries. Subdivision often entails a change in land ownership arrangements, and commonly affects future development potential for newly created allotments. In this way, subdivision will play an important role in accommodating 50,000 to 80,000 additional residents in Wellington City to 2050.

Greater housing choice is also desired in the City over the short, medium and long-term. Subdivision controls will need to be flexible enough to facilitate that aim, whilst also ensuring adverse effects on people, communities and the wider environment can be appropriately managed.

In addition to facilitating increased housing supply and choice, subdivision is related to the Council's aims for a more sustainable and resilient future for Wellington. For example, poorlydesigned subdivisions can limit neighbourhood connectivity and cohesion, entailing also longer travel times, greater reliance on private vehicle transport and associated increases in greenhouse gas emissions. In contrast, well-connected subdivisions can enhance community values and sense of place, and promote greater uptake of active and public transport modes.

Poorly-designed subdivisions can also lead to greater energy consumption and associated costs for home heating, relative to designs that make better use of solar aspect and other renewable energy opportunities.

When subdivision and related land use activities are assessed concurrently, it enables a comprehensive understanding of the resulting pattern, scale and density of development. For this reason, the Council prefers combined subdivision and land use resource consent applications to be made wherever possible and therefore the District Plan provides a more enabling framework for combined subdivision and land use application. However, it is understood that such an integrated approach is not always practicable or preferable for applicants, for a variety of reasons.

Where buildings and activities are lawfully established prior to subdivision, the subdivision process may be little more than a formalisation of new property or unit boundaries to provide for separate ownership. Where subdivision precedes land use, the resulting development potential

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> needs to be taken into account to ensure newly created allotments and units are of a size, shape and orientation that are fit-for-purpose and sympathetic to the local context.

Subdivisions commonly lead to in an increase in intensity of land use activity, and steps need to be taken at subdivision stage to ensure existing and future activities can be serviced for access. water supply, wastewater disposal, stormwater management, telecommunications and power supply.

Subdivision involving certain activities in close proximity to some network utilities also needs to be managed. The provisions in the subdivision chapter work together with provisions in the infrastructure and other chapters to achieve the Plan's aims regarding the operation, maintenance, development and upgrade of infrastructure.

Subdivisions adjacent to surface waterbodies and the CMA afford opportunities for greater access to these features to enhance a range of values. Esplanade reserves and esplanade strips will generally be required by the Council in such circumstances. Esplanades also provide opportunities to maintain or enhance conservation values associated with ecological characteristics of surface water and the coast, as well as natural hazard mitigation.

Subdivision is only permitted in limited circumstances. Under Section 223 of the RMA, a requires that a survey plan for such subdivisions may be submitted to Council for approval provided that a certificate of compliance has been obtained for the subdivision and that certificate has not lapsed.

Application of rules in this Chapter

This chapter includes objectives, policies and rules that relate to subdivision generally. It also includes policies and rules that implement objectives in other chapters, specifically as they relate to the management of subdivision.

Rule SUB-R1 relates specifically to subdivision of land for the purpose of the construction and use of residential units in the Medium Density Residential Zone and the High Density Residential Zone.

Subdivisions under Rule SUB-R1 are not subject to Rules SUB-R2 – SUB-R5, but are subject to the area-specific and topic-specific district wide rules where the land also contains a corresponding planning notation or overlay.

With the exception of Rule SUB-R1, the general subdivision objectives, policies and rules apply to all subdivision proposals, including those that affect land subject to other planning map notations, areas, or overlays. To the extent relevant, this includes Objectives SUB-O1 and SUB-O2, Policies SUB-P1 - SUB-P8SUB-P10, and Rules SUB-R2 - SUB-R5.

In addition to those general provisions, the area-specific and topic-specific district wide policies and rules apply to subdivisions affecting land subject to the applicable planning notation or overlay. This includes Policies SUB-P9SUB-P11 – SUB-P26SUB-P28, and Rules SUB-R6 – SUB-R31.

Responsibilities

GWRC has a key role under the RMA in conserving soil, maintaining and enhancing water quality and aquatic ecosystems and avoiding or mitigating natural hazards. In practice, this means that:

1. GWRC have functions and responsibilities that may impact on subdivision;

2. <u>GWRC manages potable water where a connection to Council's reticulated potable systems is not available, and the water supply is from groundwater or a waterbody.</u>

- 3. GWRC manages wastewater disposal where a connection to Council's reticulated wastewater systems is not available and sewage is to be disposed to ground.
- 4. GWRC manages stormwater disposal where a connection to Council's reticulated wastewater systems is not available and stormwater is to be disposed to ground or into a waterbody.
- 5. GWRC also manages disturbance activities in the beds of rivers and lakes.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

P1 Sch1

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-Wide chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant including:

- **Transport** The Transport Chapter contains provisions relating to transport matters, including traffic generation.
- Three Waters The Three Waters Chapter contains provisions that relate to the management of the Three Waters infrastructure including servicing, hydraulic neutrality, water-sensitive urban design and infrastructure enabled urban development.
- Historic Heritage and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Land subject to subdivision proposals may include archaeological sites and sites and areas of significance to Māori. Specific objectives and policies for the protection of these sites are located in the Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Chapter and Historic Heritage Chapter.
- Notable Trees The Notable Trees Chapter contains provisions that identify and protect certain tress for their significant historic heritage, ecological or amenity values.
- Infrastructure the subdivision chapter includes rules to implement objectives and policies in the Infrastructure Chapter where certain types of subdivision may have adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects, on infrastructure, such as the gas transmission pipeline, national grid, and transport network, are in close proximity to some network utilities.
- Natural Hazards the subdivision chapter includes policies and rules that implement the
 objectives in the Natural Hazards chapter where subdivision proposals affect land subject
 to identified natural hazards.
- Natural Character the subdivision chapter contains the rules that implement the objectives in the Natural Character chapter where subdivision proposals affect riparian margins
- Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity the subdivision chapter includes policies and rules that implement the objectives in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter where subdivision proposals affect Significant Natural Areas
- Natural Features and Landscapes the subdivision chapter includes policies and rules
 that implement the objectives in the Natural Features and Landscapes chapter where
 subdivision proposals affect Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, Special
 Amenity Landscapes and Ridgelines and Hilltops.
- Public Access the subdivision chapter includes policies and rules that implement the
 objectives in the Public Access chapter where subdivision proposals affect access to the
 coast and surface waterbodies
- Coastal Environment the Coastal Environment Chapter contains the objectives and policies relating to the subdivision of land on property that is subject to coastal hazards. The subdivision chapter contains the rules that implement the objectives in the Coastal Environment chapter where subdivision proposals affect land in the Coastal Environment
- **Earthworks** The Earthworks Chapter manages the adverse effects of earthworks on the environment, including earthworks associated with subdivision proposals.

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• **Noise** - The Noise Chapter contains specific controls in relation to noise, including temporary construction noise from subdivision and associated development.

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

Objectives

ISPP	SUB-O1	Efficient pattern of development	
		Subdivision achieves an efficient development pattern that: 1. Maintains or enhances Wellington's compact urban form; 2. Is compatible with the nature, scale and intensity anticipated for the underlying zone and local context; 3. Enables appropriate future development and use of resulting land or buildings; and 4. Is supported by development infrastructure and additional infrastructure for existing and anticipated future activities.	
P1 Sch1	SUB-O2	Esplanades	
		The network of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips in Wellington is progressively increased.	
F	Policies		
<u> </u>	<u>All subdivision</u>		
ISPP	SUB-P1	Recognizing and providing for subdivision	
		Recognise the benefits of subdivision in facilitating the supply and variety of new housing, business and other activities that meet the needs of people and communities.	
ISPP	SUB-P2	Boundary adjustments and amalgamation	
		Enable boundary adjustments and site amalgamation to enhance the efficient use of land, provided that the nature and scale of resulting development potential is compatible with the local context.	
ISPP	SUB-P3	Sustainable design	

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> Provide for subdivision design and layout that makes efficient use of renewable energy and other natural and physical resources, and delivers wellconnected, resilient communities including development patterns that: 1. Maximise solar gain; 2. Incorporate effective water sensitive design; 3. Achieve hydraulic neutrality;

- 4. Provide for safe vehicle access;
- 5. Support walking, cycling and public transport opportunities and enhance neighbourhood and network connectivity and safety; and
- 6. Are adaptive to the effects of climate change.

ISPP

SUB-P4

Integration and layout of subdivision and development

Provide for the efficient integration and layout of subdivision and associated development by:

- 1. Encouraging joint applications for subdivision and land use;
- 2. Enabling subdivision around development that has already been lawfully established: and
- 3. Ensuring standalone subdivision proposals provide allotments that can be feasibly developed and are fit for the future intended purpose.
- 4. Ensuring allotments are of a size, shape and orientation that is compatible with the nature, scale and intensity anticipated for the underlying zone or activity area's objectives and policies; and
- 5. Ensuring enabled land use outcomes will be able to be achieved following subdivision.

ISPP

SUB-P5 Subdivision for residential activities

Provide for flexibility, innovation and choice for future development enabled by subdivision for residential activities, while ensuring allotments are of a size, shape and orientation that is compatible with the nature, scale and intensity anticipated for the underlying zone or activity area.

SUB-P6

Vacant allotment subdivision design

Provide for subdivision where, appropriate to the scale of the subdivision, it results in allotments that:

- 1. Are adequately served by public open space that is accessible and useable;
- 2. Respond to site topography by ensuring any contour modification or large retaining structures are minimised to be sympathetic to existing natural ground form and landscaped to soften visual impacts;
- 3. Achieve a connected, accessible, and legible street network structure;

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		Provide safe, accessible and legible connections to and through open spaces, key routes and local destinations;
		Demonstrate best practice for crime prevention through environmental design;
		6. Respond to the amenity value of views or landmarks and align streets and design public spaces to focus on these;
		7. Orient lot frontages towards streets and other public spaces to create quality streetscapes and where possible combine accessways to rear lots; and
		8. Achieve high quality landscape outcomes, including encouraging the retention and integration of mature trees and native vegetation that positively contribute to an area's visual amenity.
P1 Sch1	SUB-P6	Subdivision in the General Rural Zone
	SUB-P7	
	00211	Require subdivisions in the General Rural Zone to result in allotments of a size, shape and orientation that:
		 Preserve the predominant open character of the rural zone and contributes to urban containment; Can accommodate a residential unit in a position that manages effects on the privacy and amenity of residential units on neighbouring allotments; and Do not increase the risk of reverse sensitivity effects arising on existing lawfully established activities.
ISPP	SUB-P7	Servicing
	SUB-P8	
		Require all allotments created by any subdivision to be adequately serviced such that: 1. In urban areas, suitable access, connections to reticulated water supply, wastewater and stormwater management networks are provided in accordance with the Council's Code of Practice for Land Development; 2. Allotments in rural or other areas that are unable to connect to reticulated networks are of sufficient size and shape to accommodate on-site wastewater disposal, stormwater management, and water supply, including water supply for fire-fighting purposes; and 3. Suitable connections to tTelecommunications and electricity are supplied.
P1 Sch1	SUB-P8	Esplanade requirements
	SUB-P9	
		Require the provision of esplanade reserves and esplanade strips where subdivisions are proposed adjacent to the CMA or rivers to enhance:
		Public access to and along the coast and surface waterbodies;

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	Ecological, amenity and recreational values; and	
	Natural hazard resilience.	
SUB-P10	Subdivision within the Inner Air Noise Overlay	
	Provide for subdivision within the Inner Air Noise Overlay where the potential future permitted density of noise sensitive activities will avoid adverse reverse	

	Historical and Cultural Values		
P1 Sch1	SUB-P10 SUB-P11	Subdivision of land on which a heritage building or heritage structure is located	
		Provide for the subdivision of land on which heritage buildings and heritage structures are located, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the subdivision and any anticipated development would detract from the identified heritage values; 2. The identified relationship and contribution of the setting and surroundings of the site to the values of the heritage building or heritage structure; 3. The extent to which the subdivision would retain an appropriate setting for the heritage building or heritage structure; and 4. Whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on any new allotment to manage any anticipated development. 5. Any advice that has been obtained from a suitably qualified heritage	
P1 Sch1	OUD D44	professional including Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga where it is listed as a Category 1 or Category 2 Historic Place.	
	SUB-P11	Subdivision within heritage areas	
		Provide for the subdivision of land within heritage areas, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the subdivision and any anticipated development would detract from the identified heritage values; and 2. Whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on any new allotment to manage any anticipated development. 3. Any advice that has been obtained from a suitably qualified heritage professional including Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga where it is listed as a Historic Area.	
P1 Sch1	SUB-P12	Subdivision of land containing a scheduled archaeological site	
		Provide for the subdivision of land within heritage areas, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the subdivision and any anticipated development would detract from the identified heritage values; and 2. Whether covenants or consent notices can be imposed on any new allotment to manage any anticipated development. 3. Any advice that has been obtained from a suitably qualified heritage professional including Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga where i listed as a Historic Area.	

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Provide for the subdivision of land containing a scheduled archaeological site, having regard to: 1. The location of site access and new structures in relation to the scheduled archaeological site; 2. The extent to which the subdivision and any anticipated development would adversely affect archaeological values; 3. The findings of any advice by a suitably qualified heritage professional; 4. The outcomes of any consultation with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.; and 5. Whether controls such as covenants or consent notices can be imposed on any new allotment to manage anticipated development. P1 Sch1 SUB-P13 Subdivision of land containing a notable tree SUB-P14 Require subdivision of land containing notable trees to support the maintenance of tree health and minimise the potential for interference, having regard to: 1. The extent to which the location of new boundaries relative to the notable tree and any anticipated development will increase the risk of the interference with property; and 2. Whether controls such as consent notices or covenants can be imposed on any new allotment; and 3. Whether site access and new utilities can be located outside of the root protection area of the notable tree. **ISPP** SUB-P9 Subdivision of land within a site or area of significance to Māori Category A or B SUB-P15 Provide for the subdivision of land within a site or area of significance to Māori Category A or B having regard to: 1. The extent to which Ceonsultation has been undertaken with mana whenua; 2. The extent to which the values of mana whenua have been incorporated into the proposal; 3. Whether alternative methods, locations or designs are available that would avoid or reduce the impact on the identified site or area of significance: 4. Any positive effects of the development for mana whenua or opportunities to enhance the cultural values of the site; and 5. The extent to which mana whenua retain access and use of the site or area **Natural Environment Values** P1 Sch1 SUB-P15 Protection of significant natural areas **SUB-P16**

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Protect the biodiversity values of significant natural areas identified within SCHED8 by requiring subdivision to: 1. Avoid adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values where practicable: 2. Minimise adverse effects on the biodiversity values where avoidance is not practicable; 3. Remedy adverse effects on the biodiversity values where they cannot be avoided or minimised; 4. Only consider biodiversity offsetting for any residual adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, minimised or remedied and where the principles of APP2 - Biodiversity Offsetting are met; and 5. Only consider biodiversity compensation after first considering biodiversity offsetting and where the principles of APP3 - Biodiversity Compensation are met. P1 Sch1 SUB-P16 Subdivision in significant natural areas SUB-P17 Allow for subdivision in significant natural areas listed in SCHED8 where it: 1. Applies the effects management hierarchy approach in SUB-P15SUB-²16: and 2. Demonstrates that it is appropriate by taking into account the: a. Findings of an ecological assessment in accordance with APP15; b. Provision of any proposed protective covenants of the significant natural area: and c. Degree to which fragmentation of the significant natural area is minimised; and d. Extent to which building platforms and vehicle accessways within the new lots are proposed to locate outside the significant natural area or designed to minimize the degree of impact; and e. Extent that the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the significant natural area are maintained. P1 Sch1 SUB-P14 Subdivision within riparian margins **SUB-P18** Provide for Only allow subdivision within riparian margins where: 1. The natural character is protected; and 2. The subdivisions is designed to minimise the adverse effects of future use and development enabled by the subdivision on the natural character. P1 Sch1 SUB-P17 Subdivision of land within ridgeline and hilltops overlay or within the ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development SUB-P19 Area Provide for Only allow subdivision of land containing ridgelines and hilltops or within the ridgetop area where: 1. The integrity of the ridgeline is protected; and 2. The subdivision is designed to minimise the adverse effects of future use and development on the visual amenity and landscape values.

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P1 Sch1

SUB-P18

Subdivision of land within special amenity landscapes

SUB-P20

Manage subdivision of land within identified special amenity landscapes as follows:

- 1. Provide for subdivision of land in identified special amenity landscapes outside the coastal environment where:
 - a. The subdivision is designed to ensure that adverse effects of future use and development enabled by the subdivision on the identified values are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
 - b. The identified landscape values and characteristics are maintained.
- 2. Provide for subdivision of land in identified special amenity landscapes within the coastal environment where:
 - a. The subdivision is designed to ensure that significant adverse effects of future use and development enabled by the subdivision on the identified values are avoided; and
 - b. The subdivision is designed to ensure that any other adverse effects of future use and development enabled by the subdivision on the identified values are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
 - c. The identified landscape values and characteristics are maintained.

P1 Sch1

SUB-P19

Subdivision of land within outstanding natural features and landscapes located outside of the coastal environment

SUB-P21

Only allow for the subdivision of land within identified outstanding natural features and landscapes or special amenity landscapes located outside of the coastal environment where the subdivision:

- 1. Is compatible with the identified values of the identified outstanding natural features and landscapes;
- Avoids, remedies or mitigates significant adverse effects on the identified values and characteristics of outstanding natural features and landscapes; and
- 3. Is designed to protect the identified values and characteristics of the outstanding natural features and landscapes.

Coastal Environment

P1 Sch1

SUB-P20

Subdivision of land within outstanding natural features and landscapes located within the coastal environment

SUB-P22

Avoid the subdivision of land within identified outstanding natural features and landscapes within the coastal environment, unless:

1. Any adverse effects of future use and development enabled by the subdivision on the identified values of the outstanding natural features and landscapes are avoided; and

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		The identified values and characteristics of the outstanding natural features and landscapes are protected.
P1 Sch1	SUB-P21 SUB-P23	Subdivision of land within the landward extent of the coastal environment
		Provide for subdivision of land within the landward extent of the coastal environment where it: 1. Consolidates existing urban areas; and 2. Does not establish new urban sprawl along the coastline.
P1 Sch1	SUB-P22	Subdivision of land within high coastal natural character areas
	SUB-P24	
		Only allow for subdivision in areas of very high or high coastal natural character within the coastal environment where:
		 Any significant adverse effects on the identified values described in Schedule 12 - High Coastal Natural Character Areas are avoided and any other adverse effects on the identified values described in Schedule 12 - High Coastal Natural Character Areas are avoided remedied or mitigated; and It can be demonstrated that: The particular values and characteristics of the areas of high coastal natural character areas as identified in SCHED12 – High Coastal Natural Character Areas are protected from inappropriate subdivision, considering the extent to which the values and characteristics of the area are vulnerable to change including the effects of climate change and other natural processes; The duration and nature of adverse effects are limited; There is a functional need or operational need for the subdivision to locate in the area; There are no reasonably practical alternative locations that are outside of the coastal environment or are less vulnerable to change; and Restoration or rehabilitation planting of indigenous species will be incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects.
P1 Sch1	SUB-P23	Subdivision of land within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment located inside the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or City Centre Zone
		Provide for subdivision of land within coastal margins and riparian margins where it is located in the highly modified Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or City Centre Zone.
ISPP	SUB-P24 SUB-P26	Subdivision of land within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment located outside the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone and City Centre Zone

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Only allow for subdivision within coastal and riparian margins in the coastal environment located outside of the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or City Centre Zone where:

- Any significant adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment are avoided and any other adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- 2. It can be demonstrated that:
 - a. There is a functional need or operational need for the subdivision to locate within the coastal margin or riparian margin;
 - b. There are no reasonably practical alternative locations that are outside of the coastal margin or riparian margins or are less vulnerable to change; and
 - c. Restoration or rehabilitation planting of indigenous species will be incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects.

ISPP

Natural Hazards

SUB-P25

Subdivision of land affected by natural hazards

SUB-P27

Take a risk-based approach to the management of subdivision of land affected by natural hazards identified in the District Plan based on:

- 1. The sensitivity of the activities to the impacts of natural hazards; and
- 2. The hazard posed to people's lives and wellbeing, and property, by considering the likelihood and consequences of differing natural hazard events.

P1 Sch1

SUB-P26

Subdivision of land within the port and railway yards within the Wellington Fault Overlay

SUB-P28

Require subdivision of land within the port and railway yards within the Wellington Fault Overlay to incorporate mitigation measures that minimise the reduce or avoid an increase in risk to people, property and infrastructure from the ground shaking and fault rupture on the Wellington Fault.

Rules: Land use activities

All Subdivision

ISPP

SUB-R1

Subdivision for the purpose of the construction and use of residential units in the Medium Density Residential Zone or High Density Residential Zone

Medium Density Residential Zone 1. Activity status: Controlled

Matters of control are:

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<u>High</u> <u>Density</u> Residential Zone 1. The provision of practical, physical and legal access from each allotment directly to a formed legal road or by registered right of way;

- The provision of a water supply connection to the Council's reticulated water supply system for each allotment sufficient to meet the levels of service in the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services 2022 and the requirements of the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008;
- 3. The provision of a wastewater disposal connection to Council's reticulated wastewater system for each allotment sufficient to meet the level of service in the Wellington Regional Standard for Water Services 2022;
- 4. The provision of a stormwater connection to Council's reticulated stormwater system for each allotment sufficient to meet the level of service in the Wellington Regional Standard for Water Services 2022;
- 5. The provision of fibre optic cable connections to the legal boundary of each allotment;
- 6. The provision of electricity connections to the legal boundary or each allotment.; and
- 7. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.

Notification status:

Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified or limited notified if the subdivision is only associated with residential units that fully comply with density standards MRZ-S1, MRZ-S2, MRZ-S3, MRZ-S4, MRZ-S5, MRZ-S6, MRZ-S7 and MRZ-S8 in the Medium Density Residential Zone; or HRZ-S1, HRZ-S3, HRZ-S4, HRZ-S5, HRZ-S6, HRZ-S7, HRZ-S8 and HRZ-S9 in the High Density Residential Zone.

Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified if the subdivision is associated with an application for the construction and use of 4 or more residential units that comply with density standards MRZ-S1, MRZ-S2, MRZ-S3, MRZ-S4, MRZ-S5, MRZ-S6, MRZ-S7 and MRZ-S8 in the Medium Density Residential Zone; or HRZ-S1, HRZ-S3, HRZ-S4, HRZ-S5, HRZ-S6, HRZ-S7, HRZ-S8 and HRZ-S9 in the High Density Residential Zone.

Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified if the subdivision is associated with an application for the construction and use of 1, 2, or 3 residential units that do not comply with 1 or more of density standards MRZ-S1, MRZ-S2, MRZ-S3, MRZ-S4, MRZ-S5, MRZ-S6, MRZ-S7 and MRZ-S8 in the Medium Density Residential Zone; or HRZ-S1, HRZ-S3, HRZ-S4, HRZ-S5, HRZ-S6, HRZ-S7, HRZ-S8 and HRZ-S9 in the High Density Residential Zone.

ISPP

SUB-R2

Subdivision around an existing lawfully established building which does not result in the creation of any new undeveloped allotment

All zones

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The subdivision is not located in the General Rural Zone, the Large Lot Residential Zone or the Future Urban Zone; and
- b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved:
 - i. SUB-S1;
 - ii. SUB-S2;
 - iii. SUB-S3;
 - iv. SUB-S4;
 - v. SUB-S5; and
 - vi. SUB-S7; and

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	 c. The subdivision will not lead to, or increase the degree of, non- compliance with land use standards of the applicable Zone. 		
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		
	Where:		
	Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R2.1b cannot be achieved		
	Matters of discretion are:		
	 The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P7SUB-P8; and SUB-P8SUB-P9; The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.; and Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary. 		
	Notification status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified.		
All Zones	3. Activity Status: Discretionary		
	Where:		
	Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R2.1.a or SUB-R2.1.c cannot be achieved.		
SUB-R	3 Boundary adjustments		
All Zones,	Activity status: Permitted		
except for:	Where:		
General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone Future Urban Zone	 a. The boundary adjustment is not located in the General Rural Zone, the Large Lot Residential Zone or the Future Urban Zone; and b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: SUB-S1; <lisub-s2;< li=""> <lisub-s3;< li=""> SUB-S3; SUB-S4; SUB-S5; and SUB-S7; and </lisub-s3;<></lisub-s2;<> c. The boundary adjustment will not lead to, or increase the degree of, non-compliance with land use standards of the applicable Zone. 		
General Rural Zone	2. Activity status: Controlled		
Large Lot Residential Zone Future Urban Zone	Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R3.1.a cannot be achieved; and b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. SUB-S1; ii. SUB-S2; iii. SUB-S3; iv. SUB-S4;		

ISPP

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- v. SUB-S5: and
- vi. SUB-S7; and
- c. The boundary adjustment will not lead to, or increase the degree of, non-compliance with land use standards of the applicable Zone;
- d. In the Future Urban Zone, the subdivision is in general accordance with the relevant Development Plan and Requirements set out in APP12 – Lincolnshire Farm Development Area and APP13 – Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area; and
- e. In the General Rural Zone:
 - All allotments identify a building platform for any existing or proposed residential unit that is no closer than 100m to any other existing or proposed building platform for a residential unit; and
 - ii. Any allotment to be subdivided must be at least five years old from the deposit of survey plan.

Matters of control are:

- 1. The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P2, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P6SUB-P7, SUB-P7SUB-P8 and SUB-P8SUB-P9;
- 2. For subdivisions in Lincolnshire Farm Development Area, the matters in DEV2-P1, DEV2-P2 and DEV2-P6;
- 3. For subdivisions in Upper Stebbings/Glenside West Development Area, the matters in DEV3-P1, DEV3-P2, DEV3-P5 and DEV3-P6; and
- 4. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.; and
- 5. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.

Notification status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.

All Zones

3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. The boundary adjustment is not a permitted activity under SUB-R3.1 or a controlled activity under SUB-R3.2.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P2, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P6SUB-P7, SUB-P7, SUB-P8, and {Link,16616, SUB-P8SUB-P9;
- 2. The matters in the Subdivision Design Guide;
- 3. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed Standards;
- 4. For subdivisions in Lincolnshire Farm Development Area, the matters in DEV2-P1, DEV2-P2 and DEV2-P6;
- 5. For subdivisions in Upper Stebbings/Glenside West Development Area, the matters in DEV3-P1, DEV3-P2, DEV3-P5 and DEV3-P6;
- 6. For subdivisions in the General Rural Zone, the matters in the Rural Design Guide-; and
- 7. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed; and.
- 8. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.

Notification Status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.

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SUB-R4 Subdivision to create a new allotment for infrastructure

All Zones

1. Activity status: Controlled

Where:

 a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards for any balance allotment:

i. SUB-S1; and ii. SUB-S6<u>.</u>; and iii. SUB-S7.

Matters of control are:

- The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P7SUB-P8, and SUB-P8SUB-P9; and
- 2. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed; and.
- 3. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.

Notification status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified.

All Zones

2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Where:

 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R4.1.a cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P6SUB-P7, SUB-P7SUB-P8, and SUB-P8SUB-P9;
- The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; and
- 3. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.; and
- 4. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.

Notification status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.

ISPP

SUB-R5

Subdivision that creates any vacant allotment, <u>excluding new allotments</u> for infrastructure

All Zones, except: General Rural Zone

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1. Activity status: Controlled

<u>Large Lot</u> <u>Residential</u> Zone Where:

- a. The subdivision is not located in the General Rural Zone, the Large Lot Residential Zone or the Future Urban Zone; and
- b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved:
 - i. SUB-S1
 - ii. SUB-S2;

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<u>Future</u> Urban Zone

- iii. SUB-S3;
- iv. SUB-S4:
- v. SUB-S5;
- vi. SUB-S6; and
- vii. SUB-S7.

Matters of control are:

- 1. The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P6, SUB-P7SUB-P8, and SUB-P8SUB-P9; and
- Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.; and
- 3. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.

Notification status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified.

<u>General</u> Rural Zone

<u>Large Lot</u> <u>Residential</u> Zone

<u>Future</u> Urban Zone

2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- a. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R5.1.a cannot be achieved;
 and
- b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved:
 - i. SUB-S1;
 - ii. SUB-S2:
 - iii. SUB-S3:
 - iv. SUB-S4;
 - v. SUB-S5;
 - vi. SUB-S6;
 - vii. SUB-S7; and
- c. In the Future Urban Zone, the subdivision is in general accordance with the relevant Development Plan in the Planning Maps and with the Requirements set out in APP12 – Lincolnshire Farm Development Area and APP13 – Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area; and
- d. In the General Rural Zone:
 - All allotments identify a building platform for any existing or proposed residential unit that is no closer than 100m to any other existing or proposed building platform for a residential unit; and
 - ii. Any allotment to be subdivided must be at least five years old from the deposit of survey plan.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P6, SUB-P6SUB-P7, SUB-P7SUB-P8, and SUB-P8SUB-P9;
- 2. The matters in the Subdivision Design Guide;
- 3. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards;
- 4. For subdivisions in Lincolnshire Farm Development Area, the matters in DEV2-P1, DEV2-P2 and DEV2-P6;
- 5. For subdivisions in Upper Stebbings/Glenside West Development Area, the matters in DEV3-P1, DEV3-P2, DEV3-P5 and DEV3-P6;
- 6. For subdivisions in the General Rural Zone, the matters in the Rural Design Guide; and
- 7. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas.; and
- 8. Any consent notices, covenants or other legal instruments necessary.

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	Notification status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly or limited notified.
All zones, except: General Rural Zone	3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R5.1.b cannot be achieved; and b. The subdivision is not located in the General Rural Zone.
	 Matters of discretion are: The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P6, SUB-P7SUB-P8, and SUB-P8SUB-P9; The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas; and Any consent notices, covenants or other legal encumbrances or instruments necessary. Notification status: Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.
All Zones Historical an	4. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. The subdivision is not a controlled activity under SUB-R5.1 or a restricted discretionary activity under SUB-R5.2 or SUB-R5.3. d Cultural Values
SUB-I	heritage structure is located
All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary
SUB-I	
All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary
P1 Sch1 SUB-I	
All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary

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P1 Sch1 SUB-R₁₀ Subdivision of a site on which a notable tree is located SUB-R9 1. Activity status: Discretionary All Zones P1 Sch1 SUB-R6 Subdivision of land within a site or area of significance to Māori Category A and B **SUB-R10** All Zones 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in SUB-P9SUB-P15. Natural Environment Values P1 Sch1 SUB-R11 Subdivision of land within a significant natural area All Zones 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. A future building platform to contain a residential unit including areas for access to the building platform are identified for each new undeveloped allotment that: i. Complies with the underlying zone provisions for buildings; and ii. Is located outside of the significant natural area. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in SUB-P15SUB-P16 and 16624, SUB-P16SUB-P17. Section 88 information requirements for applications: Applications for activities within an identified significant natural area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an ecological assessment in accordance with APP15. All Zones Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R11.1.a cannot be achieved .; and b. The subdivision is located outside of the coastal environment. Section 88 information requirements for applications: Applications for activities within an identified significant natural area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an ecological assessment in accordance with APP15. All Zones 3. Activity Status: Non-complying Where:

achieved; and

Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R11.2 cannot be

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Subdivision

		b. The subdivision is located inside the coastal environment.
		Section 88 information requirements for applications: Applications for activities
		within an identified significant natural area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an ecological assessment in accordance with APP15.
		information requirements, an ecological assessment in accordance with AFF 15.
P1 Sch1	SUB-R	Subdivision of land within special amenity landscapes
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. A future building platform to contain a residential unit is identified for each new undeveloped allotment that: i. complies with the underlying zone provisions for buildings.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The effects on the identified values of the special amenity landscape; and The matters in SUB-P18SUB-P20.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R12.1.a cannot be achieved.
P1 Sch1	SUB-R	Subdivision of land within outstanding natural features and landscapes
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		 A future building platform to contain a residential unit including areas for access to the building platform are identified for each new undeveloped
		allotment that: i. complies with the underlying zone provisions for buildings; and ii. is located outside of the outstanding natural feature or landscape.
		Matters of discretion are restricted to:
		 The matters in SUB-P19SUB-P21 and SUB-P20SUB-P22; and The effects on the identified values of the outstanding natural features or landscapes.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R13.1.a cannot be achieved; andb. The subdivision is located outside the coastal environment.
	All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
		Where:
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		 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R13.2 cannot be achieved; and b. The subdivision is located outside inside the coastal environment.
P1 Sch1	SUB-R	Subdivision of land within ridgeline and hilltops overlay or within the ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area
	All Zones	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	- MI ZONES	Where:
		 a. A future building platform to contain a residential unit is identified for each new undeveloped allotment that: i. complies with the underlying zone provisions for buildings; and ii. For the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area is located outside of the ridgetop area.
		Matters of discretion are restricted to:
		 The matters in SUB-P19; and Any measures proposed to protect ridgeline and hilltop or ridgetop area, including the location and size of future building platforms.
P1 Sch1	SUB-R	coastal natural character areas and outside of coastal margins and
	All Zones	Activity status: Controlled
		Where:
		 a. The subdivision is not located in any Open Space and Recreation Zone or the General Rural Zone; and b. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. SUB-S6; and ii. SUB-S7.
		Matters of control are:
		1. The matters in PA-P1, SUB-P8SUB-P9 and SUB-P21SUB-P23.
	Open Space and Recreation	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where:
	Zones General Rural Zone	a. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R14 <u>5</u> .1.a cannot be achieved; and b. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. SUB-S6; and ii. SUB-S7. Matters of discretion are:
		Matters of theoretion are.
		1. The matters in PA-P1, SUB-P8SUB-P9 and SUB-P21SUB-P23 .

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	All Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. The subdivision is not a controlled activity under SUB-R14 <u>5</u> .1 or a restricted discretionary activity under SUB-R14 <u>5</u> .2.
P1 Sch1	SUB-R	Subdivision of land within the coastal environment within coastal margins or riparian margins
	SUB-R	
	Port Zone	Activity status: Controlled
	Airport Zone	Where:
	Stadium Zone	The subdivision is located in the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or City Centre Zone
	Waterfront	Matters of control are:
	Zone City Centre Zone	 The effect on coastal margins and riparian margins; Any measures proposed to protect the natural character values of the area, including the location and size of future building platforms; and The matters in SUB-P14SUB-P18, SUB-P21SUB-P23, SUB-P23SUB-P25, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3.
	All Other	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	<u>Zones</u>	Where:
		 a. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R156.1.a cannot be achieved; and b. A future building platform to contain a residential unit is identified for each new undeveloped allotment that: i. Complies with the underlying zone provisions for buildings; and ii. Is located outside of the coastal margin or riparian margin.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The effect on coastal margin and riparian margins; Any measures proposed to protect the natural character values of the area, including the location and size of future building platforms; and The matters in SUB-P14SUB-P18, SUB-P21SUB-P23, SUB-P24SUB-P26, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3.
	All Other	3. Activity Status: Discretionary
	<u>Zones</u>	Where:
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R1 <mark>5</mark> 6.2.b cannot be achieved.
P1 Sch1	SUB-R	natural character areas
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

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		Where:		
		 a. A future building platform to contain a residential unit including area access to the building platform are identified for each new undevelopment that: i. complies with the underlying zone provisions for buildings; an ii. is located outside of the high coastal natural character area. 		
		Matters of discretion are:		
		 The effects on the identified coastal natural character values; Any measures proposed to protect the natural character values of the area, including the location and size of future building platforms; and The matters in SUB-P14SUB-P18, SUB-P21SUB-P23, SUB-P22SUB-P24, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3. 		
All Zo	<u>ones</u>	2. Activity status: Non-complying		
		Where:		
		 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R167.1.a cannot be achieved. 		
<u>Natura</u>	al Hazar	ds – Fault Hazards		
<u>s</u>	SUB-R18	Subdivision within the Shepherds Gully Fault or Terawhiti Fault Overlays		
All Zo	<u>ones</u>	Activity status: Controlled		
		Where:		
		a. The subdivision creates any building platform.		
		Matters of control are:		
		The matters in NH-P3 and NH-P10; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.		
5	SUB-R1	Subdivision that creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities within the low, medium or high hazard areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays or within the Flood Hazard, Liquefaction, Wellington Fault, Ohariu Fault, Sheppards Fault or Terawhiti Fault Overlays		
All Zo	<u>ones</u>	Activity status: Controlled		
		Where:		
		 a. The subdivision creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities. b. The building platform is not located within an identified overland flowpath of the Flood Hazard Overlay; and c. The building platform is not located within a stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay. 		
		Matters of control are:		

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	 The matters in NH-P3 SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P7; a Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.; and Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary. 			
All Zones	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary			
	Where:			
	a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-R17.1.a. a. The subdivision creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities.			
	Matters of discretion are:			
	 The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P7; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed; and Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary; and The matters in NH-P3. 			
All Zones	Activity Status: Discretionary Non-complying			
	Where:			
	a. Compliance is not achieved with SUB-R17.1.b. a. The subdivision creates building platforms for hazard sensitive activities.			
SUB-R2	Subdivision within the Wellington Fault Overlay			
All Zones Excluding	Activity status: Controlled			
the City Centre	Where:			
Zone and Port Zone	The subdivision creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities.			
	Matters of control are:			
	4 71 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

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All Zones Excluding	1. <u>/</u>	Activity s	tatus: Controlled
the City Centre	7	Where:	
Zone and Port Zone	á		ubdivision creates building platforms for less hazard ive activities.
	Matters o	of contro	l are:
	2.	Site acce	ers in NH-P3; and ess and the design of any vehicle parking and ed maneuvering areas proposed.
City Centre	2. <u>/</u>	Activity s	tatus: Restricted Discretionary
Zone and	2. <u>/</u> Where:	Activity s	tatus: Restricted Discretionary
Zone	Where:	a. [The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or The subdivision is for operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities.
Zone and Port Zone as specified in	Where:	a. [b.]	The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or The subdivision is for operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities.

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2. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed. All Zones Excluding 3. Activity Status: Discretionary	
the City Centre Zone a. The subdivision creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities; or b. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R20.2.b cannot be achieved.	
All Zones Excluding the City Centre Zone 4. Activity Status: Non-complying Where: a. The subdivision creates building platforms for hazard sensitive activities; or b. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R20.2.b cannot be achieved.	
Natural Hazards - Liquefaction	
SUB-R1821 Subdivision that creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities within the low hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays, or within the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overwithin the Liquefaction, Sheppards Fault or Terawhiti Fault Overl All Zones 1. Activity status: Controlled Matters of control are:	ird ay, or
1. For subdivision where the building platforms are located in the Lique Sheppards Fault or Terawhiti Fault Overlays: 1. The matters in NH-P2 SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P4, SUB-P7 and SUB-P8; and 2. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and ass maneuvering areas proposed.; and 3. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instructions necessary; 2. The matters in NH-P6 for building platforms that are located in pendicular flood Hazard Overlay.	5, SUB- sociated uments
<u>Natural Hazards – Flood Hazards</u>	
SUB-R1922 Subdivision that creates building platforms for potentially hazard ser activities within the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay med hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays	
SUB-R1922 Subdivision that creates building platforms for potentially hazard ser activities within the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay med	ium

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	 Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. The subdivision creates building platforms for hazard sensitive activities.
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The matters in NH-P6-SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P7 and SUB-P8; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.; and Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary; and The matters in CE-P16 for building platforms that are located in the medium hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays.
<u> </u>	nazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays.
ISPP SUB-R2	923 Subdivision that creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities within the overland flow path of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the Wellington Fault Overlay or the Ohariu Fault Overlay
All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	The subdivision creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities.
	Matters of discretion are:
	The matters in NH-P3; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated
	maneuvering areas proposed.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
	Where:
	a. The subdivision creates building platforms potentially hazard sensitive activities or hazard sensitive activities.
SUB-R2	424 Subdivision that creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities within the stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay or the high hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays
All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary
	Where:
	a. The subdivision creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities.
All Zones	Activity status: Non-Complying

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		T T
		Where:
		The subdivision creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities or hazard sensitive activities.
		SCHSIAVE delivities of Hazard schsiave delivities.
	Coastal Haza	<u>irds</u>
ISPP	SUB-R2	Subdivision that creates building platforms for hazard sensitive areas within the Sheppards Fault, Terawhiti Fault or Liquefaction Overlays low hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays
	All Zones	Activity status: Controlled
		Where:
		The subdivision creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities or potentially hazard sensitive activities.
		Matters of control are:
		1. The matters in CE-P13 and CE-P15; and
		2. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.; and
		3. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		The subdivision creates building platforms for hazard sensitive activities.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in CE-P16; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.
		indirectioning disease proposed.
ISPP	SUB-R	Subdivision that creates building platforms for hazard sensitive activities within the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay or the low hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays
	- All Zones	1. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
		- Matters of discretion are:
		1. The matters in SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P7, and SUB-P8;
		Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed;
		3. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary;
		4. The matters in NH-P6 for building platforms that are located in the inundation area of the Flood Hazard Overlay; and
		5. The matters in CE-P15 for building platforms that are located in the low hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlay.

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SUB-R2426

Subdivision that creates building platforms for hazard sensitive activities within an overland flow path of the Flood Hazard Overlay or the medium hazard areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays

All Zones	1.	Activity status: Controlled
excluding the City	- Where:	
Centre Zone, Port Zone and		The subdivision creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities.
Airport Zone	-1	of control are:
	2.	The matters in CE-P13; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.
All Zones	2.	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
excluding the City Centre	-Where:	
Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone		a. The subdivision creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities.
·		of discretion are:
	1.	The matters in CE-P17; and
	2.	Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.
City Centre	2.	
City Centre Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone as specified in the rule	2. 3. <u>Where:</u>	maneuvering areas proposed.
Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone as specified	2. 3. <u>Where:</u>	a. The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or b. The subdivision is for Airport purposes, operational port activities,
Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone as specified	3. Where: Matters 1. 2.	 a. The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or b. The subdivision is for Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities.
Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone as specified	3. Where: Matters 1. 2.	a. The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or b. The subdivision is for Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. of discretion are: The matters in CE-P20, CE-P21. CE-P22 and CE-P23; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated
Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone as specified in the rule	3. Where: Matters 1. 2.	maneuvering areas proposed. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary a. The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or b. The subdivision is for Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. of discretion are: The matters in CE-P20, CE-P21, CE-P22 and CE-P23; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed.
Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone as specified in the rule	2. 3. Where: Matters 1. 2.	a. The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or b. The subdivision is for Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. of discretion are: The matters in CE-P20, CE-P21. CE-P22 and CE-P23; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed. Activity status: Discretionary a. The subdivision creates building platforms for hazard sensitive
Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone as specified in the rule	2. 3. Where: Matters 1. 2.	maneuvering areas proposed. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary a. The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or b. The subdivision is for Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. of discretion are: The matters in CE-P20, CE-P21. CE-P22 and CE-P23; and Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed. Activity status: Discretionary

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SUB-R25

Subdivision that creates building platforms for hazard sensitive activities within the stream corridor of the Flood Hazard Overlay, the Wellington

		Fault Overlay, the Ohariu Fault Overlay or the high hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Non-Complying
P1 Sch1	SUB-R26 SUB-R27	Wellington Fault Overlay or medium or high coastal hazard areas on land
	Centre Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone M City Centre Zone, Port Zone and Airport Zone	1. Activity status: Controlled Where: a. The subdivision creates building platforms for less hazard sensitive activities. Matters of control are: 1. The matters in CE-P13; and 2. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed. 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where:
	n rule	 a. The subdivision creates building platforms within the City Centre Zone; or b. The subdivision is for Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. latters of discretion are: 1. The matters in CE-P12, CE-P19, CE-P20, CE-P21. CE-P22 and CE-P23 SUB-P1, SUB-P3, SUB-P4, SUB-P5, SUB-P7 and SUB-P8; and 2. Site access and the design of any vehicle parking and associated maneuvering areas proposed; 3. Any consent notices, covenants, easements or other legal instruments necessary; 4. The matters in NH-P14 for building platforms associated with operation port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities the that are located in the Wellington Fault Overlay; 5. The matters in CE-P20 for subdivision on land occupied by the Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities that are located in a medium or high coastal hazard areas; and 6. The matters in CE-P22 for subdivision on land within the City Centre Zone that is located in a medium or high coastal hazard areas;
<u> </u>	All Zones excluding City Centre Zone	Activity status: Non-complying /here: a. The subdivision creates building platforms for potentially hazard sensitive activities or hazard sensitive activities; b. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R27.2.b cannot be achieved.

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	Other overlays			
P1 Sch1	SUB-R27		7 Subdivision in the National Grid substation buffer	
	- All	Zones	1. Activity status: Controlled	
			Where:	
			All resulting allotments, except allotments for access or a public work, demonstrate that they can accommodate a building footprint for the principal building and any dwelling or sensitive activity outside of the National Grid substation buffer.	
			- Matters of control are:	
			The extent to which the proposed development design and layout enables appropriate separation distances between sensitive activities and the substation;	
			2. The risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage;	
			3. Measures proposed to avoid potential adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects, on the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the substation;	
			Technical advice from an electrical engineer specialising in electricity transmission:	
			 5. The outcome of any consultation with Transpower; and 6. Whether the building, structure or sensitive activity could be located further from the substation. 	
			Notification status:	
			Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.	
			Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on Transpower New Zealand Limited in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003.	
	- All	Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary	
			Where:	
			a. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R27.1.a cannot be achieved.	
P1 Sch1		SUB-R2	8 Subdivision in the National Grid subdivision corridor	
	All	Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
			Where:	
			 a. All resulting allotments, except allotments for access or a public work, demonstrate that they are able to accommodate a building footprint for the principal building and any dwelling or sensitive activity outside of the National Grid yard; and b. Vehicle access to National Grid assets is maintained. 	

Matters of discretion are:

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	The extent to which the subdivision allows for earthworks, buildings and structures to comply with the safe distance requirements of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) ISSN01140663;				
	The provision for the on-going efficient operation, maintenance, development and upgrade of the National Grid, including the ability for continued reasonable access to existing transmission lines and support structures for				
	maintenance, inspections and upgrading; 3. The extent to which potential adverse effects (including visual and reverse sensitivity effects) are mitigated through the location of building platforms;				
	4. The extent to which the design and construction of the subdivision allows for activities to be setback from the National Grid to ensure adverse effects on, and from, the National Grid and on public safety and property are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated, for example, through the				
	location of roads and reserves under the transmission lines; 5. The nature and location of any proposed vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the National Grid, and how such landscaping will impact on the operation, maintenance, upgrade and development (including access) of the				
	 National Grid; 6. The outcome of any consultation with Transpower; and 7. The extent to which the design and layout of the subdivision demonstrates that a suitable building platform or platforms for a principal building or 				
	dwelling can be located outside of the National Grid Yard for each new allotment. ; and 8. The risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage.				
	Notification status:				
	Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.				
	Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on Transpower New Zealand Limited in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003.				
All Zones	Activity status: Non-complying				
	Where:				
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R28.1 cannot be achieved.				
SUB-R	29 Subdivision of land containing a Gas Transmission Pipeline corridor				
	Subdivision of land within the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor and/or within 30m of any above-ground station site forming part of the Gas Transmission Network				
All Zones, except:	Activity status: Controlled Restricted Discretionary				
	Where:				
Residential Zones	a. The subdivision will not result in any building(s) (or any part of any building) or sensitive activities being located within the gas transmission pipeline corridor and/or within 30m of above ground related infrastructure;				
	 New allotment boundaries are outside of, and do not cross, the gas transmission pipeline corridor; 				

P1 Sch1

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- c. The layout of allotments, including the balance area, and any associated earthworks, maintains physical and practical access to the gas transmission pipeline; and
- d. The subdivision is not located in any Residential Zone.

Matters of controldiscretion are:

- 1. The extent to which the subdivision allows for the ongoing efficient operation, maintenance and upgrading of the gas transmission pipeline, including the ability for continued reasonable access for inspections, maintenance and upgrading:
- 2. The location of any future building platform as it relates to the gas transmission pipeline;
- 3. The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage;
- 4. The extent to which the subdivision design allows for activities to be setback from the gas transmission network pipeline;
- 5. The nature and location of any vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the gas transmission network pipeline; and
- 6. The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipeline.

Notification status:

Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.

Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on the owner and operator of the Gas Transmission Pipeline in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003.

All Zones, except:

<u>Residential</u> <u>Zones</u>

2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

Compliance with any of the requirements of SUB-R29.1.a, SUB-R29.1.b or SUB-R29.1.c cannot be achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The extent to which the subdivision allows for the ongoing efficient operation, maintenance and upgrading of the gas transmission pipeline, including the ability for continued reasonable access for inspections, maintenance and upgrading:
- 2. The location of any future building platform as it relates to the gas transmission pipeline;
- 3. The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety and the risk of property damage;
- The extent to which the subdivision design allows for activities to be setback from the gas transmission pipeline;
- The nature and location of any vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the gas transmission pipeline; and
- The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipeline.

Notification status:

Applications under this rule are precluded from being publicly notified.

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P1 Sch1			Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on the owner and operator of the Gas Transmission Pipeline in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003. 3. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of SUB-R29.1.d cannot be achieved.		
PISCIII		SUB-R30 Subdivision within the Inner Air Noise Overlay 1. Activity status: Discretionary Notification status: For a resource consent application made in respect of Rule SUB-R29, WIAL must be considered to be an affected person in accordance with Section 95E of the RMA. Ner subdivision			
P1 Sch1		SUB-R3 Zones ndards			nary not otherwise provided for as a permitted activity, estricted discretionary activity, or non-complying
ISPP	Every allotment must have practical, physical and legal access directly to a formed legal road or by way of a registered right-of-way. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Whether the safe, efficient and effective functioning of the transport network is maintained; 2. Whether any alternative access arrangement is located, formed and constructed in a manner that is suited to the development or activity it serves; and 3. Whether the topography, size or shape of the site or the location of any natural or built feature(s) on the site or other requirements such as easements, rights-of-way or restrictive covenants impose constraints that make compliance impracticable.				
ISPP		SUB-S2	2	Water supply	

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- Where a connection to Council's reticulated water supply systems is available, all new allotments must:
 - a. Be provided with a water supply connection at the allotment boundary, that provides the level of service in Chapter 6, Tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019v3.0 December 2021;
 - b. Comply with water supply requirements in the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008; and
- Where a connection to Council's reticulated water supply systems is not available, all allotments must:
 - a. Be provided with access to a self-sufficient potable water supply with a minimum volume of 10,000L; and
 - b. Comply with the water supply requirements of the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which the proposed water supply is sufficient for the development or activity it serves;
- The suitability of the proposed water supply for fire-fighting purposes, including effects on peoples' health and safety, and on property;
- 3. Where Council's reticulated system is not immediately available but is likely to be in the near future, the appropriateness of temporary systems; and
- 4. Whether any site constraints make compliance impracticable.

ISPP

SUB-S3

Wastewater disposal

- 1. Where a connection to Council's reticulated wastewater systems is available, all new allotments must be provided with a connection at the allotment boundary that provides the level of service in Chapter 5, section 5.2.3 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019v3.0 December 2021;
- 2. Where a connection to Council's reticulated wastewater systems is not available, all allotments must be provided with on-site wasterwater systems a septic tank or soakage field or an approved alternative means to dispose of sewage in a sanitary manner within the net site area of the allotment in accordance with Section 5.2.6 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019v3.0 December 2021; and
- Where a connection to Council's reticulated wastewater systems is not available and sewage is to be disposed to ground, that area must not be subject to instability or inundation or used for the disposal of stormwater.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which the proposed wastewater disposal solution is sufficient for the development or activity it serves;
- The extent to which the proposed wastewater disposal solution will result in adverse effects on peoples' health and safety;
- Whether the proposed wastewater disposal solution may result in contamination of groundwater or stormwater, including as a result of wet weather overflows:
- 4. Where Council's reticulated system is not immediately available but is likely to be in the near future, the appropriateness of temporary systems; and
- 5. Whether any site constraints make compliance impracticable.

ISPP

SUB-S4

Stormwater management

 Where a connection to Council's stormwater management systems is available, all new allotments must be provided with a connection at the allotment boundary, that provides the level of Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

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service in Chapter 4 Stormwater Table 4.1, Table 4.2 and 4.3 of the Wellington Water Regional Standard for Water Services May 2019v3.0 December 2021;

- All subdivisions must achieve hydraulic neutrality; and
- Where a connection to Council's stormwater systems is not available and the means of stormwater disposal is to ground, that area must not be subject to instability or inundation or be used for the disposal of wastewater.
- The extent to which the proposed stormwater management solution is sufficient for the development or activity it serves;
- The extent to which the proposed stormwater management solution results in adverse effects on peoples' health and safety;
- Whether the proposed stormwater management solution results in adverse flooding effects on other property, including on the effective function of Council's reticulated network:
- 4. Where Council's reticulated system is not immediately available but is likely to be in the near future, the appropriateness of temporary systems; and
- 5. Whether any site constraints make compliance impracticable.

ISPP

SUB-S5 Te

Telecommunications and power supply

 All new allotments must have provision for fibre optic cable connections to the legal boundary of the allotments; and

All new allotments must have provision for electricity connections to the legal boundary of the allotments. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which the proposed telecommunications and power supply is sufficient for the development or activity it serves;
- Where any reticulated telecommunications and power supply system is not immediately available but is likely to be in the near future, the appropriateness of temporary supply solutions; and
- 3. Whether any site constraints make compliance impracticable.

ISPP

SUB-S6

Number, size and shape of allotments

The following maximum allotment number and minimum size and shape limits must be complied with for any fee simple subdivision:

Standard Limit

Large Lot Residential Zone

1. Minimum size of any allotment following subdivision:

General Rural Zone

2. Maximum number of allotments following subdivision

2 description:

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which a higher density of development is compatible with the anticipated zone purpose, form and function and local site context;
- Whether the size, shape and other physical characteristics of resulting allotments will enable feasible future development of a nature and scale that is generally anticipated by the relevant Zone provisions;

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3. Minimum size of allotment that may be subdivided a. In the Horokiwi Area; b. In all other areas	nil 30ha	 The extent to which any adverse effects on privacy or sunlight access for neighbours can be managed by allotment size, shap orientation and topography or by landscaping, restrictions on futur buildings or other mitigation;
4. Minimum size of any allotment following subdivision: a. In the Horokiwi Area; b. In all other areas	50ha nil	 The extent to which clustering of smaller allotments and associated buildings in the General Rural Zone is appropriate to the local rural character and the overall maintenance of spaciousness, compared to a more dispersed development pattern; and
Metropolitan Centre, Loca Centre, Mixed Use & Gend		 The effectiveness of any legal or instruments necessary proposed to limit future intensification.
5. Maximum number of allotments	nil	
6. Minimum allotment size	500m²	
7. Minimum allotment shape	nil	
Upper Stebbings and Glea	nside West Development	
8. Minimum allotment size and shape	Capable of providing a building platform within the 'built' area	
All other Zones		
Maximum number of allotments	nil	
10. Minimum	nil	

P1 Sch1

SUB-S7 Esplanade reserves and esplanade strips

 Where any subdivision creates any allotment adjoining the CMA, an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip with a minimum width of 20m must be provided;

allotment size and

shape

- 2. Where any subdivision creates any allotment which adjoins or contains a river whose bed has an average width of 3m or more where the river adjoins or flow through the allotment, an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip with a minimum width of 20m must be provided in accordance with section 230 of the RMA; and
- 3. Standards SUB-S7.1 and SUB-S7.2 do not apply to the creation of any allotments in the Port Zone or the Airport Zone.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The extent to which the land will maintain or enhance the ecological values and natural character, landscape, historic heritage and natural function of the adjacent surface waterbody or area of coast;
- 2. Whether safe public access, recreational use, and natural hazard management are:
 - a. Already available and can be maintained for the future; or

Page 36 of 37 Print Date: 26/09/2023 Subdivision Proposed: 18/07/2022 b. Unable to be achieved irrespective of any reserve or strip being provided due to functional needs, operational needs, physical characteristics of the land, or other practical constraints; 3. The extent to which an esplanade strip would better provide for public access, recreation, natural hazard management, and ecological values compared to an esplanade reserve; and 4. Whether any reduction in width is

offset by an increase in width in other locations which would result in a net positive public benefit, in terms of public access, recreation, or natural hazard management. 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.

This chapter contains provisions that have legal effect. They are identified with a

next to the provision. To see more about what legal effect means please click here.

Ngā Mahi Apu Whenua

Earthworks

EW	Earthworks
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P1 Sch1 Introduction

The purpose of the Earthworks Chapter is to provide for the sustainable management of earthworks.

Earthworks are essential to the development of the City. They create level and managed gradients for buildings, roads, paths, parking areas, recreation facilities and the installation of services. They are integral to the construction and development process. Associated structures provide for the retention of land and the management of landslips.

The undertaking of earthworks and construction of associated structures can have adverse short or long-term effects on the environment if poorly designed or managed, or if undertaken in inappropriate areas. These effects may include:

- 1. Increasing risks to the sites where earthworks are undertaken and to neighbouring properties from natural hazards, including landslips induced by earthquakes and increased rainfall intensities arising from climate change;
- 2. Slope destabilisation;
- 3. Accelerating erosion of land, sedimentation of water bodies and their margins, with resulting impacts on water quality and ecological, cultural and recreational values;
- 4. Impacting the amenity enjoyed by people or damaging other properties as a result of the inappropriate management of earth, sediment or dust;
- 5. Impacting visual amenity due to the scale and appearance of earthworks; and
- 6. Impacting the safety of the roading network from the associated transport of materials.

Responsibilities

GWRC has a key role under the RMA in conserving soil, maintaining and enhancing water quality and aquatic ecosystems and avoiding or mitigating natural hazards. In practice, this means that:

- 1. Both the Council and GWRC have functions and responsibilities for the control of earthworks;
- 2. The Council focuses on:
 - Managing issues associated with instability, visual amenity, dust nuisance and road safety for all earthworks; and
 - b. Addressing erosion and sediment effects associated with smaller earthworks (being those up to and including areas 3,000m² in size); while

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- 3. GWRC manages erosion and sediment effects on larger sites, above that 3,000m² threshold, and earthworks on all sites in proximity to water bodies, among other matters.
- 4. GWRC also manages disturbance activities in the beds of rivers and lakes.

In accordance with the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, where an archaeological site is recorded or discovered, an authority from Heritage New Zealand is required if the site is to be modified in any way.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is responsible for issuing any archaeological authority for any earthworks that may affect an archaeological site (refer to Appendix 1 APP1 – Historic Heritage Advice Notes for more information on the archaeological authority process and Accidental Discovery Protocol).

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 manage earthworks within 10 metres of natural wetlands. As such, Council has decided not to duplicate provisions for these activities and they are not managed through this chapter.

The resource consent requirements for the removal or replacement of underground fuel storage tanks also falls under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011.

Application of rules in this Chapter

This chapter includes objectives, policies and rules that relate to earthworks generally. It also includes policies and rules that implement objectives in other chapters, specifically as they relate to the management of earthworks.

EW-R1 to EW-R64 and EW-R2017 apply to all earthworks activities to the extent expressed within the rule concerned.

EW-R64 to EW-R1916 and EW-R2418 to EW-R2420 do not apply to any earthworks activities that are described and catered for solely by EW-R1 to EW-R53 and EW-R2017.

EW-R2420 applies with respect to structures used to retain or stabilise landslips. Other earthworks rules may also apply, depending on the nature and scope of any broader project that the construction of such structures may form a part. The one exception to this is where the structures concerned are associated with the operation, maintenance or repair of existing roads, in which case they are exempt from EW-R2420 and subject instead to INF-R1.

In addition to the general earthworks requirements set out in EW-R64, EW-R75 to EW-R1916 and EW-R2118 to EW-R2420 apply to earthworks activities in the particular locations and circumstances described in the rule concerned.

The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to quarrying activities provided for in the Quarry Zone.

The provisions of this Chapter do not apply in relation to activities provided for in the Infrastructure Chapter, unless specifically stated in the rule or standard concerned.

The provisions of this chapter only do not apply in relation to activities provided for in the Airport Zone Chapter, to the extent specified in EW-R2017 and EW-S14.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

P1 Sch1

Page 2 of 38 Date: 26/09/2023 It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, the following Part 2: District-Wide chapters may also be of relevance, including:

- Transport The Transport Chapter contains provisions relating to transport matters.
- Subdivision The Subdivision Chapter contains provisions which manage subdivision of land.
- Trees The Notable Tree chapter contains specific provisions relating to the management of notable trees, including works within the root protection area.
- Infrastructure the Infrastructure chapter contains policies relating to certain types of earthworks within the National Grid Yard and Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor, and includes policies and standards regarding earthworks associated with infrastructure.
- <u>Infrastructure Coastal Environment the Infrastructure Coastal Environment chapter includes policies regarding earthworks for infrastructure in the coastal environment</u>
- <u>Infrastructure Ecosystems and Biodiversity the Infrastructure Ecosystems and Biodiversity chapter includes policies and standards regarding earthworks for infrastructure in significant natural areas.</u>
- Infrastructure Natural Features and Landscapes the Infrastructure Natural
 Features and Landscapes chapter includes policies, rules and standards regarding
 earthworks for infrastructure in Special Amenity Landscapes, outstanding natural features
 and landscapes, and identified ridgelines and hilltops.
- Infrastructure Other Overlays the Infrastructure Other Overlays chapter includes a rule regarding earthworks for upgrading of existing underground infrastructure in other overlays.
- Renewable Electricity Generation the renewable electricity generation chapter includes, policies, rules and standards relating to earthworks.
- <u>Historic Heritage</u> The Historic Heritage Chapter manages the adverse effects of modifications, including earthworks within the extent of scheduled archaeological sites identified in SCHED4.
- Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori The Sites and Areas of Significance
 Chapter contains specific provisions relating to modification of features integral to a
 Category A or B site or area of significance to Māori identified in SCHED7.
- Noise the Noise chapter contains a rule and a standard in relation to noise from earthworks

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

Objectives

ISPP

EW-O1 Management of earthworks

Earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:

- 1. Is consistent with the anticipated scale and form of development in the relevant zone;
- 2. Minimises adverse effects on visual amenity values, including changes to natural landforms;
- 3. Minimises erosion and sediment effects beyond the site;
- 4. Minimises risks associated with slope instability; and

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		Protects the safety of people and property.
Pol	icies	
ISPP	EW-P1	Co-ordination and integration with development and subdivision
		Provide for the efficient integration of earthworks and associated subdivision and development by: 1. Encouraging joint applications for land use and subdivision; and 2. Ensuring earthworks proposals provide finished landforms that can be feasibly developed or are fit for the future intended purpose.
ISPP	EW-P2	Provision for minor earthworks
		Enable the efficient use and development of land by providing for earthworks and associated structures where: 1. The risk associated with instability is minimised not increased;
		2. Erosion, dust and sedimentation effects on land and water bodies will be minimal; and3. Effects on visual amenity would be insignificant.
ISPP	EW-P3	Maintaining stability
		Require earthworks to be designed and carried out in a manner that maintains slope stability and minimises the risk of slope failure associated with natural hazards such as earthquakes and increased rainfall intensities adverse effects arising from climate change.
ISPP	EW-P4	Erosion, dust and sediment control
		Require earthworks to adopt effective measures to manage the potential for: 1. Erosion, and the movement of sediment beyond the site, and in particular into surface water, where proposals for earthworks no greater than 3,000m² in area are concerned; and 2. The movement of dust beyond the site, where all proposals for earthworks are concerned.
ISPP	EW-P5	Effects on earthworks on landform and visual amenity
		Require earthworks and associated structures, including structures used to retain or stabilise landslips, to be designed and constructed to minimise adverse effects on natural landforms and visual amenity and where located

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		within identified ridgelines and hilltops ensure the effects are mitigated or remedied.
ISPP	EW-P6	Earthworks and the transport network
		Require any transport of earth and cleanfill material to and from any site to be undertaken in a way that minimises adverse effects on surrounding amenity and the safety of the transport network.
ISPP	EW-P7	Earthworks on the site of heritage buildings and heritage structures, and within heritage areas
		 Manage earthworks within sites occupied by heritage buildings and heritage structures, and within heritage areas, having regard to: 1. The identified heritage values of the heritage building, heritage structure or heritage area; 2. The extent to which the earthworks would detract from those identified values and setting; and 3. Whether the earthworks can be achieved without altering the significance of the heritage building, heritage structure or heritage area.
P1 Sch1	EW-P8	Earthworks within the root protection area of notable trees
		Require earthworks to be located outside of the root protection area of notable trees unless the earthworks will not compromise: 1. The long-term health of the scheduled notable tree; and 2. The values of the notable tree.
P1 Sch1	EW-P9	Minor earthworks within significant natural areas
		Enable earthworks within Significant Natural Areas identified within SCHED8 where they are of a minor scale and nature that maintains the identified biodiversity values.
P1 Sch1	EW-P10	Earthworks within significant natural areas
		Only allow Provide for earthworks of a more than minor scale within Significant Natural Areas only where it can be demonstrated that any adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values are addressed in accordance with ECO-P12 and the matters in ECO-P43 and ECO-P75.

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P1 Sch1	EW-P11	Earthworks within High Coastal Natural Character Areas within the coastal environment
		 Only allow for earthworks within High Coastal Natural Character Areas where: They are of a scale and for a purpose that is compatible with the identified values described in SCHED12, including restoration and conservation activities; They are undertaken in a manner that avoids significant adverse effects and avoids, remedies or mitigates any other adverse effects on the identified values of the High Coastal Natural Character Areas described in SCHED12; There is a functional need or operational need for the earthworks to be undertaken within a High Coastal Natural Character Area; and They incorporate measures to restore and rehabilitate disturbed areas.
P1 Sch1	EW-P12	Earthworks within coastal margins and riparian margins within the coastal environment
		Provide for earthworks within coastal margins and riparian margins within the coastal environment where located inside the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or City Centre Zone; and
		Only allow for earthworks within coastal and riparian margins in the coastal environment located outside of the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or the City Centre Zone where:
		 They are of a scale and for a purpose that is compatible with the natural character of the coastal or riparian margin concerned; They are undertaken in a manner that avoids significant adverse effects and avoids, remedies or mitigates any other adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment and the affected margins; There is a functional need or operational need for the earthworks to be undertaken within a coastal or riparian margin; They would not significantly increase the flooding risk, when compared to the existing situation, including by compromising the effectiveness of community scale natural hazard mitigation structures; and They incorporate measures to restore and rehabilitate disturbed areas.
P1 Sch1	EW-P13	Earthworks within riparian margins outside of the coastal environment
		Only allow earthworks within riparian margins outside of the coastal environment where:
		They are of a scale that maintains the natural character of the riparian margin concerned;

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	-	
		 There is a functional need or operational need for the earthworks to be undertaken within a riparian margin; They would not significantly increase the flooding risk, when compared to the existing situation, including by compromising the effectiveness of community scale natural hazard mitigation structures; and They incorporate measures to restore and rehabilitate disturbed areas.
P1 Sch1	EW-P14	Earthworks within special amenity landscapes
		Manage earthworks within identified special amenity landscapes as follows:
		 Provide for earthworks within special amenity landscapes outside the coastal environment only where: a. They maintain the identified values of the special amenity landscape; and b. They are undertaken in a way that avoids, remedies or mitigates any adverse effects on the identified values of the special amenity landscape. Provide for earthworks within special amenity landscapes within the coastal environment only where: a. They maintain the identified values of the special amenity landscape; and b. They are undertaken in a way that avoids any significant adverse effects and avoids, remedies or mitigates any other adverse effects on the identified values of the special amenity landscape. Require earthworks within special amenity landscapes to incorporate measures that: a. Restore or rehabilitate disturbed areas; b. Minimise changes to the landform; and c. Recognise and provide for Tangata Whenua cultural and spiritual values and practices.
P1 Sch1	EW-P15	Earthworks within outstanding natural features and landscapes
		Manage earthworks within identified outstanding natural features and landscapes as follows:
		Only allow for earthworks within outstanding natural features and landscapes outside the coastal environment where:
		They are of a scale that protects the identified values of the outstanding natural features and landscapes; and
		b. They are undertaken in a way that avoids any significant adverse effects and avoids, remedies or mitigates any other adverse effects on the identified values of the outstanding natural features and landscapes.

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		Avoid earthworks within outstanding natural features and landscapes within the coastal environment unless:
		They are of a scale that protects with the identified values of the outstanding natural features and landscapes; and
		b. They are undertaken in a way that avoids any adverse effects on the identified values of the outstanding natural features and landscapes.
		Require earthworks within outstanding natural landscapes to incorporate measures that:
		a. Restore or rehabilitate disturbed areas;
		b. Minimise changes to the landform; and
		c. Recognise and provide for Tangata Whenua cultural and spiritual values and practices.
P1 Sch1	EW-P16	Earthworks within Flood Hazard Overlays
		Provide for earthworks in Flood Hazard Overlays only where: 1. They would not significantly increase the flooding risk, when compared to the existing situation, to the site or neighbouring properties through the displacement of flood waters; and 2. The ability to convey flood waters along overland flowpaths or stream corridors is not impeded as a result of the earthworks.
P1 Sch1	EW-P17	Earthworks on community scale natural hazard mitigation structures
		Only allow for earthworks on community scale natural hazard mitigation structures where:
		The community scale natural hazard mitigation structures are fully reinstated to the original profile and condition that existed prior to the commencement of the earthworks; The earthworks do not compromise the short or long term integrity of the community scale natural hazard mitigation structures; and The earthworks to reinstate the community scale natural hazard mitigation structures are undertaken in accordance with accepted engineering practices.
P1 Sch1	EW-P18	Earthworks associated with natural hazard mitigation works
		Enable earthworks associated with natural hazard mitigation works where:

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1. They provide a natural hazard risk reduction benefit at a community scale: 2. They are part of a planned natural hazard mitigation works programme by a Central Government Agency, GWRC Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Councilthe Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited, or Wellington International Airport Limited or a nominated contractor or agent and will be maintained by one or more of these parties at the completion of the works; 3. They do not result in an increase in natural hazard risk to any other 4. They are constructed in accordance with approved engineering practices; and 5. There is a maintenance programme for the natural hazard mitigation works to ensure their on-going effectiveness. P1 Sch1 **EW-P19** Earthworks associated with soft engineering natural hazard mitigation works Enable earthworks associated with soft engineering natural hazard mitigation works where: 1. They provide a natural hazard risk reduction benefit to either individual or a collective group of properties or infrastructure; 2. They are undertaken by a Central Government Agency, GWRCGreater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Councilthe Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited, or Wellington International Airport Limited or a nominated contractor or agent; 3. They do not result in an increase in natural hazard risk to any other property; and 4. There is a maintenance programme for the soft engineering natural hazard mitigation works to ensure their on-going effectiveness. P1 Sch1 **EW-P20** Earthworks in development areas Enable earthworks associated with the development of the Lincolnshire Farm and Upper Stebbings Glenside West Development Areas where the design of those earthworks: 1. Is generally in accordance with the Development Plan in the Planning Maps and with the requirements set out in Appendix 12 and Appendix 13, respectively; 2. Provides for water sensitive urban design; 3. Provides for long-term access to intended open space areas; 4. Incorporates functional overland flowpaths, stream corridors and ponding areas that are capable of conveying flood waters in a manner that minimises risk to existing and new residential properties downstream; 5. Protects ridgetop ridgeline and hilltop areas from inappropriate

Rules: Land use activities

earthworks.

ISPP	EW-R1	Earthworks for the purposes of piling, trenching, maintaining sports fields, undertaking geotechnical investigations and grave digging, the replacement or removal of underground petroleum storage systems associated with service stations	
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
		Where:	
		a. Compliance with the following standards is achieved:	
		i. EW-S5; and ii. EW-S6.	
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
		Where:	
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R1.1 cannot be achieved	
		Matters of discretion are:	
		1. The matters in EW-P4; and	
		The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards.	
		Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R1.2 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.	
P1 Sch1	EW-R2	Earthworks for the purposes of <u>constructing and</u> maintaining tracks associated with permitted <u>rural and conservation</u> activities in <u>the General</u> Rural Zones	
	General Rural Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
		Where:	
		a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S8	
	General Rural Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
		Where:	
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R2.1 cannot be achieved	
		Matters of discretion are:	
		 The matters in EW-P3, EW-P4 and EW-P5; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards. 	

Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R2.2 is precluded from being publicly notified.

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P1 Sch1	EW-R3	Earthworks for the purposes of constructing tracks associated with permitted activities in Rural Zones
	- Rural zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S8.
	- Rural zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of EW-R3.1.a cannot be achieved Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in EW-P3, EW-P4 and EW-P5; and 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed
		standards Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R3.2 is precluded from being publicly notified.
P1 Sch1	EW-R4	Earthworks for the purposes of maintaining public walking or cycling tracks in Open Space Zones
	- Open Space Zones	Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S9-
	- Open Space Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R4.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in EW-P4 and EW-P5; and 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards. Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule
P1 Sch1	EW-R <mark>53</mark>	EW-R4.2 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified. Earthworks for the purposes of constructing and maintaining public walking or cycling tracks in Open Space and Recreation Zones

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	Т
Open Space	Activity status: Permitted
<u>and</u>	Where:
Recreatio n Zones	a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S9.
Open	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
Space and Recreatio	Where:
n Zones	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R53.1.a cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The matters in EW-P3, EW-P4 and EW-P5; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards.
	Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R53.2 is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.
EW-R64	General earthworks
All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. EW-S1; ii. EW-S2; iii. EW-S3; iv. EW-S4; v. EW-S5; and vi. EW-S6
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R64.1 cannot be achieved
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The matters in EW-P1; The matters in EW-P4820, where relevant; The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; For applications under this rule which arise from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.a.i: a. The matters in EW-P3, EW-P4 and EW-P5; For applications under this rule which arise from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.aii: a. The matters in EW-P3, EW-P4 and EW-P5;
	6. For applications under this rule which arise from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.aiii:

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		 a. The matters in EW-P3 and EW-P4; 7. For applications under this rule which arise from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.iv: a. The matters in EW-P6; 8. For applications under this rule which arise from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.v: a. The matters in EW-P4; 9. For applications under this rule which arise from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.vi: a. The matters in EW-P4.
		Notification Status:
		Applications under this rule which result from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.a.i and EW-R64.1.a.iii-vi are precluded from being publicly or limited notified.
		Applications under this rule that result from non-compliance with EW-R64.1.a.ii are precluded from being publicly notified.
ISPP	EW-R8 <u>5</u>	Earthworks on the site of scheduled heritage buildings and structures, and within heritage areas
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S10.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R85.1 cannot be achieved
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in EW-P7; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards.
P1 Sch1	EW-R <mark>9</mark> 6	Earthworks within the root protection area of notable trees
	All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary
ISPP	EW-R 21 7	Earthworks within Sites and Areas of Significance Category A and Category B
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Matters of discretion are:
		1. The matters in SASM-P5; and

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P1 Sch1	EW-R <mark>78</mark>	Earthworks within a significant natural area
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		 a. The earthworks: do not involve the removal of any indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna; are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling tracks, as carried out the Council, GWRC, or their approved contractor; or are associated with permitted activities provided for in ECO-R1.1, ECO-R1.2, ECO-R2.1 or ECO-R3.1. required for the purpose of ECO-R1.1.a.iv (flood protection control); or required for the purpose of ECO-R1.a.viii (installation of services); or v. associated with fencing, farm drainage or creating farm access tracks in accordance with ECO-R1.2.a.i or ECO-R1.2.a.ii or ECO-R1.2.a.ii
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R78.1 cannot be achieved—and b. The significant natural area does not contain any matters identified in Policy 11(a) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 where located within the coastal environment.
		Matters of discretion are:
		1. The matters in EW-P10.
	All Zones	3. Activity Status: Non-complying
		where: a. The Significant Natural Area includes matters identified in Policy 11(a) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 where located within the Coastal Environment.
		Section 88 requirements: Applications for activities within an identified significant natural area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an ecological assessment in accordance with APP15: 1. Identifying the indigenous biodiversity values and potential impacts from the proposal; and 2. Demonstrating that ECO-P5 has first been met, and the effects management hierarchy at ECO-P2 has been applied to other adverse effects.
P1 Sch1	EW-R 12 9	Earthworks within riparian margins (outside the coastal environment)

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	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with EW- <u>S</u> 12.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R129.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in EW-P13 and NATC-P1; and The matters in PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3.
P1 Sch1	EW-R10	Earthworks within High Coastal Natural Character Areas within the coastal environment
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S11
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in EW-P11 and CE-P4; and The matters in PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R10.1 cannot be achieved.
P1 Sch1	EW-R11	Earthworks within coastal or riparian margins within the coastal environment
	Port Zone City Centre Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone	Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-R6
	Port Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R11.1 cannot be achieved.

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	City Centre Zone All Zones (except for Port Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone City Centre Zone) All Zones (except for Port Zone Stadium Zone	Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in EW-P12 and CE-P5; and 2. The matters in PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3. 3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S12. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in EW-P12 and CE-P6; and 2. The matters in PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3. 4. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R11.3 cannot be
P1 Sch1	Zone Waterfront Zone City Centre Zone) EW-R1312	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R11.3 cannot be achieved. Earthworks within special amenity landscapes
	All zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S13.; or b. Earthworks are for the maintenance or construction of farm tracks required for permitted rural activities; and c. Compliance is achieved with EW-S8.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R4312.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in EW-P14; and 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
P1 Sch1	EW-R44 <u>13</u>	Earthworks within outstanding natural features and landscapes
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where:

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		a. Earthworks are for the maintenance or construction of farm tracks required for permitted rural activities; and b. Compliance is achieved with EW-S8.
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S13; and b. The earthworks are located outside the coastal environment, or c. Compliance with EW-R14.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in EW-P15; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with the relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. Compliance with the requirements of EW-R4413.2.a cannot be achieved.
	All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-complying
		Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of EW-R4413.2.b cannot be achieved.
1	EW-R 15 14	Earthworks within the ridgeline and hilltops overlay or within the ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area
•	EW-R1514 All Zones	ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development
		ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area
		ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area 1. Activity status: Permitted
		1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S13-: and b. For the ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area the earthworks are for the purpose of
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S13-: and b. For the ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area the earthworks are for the purpose of constructing public footpaths or tracks.
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S13-; and b. For the ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area the earthworks are for the purpose of constructing public footpaths or tracks. 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S13-; and b. For the ridgetop area of the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area the earthworks are for the purpose of constructing public footpaths or tracks. 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R4514.1 cannot be achieved; and b. The total area of earthworks in any 5-year period does not exceed: i. 500m² per site within the ridgeline and hilltops in the Upper Stebbings Glenside West Development Area; and c. The maximum cut height or fill depth does not exceed 1.5m above

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		The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
	All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. The earthworks are not a permitted activity under EW-R₁₅₁₄.1 or a restricted discretionary activity under EW-R₁₅₁₄.2.
	All Zones	4. Activity status: Non-complying
		Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of EW-R14.1.b cannot be achieved.
ISPP	EW-R 16 15	Earthworks within the Flood Hazard Overlay
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		 a. The earthworks are not located within an Overland Flowpath or a Stream Corridor; or b. If the earthworks are located within an Overland Flowpath or a Stream Corridor, the finished ground level on the completion of the earthworks are the same as the natural ground level prior to the start of the earthworks.
	All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R4615.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
1		1. The matters in EW-P1 <u>6</u> 4.
P1 Sch1	EW-R 17 16	Earthworks associated with natural hazard mitigation works within the Flood Hazard Overlays and Coastal Hazard Overlays
'	All Zones	Activity Status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. The natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken by a Central Government Agency, GWRC-Greater Wellington Regional Council, Wellington City Councilthe Council, Waka Kotahi, KiwiRail, CentrePort Limited, or Wellington International Airport Limited or a nominated contractor or agent for the express purpose of natural hazard mitigation works.
	A 11 - 7	
	All Zones	2. Activity Status: Discretionary

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		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R4716.1 cannot be achieved
P1 Sch1	EW-R18	Earthworks associated with soft engineering natural hazard mitigation works within Flood Hazard Overlays and Coastal Hazard Overlays
	- All Zones	1. Activity Status: Permitted Where:
		a. The soft engineering natural hazard mitigation works are undertaken by a central government agency, GWRC, the Council or a nominated contractor or agent for the express purpose of soft engineering natural hazard mitigation works.
	All Zones	2. Activity Status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R18.1 cannot be achieved.
P1 Sch1	EW-R19	Earthworks on community flood defence scale natural hazard mitigation structures
	All Zones	1. Activity Status: Permitted
		Where:
		The earthworks are undertaken by GWRC, the Council or a nominated contractor.
	All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance any of the requirements of EW-R19.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		1. The matters in EW-P17.
P1 Sch1	EW-R 20 17	Earthworks in the Airport Zone
	Airport Zone	Activity status: Permitted
	20110	Where:
		 a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S14.1 and EW-S14.2; and b. Compliance is achieved with EW-S14.3; and c. b. Earthworks are for the purposes of the upgrade or maintenance
		of existing formed roads and public accessways; or d. c. Earthworks are for the purposes of construction, upgrade, maintenance or repair of the Airport pavement (apron and taxiway surfaces); or
		e. Earthworks permitted by any other rule.

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Airport Zone	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R2017.1.a cannot be achieved: i. in the Rongotai Ridge Precinct; ii. in the Miramar South Precinct; and iii. in relation to the Hillock (south end of Terminal Precinct).
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; Relevant matters in AIRPZ-P4 and AIRPZ-P5; Visual appearance and mitigation; and Geomorphological impacts: and Traffic impacts caused by transporting earth and construction fill material.
Airport Zone	3. Activity status: Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with EW-R2017.1.b, c or d or c cannot be achieved.
	a. Compliance with EW-N2017. 1.5, 6 of a or a carmot be achieved:
	Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R20.3 must be publicly notified.
EW-R 22 18	Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule
EW-R2218 All Zones	Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R20.3 must be publicly notified.
	Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R20.3 must be publicly notified. Earthworks in the national grid yard
	Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R20.3 must be publicly notified. Earthworks in the national grid yard 1. Activity status: Permitted
	Notification Status: an application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R20.3 must be publicly notified. Earthworks in the national grid yard 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Earthworks or vertical hole depth must be no greater (measured vertically) than: i. 300 millimetres within 6 metres of the outer visible edge of a foundation of any National Grid support structure: or ii. 3 metres within 6 metres and 12 metres from the outer visible edge of a foundation of any National Gris support structure. b. Compliance is achieved with EW-S15

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		 Earthworks or vertical holes subject to a dispensation from Transpower under New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001) ISSN 01140663.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R²²18.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; Impacts on the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid; The risk to the structural integrity of the affected National Grid support
		 structure(s); 4. Any impact on the ability of Transpower to access the National Grid; 5. The risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property; 6. Technical advice provided by Transpower; and 7. Any effects on National Grid support structures including the creation of an unstable batter.
		Notification Status:
		An application for resource consent made in respect of rule EW-R2218.2 is precluded from being publicly notified.
		Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on Transpower New Zealand Limited in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003.
P1 Sch1	EW-R 23 19	Earthworks within the gas transmission pipeline corridor
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. For any earthworks within a gas pipeline easement area, a Pipeline Easement Permit is obtained and a copy of the permit is provided to the Council prior to the commencement of the earthworks; or b. For any earthworks outside of a gas pipeline easement area, written advice of the work is provided to the gas transmission pipeline owner and operator at least 15 working days prior to the commencement of the earthworks; and a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S156.
		 Earthworks, excluding and quarrying, that are undertaken by the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipeline are exempt from EW-R2319.1. Clause (a) and (b) above do not apply to earthworks undertaken as part of normal agricultural, horticultural or domestic cultivation activities, or the maintenance and repair, including sealing, of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track.

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All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of EW-R2319.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard(s); 2. The extent to which the earthworks may compromise the ongoing efficient operation, maintenance and upgrading of the gas transmission pipeline, including the ability for continued reasonable access for inspections, maintenance and upgrading; 3. Effects on the stability or integrity of the gas transmission pipeline; 4. The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety and the risk of property damage; 5. The nature and location of any vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the gas transmission pipeline; 6. Measures proposed to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects on the gas transmission pipeline; and 7. The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipeline. Notification Status: An application for resource consent under Rule EW-R2319.2 is precluded from being publicly notified. Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on the owner and operator of the Gas Transmission Pipeline in accordance with Clause 10(2) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003. Rules: Buildings and structures activities

P1 Sch1

	EW-R <mark>2</mark> 4 <u>20</u>	Structures used to retain or stabilise landslips
All Zones 1. Activity status: Permitted		Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with EW-S7.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with EW-R2420.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in EW-P3, EW-P4 and EW-P5; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.

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EW-S1	Area		
All Zones	The total area of earth not exceed 250m² pe 12-month period.		1. Whether the stability of land or buildings or structures in or on the site or adjacent sites is likely to be adversely affected; 2. The extent to which the earthworks will reflect and be sympathetic to the natural qualities of the surrounding landform; 3. The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sediment on site during the course of earthworks; and the course of earthworks; and will be managed in accordance the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2021.; and 5. For applications involving areas of earthworks exceeding 1000m ² in any 12-month period, the results of an ecological survey conducted by a suitably qualified expert.
EW-S2	Cut height and fill depth		
All Zones	Earthworks must not emaximum cut height continued in the table below. All are expressed in metrologically.	or fill depth specifi heights and dept	hs 1. Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the surrounding
	Condition	Max cut height	assessment of the
	a. Where any cut or fill is retained by a building or structure authorised by a building consent (which must be obtained prior to any	2.5m	geology of the site and the surrounding land; 2. Whether the earthworks and associated structures have been designed by an appropriately

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ISPP

	,	
earthworks commencing)		qualified and experienced person;
	1.5m	
		or building; 5. Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the surrounding land and the extent and risk of instability
		means: a. That an earthworks and/or construction plan
		to define acceptable performance standards for environmental and amenity
		protection and public safety during the construction process is
		necessary; or b. That the design of any stabilising structure or building can be assessed at a
		later date under the building consent process; 6. Whether the
		earthworks are designed in accordance with the relevant provisions of: a. The earthworks
		and design construction criteria in the Wellington City Council Code of Practice for Land

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Development 2012;

- b. NZS 4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Engineering; and
- c. NZS 4431:1989
 Code of Practice
 for Earth Fill for
 Residential
 Earthworks.
 NZS 4431:2022
 Engineering Fill
 Construction for
 Lightweight
 Structures.
- The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sediment on site during the course of earthworks;
- 8. The extent to which the earthworks are designed and will be managed in accordance the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2021:
- 9. The need for, and effectiveness of, measures options to reduce the visual prominence and particularly visual intrusiveness of the earthworks, and any buildings and other structures associated with or subsequently located on them, potentially including (but not limited to):
 - a. Designing and engineering to reflect natural landforms and natural features such as cliffs, escarpments, streams and wetlands;
 - b. Avoiding unnatural scar faces;

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c. Favouring untreated cut faces over artificial finishes in areas where bare rock is common;

 d. Favouring alternatives to the use of sprayed concrete on cut faces, such as anchored netting;

e. Designing and finishing retaining walls or stabilising structures to reflect existing buildings and structures, in urban settings;

f. Designing and finishing retaining walls or stabilising structures to reduce their apparent size by, for example, employing features that break up the surface area and create patterns of light and shadow;

g. Retaining existing vegetation above, below and at the sides of earthworks and associated structures;

h. Integrating new landscaping and associated planting to conceal or soften the appearance of earthworks and associated structures;

i. Concealing views of earthworks and associated structures from streets, other public places and other properties through the

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		positioning of proposed or future buildings; and j. Placing pipes below ground or integrating them into earthworks and associated structures.
EW-S3	Existing slope angle	
All Zones	1. Earthworks must not be undertaken on an existing slope angle of 34° or greater, where angles of 34° or greater are sustained over a distance of at least 3m, measured horizontally. The following are exempt from this standard: a. Earthworks compliant with EW-S2.a; and b. Earthworks associated with the repair, maintenance or upgrading of existing buildings or structures used to retain or stabilise earthworks.	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the surrounding land necessitates a geotechnical assessment of the geology of the site and the surrounding land; 2. Whether the earthworks and associated structures have been designed by an appropriately qualified and experienced person; 3. Whether an appropriately qualified and experienced person will supervise the earthworks and construction of associated structures and certify them on their completion; 4. Whether a retaining or stabilising structure or buildin will be used to support or stabilise the earthworks and the efficacy of the structure or building; 5. Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the surrounding land and the extent and risk of instability means: a. That an earthworks and/or construction plar to define acceptable performance standards for environmental and amenity protection and public safety during the construction process is necessary; or b. That the design of any stabilising structure or building can be assessed at a later date

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- under the building consent process.
- 6. Whether the earthworks are designed in accordance with the relevant provisions of:
 - a. The earthworks and design construction criteria in the Wellington City Council Code of Practice for Land Development 2012;
 - NZS 4404:2010 Land
 Development and
 Subdivision Engineering;
 and
 - c. NZS 4431:1989 Code of Practice for Earth Fill for Residential Earthworks NZS 4431:2022
 Engineering Fill Construction for Lightweight Structures.
- The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sediment on site during the course of earthworks;
- 8. The extent to which the earthworks are designed and will be managed in accordance the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2021;
- 9. The need for, and effectiveness of, measures options to reduce the visual prominence and particularly visual intrusiveness of the earthworks, and any buildings and other structures associated with or subsequently located on them, potentially including (but not limited to):
 - a. Designing and engineering to reflect natural landforms and natural features such as cliffs, escarpments, streams and wetlands;
 - b. Avoiding unnatural scar faces;
 - c. Favouring untreated cut faces over artificial finishes in areas where bare rock is common:
 - d. Favouring alternatives to the use of sprayed

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			concrete on cut faces, such as anchored netting; e. Designing and finishing retaining walls or stabilising structures to reflect existing buildings and structures, in urban settings; f. Designing and finishing retaining walls or stabilising structures to reduce their apparent size by, for example, employing features that break up the surface area and create patterns of light and shadow; g. Retaining existing vegetation above, below and at the sides of earthworks and associated structures; h. Integrating new landscaping and associated planting to conceal or soften the appearance of earthworks and associated structures; i. Concealing views of earthworks and associated structures from streets, other public places and other properties through the positioning of proposed or future buildings; and j. Placing pipes below ground or integrating them into earthworks and associated structures.
ISPP	EW-S4	Transport of cut or fill material	
	All Zones	1. The combined volume of cut material resulting from earthworks transported off the site and cleanfill material required for earthworks transported onto the site must not exceed: a. 2,000m³ in the Future Urban Zone, City Centre, Centres, Mixed use and General industrial zones; or b. 200m³ in all other Zones.	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The extent to which the transport of material to or from the site will adversely affect the amenity of surrounding areas and safety of the roading network, having regard to: a. The type of trucks used;

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			b. The frequency, timing and duration of truck movements; c. The proposed route, wherein the use of collector, principal and arterial roads and the State Highway network is favoured over local roads; d. The width, sightlines and other characteristics relating to the safety of roads along the proposed route; e. The presence of sensitive land uses including schools along the proposed route; f. Whether the activity requires the closure of any roads; g. The location of site access and whether this can be sited safely; h. Measures to minimize the risk of material being deposited on roads; and i. Measures to allow traffic, cyclists and pedestrians to move safely past the site; and 2. The need for a traffic management plan, potentially as part of a wider earthworks and/or construction plan, that addresses how the matters referred to in (a)-(i) will be managed, including any procedures for receiving and responding to complaints.
ISPP	EW-S5	Dust management	
	All Zones	No earthworks shall create a dust nuisance.	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:
			The effectiveness of temporary measures to avoid the creation of a dust nuisance.
ISPP	EW-S6	Site reinstatement	
	All Zones	As soon as practical, but not later than three months after the completion of earthworks or stages of earthworks, the earthworks area	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

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		must be stabilised with vegetation or sealed, paved, metalled or built over.	The effectiveness of permanent measures to avoid erosion, the creation of a dust nuisance, to filter silt and sediment, and reduce the volume and speed of runoff from the site.
P1 Sch1	EW-S7	Height of structures used to retain or s	stabilise landslips
	All Zones	Structures used to retain or stabilise landslips must be no higher than 2.5m measured vertically. The stabilise landslips must be no higher than 2.5m measured vertically.	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the surrounding land necessitates a geotechnical assessment of the geology of the site and the surrounding land; 2. Whether the structures have been designed by an appropriately qualified and experienced person; 3. Whether an appropriately qualified and experienced person will supervise the construction of the structures and certify them on their completion; 4. Whether the structures are designed in accordance with the relevant provisions of: a. The earthworks and design construction criteria in the Wellington City Council Code of Practice for Land Development 2012; and b. NZS 4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Engineering. 5. The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sediment on site during the course of earthworks; 6. The extent to which the earthworks are designed and will be managed in accordance the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2021; 7. Measures to reduce the visual prominence and particularly visual intrusiveness of the structures, including:

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			a. Designing and engineering to reflect natural landforms and natural features such as cliffs, escarpments, streams and wetlands; b. Avoiding unnatural scar faces; c. Favouring untreated cut faces over artificial finishes in areas where bare rock is common; d. Favouring alternatives to the use of sprayed concrete on cut faces, such as anchored netting; e. Designing and finishing structures to reflect existing buildings and structures, in urban settings; f. Designing and finishing structures to reduce their apparent size by, for example, employing features that break up the surface area and create patterns of light and shadow; g. Retaining existing vegetation above, below and at the sides of structures; h. Integrating new landscaping and associated planting to conceal or soften the appearance of structures; i. Concealing views of structures; ii. Concealing views of structures from streets, other public places and other properties through the positioning of proposed or future buildings; and j. Placing pipes below ground or intograting
1			ground or integrating them into structures.
Sch1	EW-S8	Cut height and fill depth associated wit maintenance of tracks in the General R	
	General Rural Zones	 Cut height or fill depth must not exceed: 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:
		A maximum of 2.5 metres, measured vertically; and	Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the

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P1

- b. The cut height and fill depth does not exceed the distance from the nearest site boundary, building or structure (above or below ground), when that distance is measured on a horizontal plane
- surrounding land necessitates a geotechnical assessment of the geology of the site and the surrounding land;
- 2. Whether the earthworks have been designed by an appropriately qualified and experienced person;
- Whether an appropriately qualified and experienced person will supervise the earthworks and certify them on their completion;
- 4. Whether the nature of the proposal or the site and the surrounding land and the extent and risk of instability means:
 - a. That an earthworks and/or construction plan to define acceptable performance standards for environmental and amenity protection and public safety during the construction process is necessary; or
 - b. That the design of any stabilising structure can be assessed at a later date under the building consent process;
- The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sediment on site during the course of earthworks;
- 6. The extent to which the earthworks are designed and will be managed in accordance the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2021; and
- 7. The need for, and effectiveness of, measures options to reduce the visual prominence and particularly visual intrusiveness of the earthworks, potentially including (but not limited to):
 - a. Designing and engineering to reflect natural landforms and natural features such as cliffs, escarpments, streams and wetlands;
 - b. Avoiding unnatural scar faces;

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			c. Favouring untreated cut faces over artificial finishes in areas where bare rock is common; d. Favouring alternatives to the use of sprayed concrete on cut faces, such as anchored netting; e. Retaining existing vegetation above, below and at the sides of earthworks; f. Integrating new landscaping and associated planting to conceal or soften the appearance of earthworks; g. Placing pipes below ground or integrating them into earthworks.
P1 Sch1	EW-S9	Track width associated with the construend cycling tracks in the Open Space a	
	Open Space and Recreation Zones	The width of the track surface must not exceed 1.5 metres at any point.	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The extent to which the earthworks will reflect and be sympathetic to the natural qualities of the surrounding landform; 2. The effectiveness of measures to retain dust, silt and sediment on site during the course of earthworks; and 3. The extent to which the earthworks are designed and will be managed in accordance the principles and methods in the GWRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region 2021.
ISPP	EW-S10	Earthworks on the site of heritage build site within a heritage area	ling heritage structures or on a
	All Zones	 The total area of earthworks must not exceed 10m² in any 12-month period per site. The total volume of earthworks must not exceed 10m³ in any 12-month period per site. 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The extent of effect of non-compliance on identified heritage values.

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P1 Sch1	EW-S11	The following are exempt from standards a. and b. 1 and 2 above: a. Earthworks undertaken in the Botanic Gardens and Otari Native Botanic Garden Heritage Areas which are subject to zone based standards. Earthworks in areas of high coastal nat Environment 1. Earthworks must not exceed:	tural character within the Coastal Assessment criteria where the
	7 11 251165	a. A maximum cut height or fill depth greater than 1.5m above ground level measured vertically; and b. The following within any 5-year period: i. 100m² in total area per site.	standard is infringed: 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance on identified coastal natural character values in the area and the ability to integrate and be sympathetic with the surrounding landform.
P1 Sch1	EW-\$12	Earthworks in coastal or riparian margi	ins
	All Zones	 The total area of earthworks must not exceed 10m² in any 12-month period per site. The total volume of earthworks must not exceed 10m³ in any 12-month period per site. 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The extent and effect of noncompliance on identified, ecological values or amenity values or landscape values or cultural values.
P1 Sch1	EW-S13	Earthworks within outstanding natural special amenity landscapes and within Upper Stebbings Glenside West Develoutstanding natural features and lands landscapes; ridgelines and hilltops over Upper Stebbings and Glenside West De	the ridgelines and hilltops in the opment Area Earthworks within: capes; special amenity erlay; or the ridgetop area of the
	All Zones	 1. Earthworks must not exceed: a. A maximum cut height or fill depth greater than 1.5m above ground level measured vertically; and b. the following within any 5-year period: i. 100m² in total area per site within an identified outstanding natural feature and landscape; or ii. 200m² in total area per site within identified special amenity landscapes; or 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The extent and effect of noncompliance on identified values and characteristics of outstanding natural features and landscapes, special amenity landscapes, and the ridgelines and hilltops, and in the ridgetop area in the Upper Stebbings Glenside West Development Area and the ability to integrate and be sympathetic with the surrounding landform; and

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access, including

accessways;

features:

connections to existing

d. The nature and scale of engineered retaining

2. The degree to which the effect iii. 200m² in total area per site of the earthworks can be within the ridgelines and remedied or mitigated. hilltops overlay or the ridgetop area in the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West Development Area. P1 Sch1 **EW-S14** Earthworks in the Airport Zone 1. In the Rongotai Ridge Precinct, or Airport Zone Assessment criteria where the in relation to the Hillock at the standard is infringed: south end of the Terminal precinct 1. Rongotai Ridge Precinct: earthworks shall not: a. Extent of cut faces; a. Alter the existing ground level by more than 2.5 metres b. Enhancement of measured vertically. pedestrian and cycle b. Disturb more than 250m² of networks; c. Impact on views of, ground surface. through and within the c. Be undertaken on slopes of site: and more than 34°. d. Connections to 2. In the Miramar South Precinct. community and earthworks must be undertaken in recreation resources. accordance with an Erosion and 2. Miramar South Precinct: Sediment Control Plan prepared in a. Erosion and Sediment accordance with the Erosion and Control Guidelines for Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region the Wellington Region (or (or equivalent). equivalent) 3. In all areas, any relevant 3. In all areas,: Anya structure used to aspect of: a. A Landscape and Visual retain or stabilize a Amenity Management slope must be no higher Plan: than 2.5m measured b. NZS 4404:2010 in vertically. particular erosion, b. No earthwork shall sediment and dust create a dust nuisance. control; As soon practicable, but c. NZS 6803:1999 for not later than three management of months after the construction noise: completion of d. An Erosion and earthworks or stages of Sediment Control Plan; earthworks, the e. A geotechnical earthworks area must assessment. be stabilised with 4. In all areas, any relevant vegetation or sealed, aspect of: paved, metalled or built a. The nature, scale and over. extent of planting and landscaping: Except: b. Maintenance of planting a. The construction, upgrade or and landscaping;. maintenance of: c. Extent and quality of i. Apron and taxiway surfaces. public recreational ii. Road and accessway

surfaces.

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		e. Façade treatment of
		engineered retaining features over 1.5m in height; f. Staging of earthworks; g. Effects on adjacent residential land; h. Hours of work; and i. Construction traffic. 5. With respect to EW-S14(4): a. The effectiveness of temporary measures to avoid the creation of dust nuisance. 6. With respect to EW-S14(5): a. The effectives of permanent measures to avoid
		erosion, the creation of dust nuisance, to filter silt and sediment and reduce the volume and speed
		of runoff from the site.
P1 Sch1	EW-S15	Earthworks in the <u>N</u> national <u>G</u> grid <u>Y</u> yard and gas transmission pipeline corridor
	All Zones	1. Earthworks or vertical holes in the New New Yeard must comply with the following: a. Earthworks or vertical hole/s depth must be no greater than: i. 300 millimetres within 2.2 metres of any National Grid support poles or stay wires; or ii. 750 millimetres between 2.2 metres and 5 metres of the pole or stay wire. b. Earthworks or vertical hole depth must be no greater than: i. 300 millimetres within 6 metres of the outer visible edge of a foundation of any National Grid support tower (including any tubular steel tower that replaces a steel lattice tower); or ii. Between 6 metres and 12 metres from the outer visible edge of a foundation of any National Grid support tower (including any tubular steel tower that replaces a steel lattice tower). c. The earthworks must nNot result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances as required in Table 4 of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001) ISSN 01140663. d. The earthworks must nNot result in vehicular access to a National Grid support structure being permanently obstructed. e. Not compromise the stability of the National Grid Support Structure. 2. Earthworks within the gas transmission pipeline corridor must comply with the following:

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	i. Any permanent alteration to the profile, contour or height of the land within the corridor; or the planting of trees within 10 metres of the gas transmission pipeline. Note: - Clause 2.b. above does not apply to earthworks undertaken as part of normal agricultural, horticultural or domestic cultivation activities, or the maintenance and repair, including sealing, of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track. Clause 2.b. does not apply to earthworks undertaken by a network utility operator within a road reserve.
<u>EW-S16</u>	Earthworks in the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor
All Zones	1. Earthworks within the gas transmission pipeline corridor must comply with the following: a. The disturbance of earth within the gas transmission pipeline corridor shall not exceed 400mm in depth. b. The stability or integrity of the gas transmission pipeline is not compromised. c. The earthworks must not involve: i. Any permanent alteration to the profile, contour or height of the land within the corridor; or the planting of trees within 10 metres of the gas transmission pipeline. Note: Clause 1.b. above does not apply to earthworks undertaken as part of normal agricultural, horticultural or domestic cultivation activities, or the maintenance and repair, including sealing, of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track. Clause 1.b. does not apply to earthworks undertaken by a network utility operator within a road reserve.

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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.

Taiao Takutai

Coastal Environment

CE Coastal Environment

P1 Sch1 Introduction

Coastal Environment

The purpose of this chapter is to manage the effects of activities and development on the landward extent of the coastal environment.

Wellington City's coastal environment includes the coastal marine area (CMA) as well as the inland extent of the coastal environment. The CMA extends up to 12 nautical miles out to sea and falls under the jurisdiction of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC). The landward extent of the coastal environment represents the area inland from mean high water springs where coastal processes, influences or qualities are significant. The extent of the landward portion of the coastal environment has been determined by applying Policy 1 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS).

This chapter only applies to the inland extent of the coastal environment, which is identified on the District Plan maps. Any activities within the coastal marine area fall within the responsibility of Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Wellington City's coastline extends for over 100 kilometers. The western and southern parts of this coastline are largely undeveloped. Narrow shore platforms and steep escarpment and cliff faces are typical along this part of the coastline, where exposure to rigorous environmental conditions has helped shape rugged landforms. At the same time the urban areas have been heavily modified, with public roads present nearly the entire length of the coastline around the harbour from Sinclair Head to Petone, with residential and commercial development having modified the natural character throughout this area.

Wellington's coastline contributes to the character and identity of the City, and while exposed to natural hazards it also provides amenity, recreation opportunities, cultural and social value to the community, and is a place of importance to tangata whenua.

The direction in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement is to preserve and restore the natural character of the coastal environment (Policies 13 and 14). Within the landward extent of the coastal environment in the Wellington District, High Coastal Natural Character Areas have been identified using the criteria of the NZCPS and the Wellington Regional Policy Statement (RPS). This chapter introduces provisions to protect identified High Coastal Natural Character Areas from inappropriate use and development. These areas are shown on the District Plan maps and the identified values can be found in SCHED 12.

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 also requires development to be set back from the coastal marine area and other water bodies, where practicable and reasonable (Policy 6). For this reason, within the landward extent of the coastal environment, riparian margin setbacks

and a coastal margin setback are applied. Within these coastal margins and riparian margins within the coastal environment, activities are restricted to ensure that these sensitive areas are managed in a way that protects the natural character, open space, public access and amenity values of the coastal environment. Activities are still able to be undertaken within these areas, however activities such as new buildings will require consent to ensure the effects are minor and consider the character of the area. The coastal and riparian margin provisions do not apply in highly modified areas like the Port Zone or the City Centre Zone.

Council has also identified areas of outstanding natural features and landscapes (ONFL), special amenity landscape (SAL), and significant natural areas (SNA) within the district using the relevant criteria of the RPS. These overlays are identified on the planning maps and the relevant values are listed in SCHED10 and SCHED11. Some of the identified ONFL, SAL and SNA are located within the coastal environment. The relevant provisions that apply to these areas within the coastal environment are located in the NFL and ECO chapters.

Public access is to be encouraged and managing activities within coastal margins allows for the consideration of the effects of proposals on existing or future public access.

Provisions relating to infrastructure within the coastal environment are located in the INF-CE sub-chapter. The provisions in the INF-CE chapter apply in addition to the general provisions of the infrastructure chapter.

Provisions relating to renewable electricity generation within the coastal environment are located in the REG chapter.

Provisions relating to subdivision within the coastal environment are located in the SUB chapter.

Provisions relating to earthworks within the coastal environment are located in the EW chapter.

Coastal Hazards

Wellington City's coastal environment is susceptible to a range of coastal hazards, which are mapped as Coastal Hazard Overlays. These include:

- 1. Tsunami; and
- 2. Coastal inundation including sea level rise, storm surges and storm events.

This Chapter's objectives, policies and rules provide the framework for ensuring that the risks of coastal hazards that threaten people and property are recognised and provided for, while also taking into account climate change effects over time. Given the continued uncertainty associated with the rate of sea level rise, the different sea level rise scenarios as outlined in the Ministry for the Environment 'Preparing for Coastal Change' (2017) guidance have been used to form the basis of the mapping of these hazards.

The Natural Hazards Chapter (NH) provides a comprehensive assessment of the risk-based approach including a break-down of the susceptibility of different activities and the corresponding sensitivities to natural hazards. The assessment against the risk-based approach within the natural hazard chapter is equally applicable to coastal hazards, and therefore is not duplicated in this chapter. The hazard ranking of coastal hazards is set out below:

Coastal Hazard Overlay	Respective Hazard Ranking
Tsunami – 1:100 year scenario inundation extent with 1 m sea level rise	High
Existing coastal inundation extent with a 1:100 year storm	High
Tsunami – 1:500 year scenario inundation extent with 1 m sea level rise	Medium

Coastal inundation extent – with 1.493m sea level rise scenario and 1:100 year storm	
Tsunami 1:1000 year scenario inundation extent with 1 m sea level rise	Low

The framework below provides a specific pathway for any development within either the City Centre Zone or the Wellington Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities. Any activities within the City Centre Zone or are associated with the Wellington Airport, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities are assessed against their own specific objectives, policies and rules. This is in recognition of the social and economic benefits these activities have and that their position in the City is largely fixed.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

P1 Sch1

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-Wide chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for your activity, including:

- Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Provisions relating to significant natural areas in the Coastal Environment are located in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Chapter.
- Natural Features and Landscapes Provisions relating to outstanding natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes in the coastal environment are located in the Natural Features and Landscapes Chapter.
- **Public access** the Public Access Chapter contains additional policy direction relating to public access within the coastal environment.
- **Subdivision** Provisions relating to subdivision in the coastal environment are located in the Subdivision Chapter.
- **Earthworks** Provisions relating to earthworks in the coastal environment are located in the Earthworks Chapter.
- Infrastructure Coastal Environment Provisions relating to infrastructure in the coastal environment are located in the Infrastructure Coastal Environment Chapter.
- Renewable Electricity Generation Provisions relating to renewable electricity generation in the coastal environment are located in the Renewable Electricity Generation Chapter.

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

Objectives

P1 Sch1

CE-O1	Coastal environment	
	The natural character and qualities that contribute to the natural character within the landward extent of the coastal environment are maintained and, where appropriate, restored or enhanced.	
CE-O2	High coastal natural character areas	

P1 Sch1

		The identified characteristics and values of areas of high coastal natural character areas in the landward extent of the coastal environment are preserved and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.
P1 Sch1	CE-03	Coastal margins and riparian margins
		Coastal margins and riparian margins in the landward extent of the coastal environment are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.
P1 Sch1	CE-O4	Customary Harvesting
		Tangata whenua are able to exercise customary harvesting within the landward extent of the coastal environment.
Ob	jectives – Co	pastal hazards
ISPP	CE-O5	Risk from coastal hazards <u>in High Hazard Areas of the Coastal Hazard</u> <u>Overlays</u>
		Subdivision, use and development within the High Hazard Areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays reduces or does not increase the existing risk from coastal hazards to people, property, and infrastructure.
	CE-06	Risk from coastal hazards in Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays
		Subdivision, use and development within the Low and Medium Hazard Areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays minimise the risk from coastal hazards to people, property and infrastructure.
P1 Sch1	CE-06 <u>7</u>	Natural systems and features
		Natural systems and features that reduce the susceptibility of people, property, and infrastructure, and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori from damage by coastal hazards are created, maintained or enhanced.
P1 Sch1	CE-07 <u>8</u>	Airport <u>purposes</u> , operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities
		Airport <u>purposes</u> , operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities are provided for, while also ensuring that subdivision, development and use of land occupied by Airport <u>purposes</u> , operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities <u>do not increase</u> <u>minimise</u> the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.

P1 Sch1	CE-08 <u>9</u>	City Centre Zone
		Provide for a range of activities that maintain the vibrancy and vitality of the City Centre Zone, while also ensuring that subdivision, development and use in these areas do not increase minimise the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.
P1 Sch1	CE-O <u>910</u>	Measures to reduce damage from sea level rise and coastal erosion
		Green infrastructure is the primary methods used to reduce damage from sea level rise and coastal erosion.
Poli	icies – Coas	tal environment
P1 Sch1	CE-P1	Identification of the coastal environment and of high coastal natural character areas within the coastal environment
		Identify and map the landward extent of the coastal environment. Identify and map areas of very high and high natural character within the coastal environment and list the identified values in SCHED 12 – High Coastal Natural Character Areas.
P1 Sch1	CE-P2	Use and development within the coastal environment
		Provide for use and development in the landward extent of the coastal environment where it:
		 Consolidates existing urban areas; and Does not establish new urban sprawl along the coastline.
P1 Sch1	CE-P3	Restoration and enhancement within the coastal environment
		Provide for restoration or rehabilitation of the natural character values and coastal and riparian margins within the landward extent of the coastal environment by:
		 Recognising the values present that could be enhanced; Encouraging natural regeneration of indigenous species, including where practical the removal of pest species; Rehabilitating dunes or other natural coastal features or processes; Restoring or protecting riparian and coastal margins; Removing redundant structures that do not have heritage or amenity value; Modifying structures that interfere with coastal or ecosystem processes; or Providing for mana whenua to exercise their responsibilities as kaitiaki to

		protect, restore and maintain areas of indigenous biodiversity.
P1 Sch1	CE-P4	Customary harvesting within the coastal environment
		Recognise and provide for tangata whenua to exercise customary harvesting within the landward extent of the coastal environment in accordance with tikanga Māori and traditional cultural practices.
P1 Sch1	CE-P5	Use and development in high coastal natural character areas
		Only allow use and development in high coastal natural character areas in the coastal environment where: 1. Any significant adverse effects on the identified values described in SCHED12 are avoided and any other adverse effects on the identified values described in SCHED12 are avoided remedied or mitigated; 2. It can be demonstrated that: a. The particular values and characteristics of the high coastal natural character areas as identified in SCHED12 are protected from inappropriate use and development, considering the extent to which the values and characteristics of the area are vulnerable to change including the effects of climate change and other natural processes; b. Any proposed earthworks, building platforms and buildings or structures are of a scale and prominence that respects the identified values and the design and development integrates with the existing landform and dominant character of the area; c. The duration and nature of adverse effects are limited; d. There is a functional or operational need for the activity to locate in the area; e. There are no reasonably practical alternative locations that are outside of the high coastal natural character areas or are less vulnerable to change; and f. Restoration or rehabilitation planting of indigenous species will be incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects.
P1 Sch1	CE-P6	Use and development within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment – located inside the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone, City Centre Zone or Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area
		Provide for use and development within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment where it is located in the highly modified Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone or City Centre Zone or Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area.
P1 Sch1	CE-P7	Use and development within coastal margins and riparian margins in the coastal environment – located outside the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone, City Centre Zone and the Evans Bay

Marine Recreation Area

Only allow use and development within coastal and riparian margins in the coastal environment outside of the Port Zone, Airport Zone, Stadium Zone, Waterfront Zone, City Centre Zone or the Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area where:

- Any significant adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment are avoided and any other adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- 2. It can be demonstrated that:
 - a. Any proposed earthworks, building platform, building or structure are able to integrate with the existing landform, do not dominate the natural character of the area and do not limit or prevent public access to, along or adjacent to the coast and waterbodies;
 - b. There is a functional or operational need for the activity to locate within the coastal or riparian margin;
 - There are no reasonably practical alternative locations that are outside of the coastal or riparian margins or are less vulnerable to change; and
 - d. Restoration or rehabilitation planting of indigenous species will be incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects.

P1 Sch1

CE-P8

Vegetation removal within the coastal environment

Manage the removal of vegetation in the coastal environment as follows:

- 1. Allow for the removal of vegetation in the coastal environment outside of high coastal natural character areas;
- 2. Allow for the removal of exotic vegetation in the coastal environment within high coastal natural character areas; and
- 3. Only allow for the removal of indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment within high coastal natural character areas that:
 - a. Is of a scale that maintains the identified values; or
 - b. Is associated with ongoing maintenance of existing public accessways.

P1 Sch1

CE-P9

Mining and quarrying activities within the coastal environment

Manage mining and quarrying activities within in the coastal environment as follows:

- Allow for established mining and quarrying activities in the Coastal Environment;
- Only allow for the extension of established mining and quarrying activities or new quarrying and mining activities where it is located outside of high coastal natural character areas and outside of coastal and riparian margins and any potential adverse effects can be avoided, remedies or mitigated;
- Avoid the extension of established mining and quarrying activities and the establishment of new mining and quarrying within high coastal natural character areas and within coastal and riparian margins in the

		coastal environment; and 4. Avoid the establishment of new mining and quarrying activities within the coastal environment.	
P1 Sch1	CE-P10	Inappropriate activities within the coastal environment	
		Avoid the establishment of activities that are incompatible with or detrimental to the natural character and qualities within the landward extent of the coastal environment.	
Poli	icies – Coas	s – Coastal hazards	
ISPP	CE-P11	Identification of coastal hazards	
		Identify coastal hazards within the District Plan and take a risk-based approach to the management of subdivision, use and development based on the following: 1. The sensitivity of the activities to the impacts of coastal hazards; 2. The risk posed to people, property, and infrastructure, by considering the likelihood and consequences of different coastal hazard events; and 3. The longer term impacts of climate change and sea level rise; and- 4. The operational need or functional need for some activities to locate in the Coastal Hazard Overlays.	
ISPP	CE-P12	Levels of risk	
		Ensure sSubdivision, use and development reduces manages the coastal hazard risk to people, property, and infrastructure by: 1. Enable Enabling subdivision, use and development that have either low occupancy, risk, or replacement value within the low, medium and high hazard areas of the Coastal Hazard Overlays; 2. Requiring mitigation for subdivision, use and development that addresses minimises—the impacts risk resulting from the development from the relevant coastal hazards to people, property, and infrastructure as far as reasonably practicable in the low and medium hazard areas, and high hazard areas in the City Centre Zone, of the Coastal Hazard Overlays; and 3. Avoiding subdivision, use and development in the high hazard area of the Coastal Hazard Overlays (with the exception of the City Centre Zone) unless there is a functional need and operational need for the building or activity to be located in this area and the building or activity incorporates mitigation measures are incorporated that reduces minimise the risk to people, property, and infrastructure.	
ISPP	CE-P13	Less hazard sensitive activities	

		Allow less hazard sensitive activities within all hazard areas of the Coastal Hazards Overlays.
ISPP	CE-P14	Additions to buildings for potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the medium coastal hazard area and high coastal hazard area
		Enable additions to buildings that accommodate existing potentially hazard sensitive activities and hazard sensitive activities within the medium coastal hazard area and high coastal hazard area, where: 1. They enable the continued use same level of hazard sensitivity as of the existing use of the building; and
		2. The risk from the coastal hazard is low due to either: a. Proposed mitigation measures; or b. The size and the activity of the addition.
ISPP	<u>CE-P15</u>	Potentially hazard sensitive activities in low coastal hazard areas Allow potentially hazard sensitive activities in low coastal hazard areas.
ISPP	CE-P 15 16	Subdivision and hHazard sensitive activities within the low coastal hazard areas
		Provide for hazard sensitive activities within the low coastal hazard area, or any subdivision where the building platform for a hazard sensitive activityies is within the low coastal hazard area, where it can be demonstrated that: 1. The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that reduce or do not increase minimise the risk to people, and property from a tsunami; 2. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building in case of a tsunami. 3. If the activity has a post disaster function, mitigation measures are incorporated to allow for the continued operation following a tsunami; and 4. For health care facilities, retirement villages, educational facilities and childcare facilities, there is an evacuation plan that allows for the safe removal of all occupants prior to the arrival of the tsunami.
ISPP	CE-P 16 17	Potentially hazard sensitive activities within the medium coastal hazard areas
		Provide for potentially hazard-sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard areas, or any subdivision where the building platform for a potentially hazard-sensitive activity will be within the medium coastal hazard areas where it can be demonstrated that: 1. The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that reduce or do not increase minimise the risk to people and property from the coastal hazard; and

		There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building in case of a tsunami.
ISPP	CE-P 17 18	Hazard sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard areas
		 Only allow Provide for hazard-sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard area where, or any subdivision where the building platform for a hazard-sensitive activity will be within the medium coastal hazard area, where it can be demonstrated that: 1. The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that demonstrate that reduce or not increase minimise the risk to people and property from the coastal hazard, and; 2. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard.; 3. If the activity has a post disaster function, mitigation measures are incorporated to allow for the continued operation following a coastal hazard event; and 4. For health care facilities, retirement villages, educational facilities and childcare facilities, there is an evacuation plan that allows for the safe removal of all occupants prior to the arrival of the coastal hazard.
ISPP	CE-P 18 19	Hazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities in the high coastal hazard area
		Avoid_Hhazard sensitive activities and potentially hazard sensitive activities in the high coastal hazard area or any subdivision where the building platform for a potentially hazard sensitive activity or hazard sensitive activity will be within the high coastal hazard area where (with the exception of the City Centre Zone and the Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities) unless it can be demonstrated that: 1. The activity, building or subdivision has an operational need or functional need to locate within the high coastal hazard area and locating outside of these high coastal hazard areas is not a practicable option; 2. The activity, building, or subdivision incorporates measures that demonstrate that reduce or do not increase the existing risk to people, and property from the coastal hazard; 3. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard; and 4. The activity does not involve the removal or modification of a natural system or feature that provides protection to other properties from the natural hazard.
P1 Sch1	CE-P 19 20	Subdivision, use and development which will not be occupied by members of the public, or employees associated with the Airport purposes, operational port Activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Coastal Hazards Overlays
		Enable subdivision, development and use associated with the Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities

		within the Coastal Hazard Overlays, where they do not involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or more than 10 employees associated with either of these activities or the creation of vacant allotments.
P1 Sch1	CE-P 20 21	Subdivision, use and development which will be occupied by members of the public, or employees associated with the Airport <u>purposes</u> , operation <u>al</u> port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities in the Coastal Hazards Overlays
		Manage subdivision, development and use associated with the Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities within the Coastal Hazard Overlays where they involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or over 10 employees associated with either of these activities by ensuring that:
		 The activity, building or subdivision incorporates measures that do not increase minimise the risk to people, property, and infrastructure; and There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard.
P1 Sch1	CE-P 21 22	Subdivision, use and development in the City Centre Zone which will not be occupied by members of the public and within the Coastal Hazards Overlays
		Enable subdivision, development and use associated within the City Centre Zone and within all of the Coastal Hazard Overlays, where they do not involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, or employees or the creation of vacant allotments.
P1 Sch1	CE-P 22 23	Subdivision, use and development in the City Centre Zone which will be occupied by members of the public and within the Coastal Hazards Overlays
		Manage subdivision, development and use within the City Centre Zone and within all of the Coastal Hazard Overlays, where they involve the construction of new buildings which will be occupied by members of the public, employees or result in the creation of a vacant allotment by ensuring that: 1. The activity, building or subdivision incorporates measures that reduce or not increase minimise the risk to people, and property; and 2. There is the ability to access safe evacuation routes for occupants of the building from the coastal hazard.
P1 Sch1	CE-P 23 24	Natural systems and features
		Protect, restore, and enhance natural systems and features where they will reduce the existing risk posed by coastal hazards to people, property, and

		infrastructure.
P1 Sch1	CE-P2425	Coastal hazard mitigation works involving green infrastructure
		Enable green infrastructure and encourage Mātauranga Māori approaches undertaken by a Crown entity or their nominated contractors or agents within the identified Coastal Hazard Overlay where they this will reduce the risk from coastal hazards to people, property and infrastructure.
P1 Sch1	CE-P 25 26	Green infrastructure and planning coastal hazard mitigation works
		Encourage green infrastructure measures and Mātauranga Māori approaches when undertaking planned coastal hazard mitigation works within the identified Coastal Hazard Overlays where theythis will reduce the risk from coastal hazards risk to people, property and infrastructure.
	<u>CE-P27</u>	Repair and maintenance of existing hard engineering hazard mitigation structures in the high coastal hazard area
		Enable the repair and maintenance of existing hard engineering hazard mitigation structures in the high coastal hazard area where they will reduce the risk from coastal hazards to people, property and infrastructure.
P1 Sch1	CE-P 26 28	Hard engineering measures Hard engineering natural hazards mitigation works
		Only allow for hard engineering measures hard engineering natural hazards mitigation works for the reduction of the risk from coastal hazards where: 1. The engineering measures are needed to protect existing nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and it can be demonstrated that there is no practicable alternative; 2. There is an immediate demonstrable risk to existing nationally and regionally significant infrastructure, life or private property from the coastal hazard; 3. The construction of the hard engineering measures will not increase the risk from Coastal Hazards on adjacent properties that are not protected by the hard engineering measures; 4. It avoids the modification or alteration of natural features and systems in a way that would compromise their function as natural defences; 4. Hard engineering structures are designed to minimise adverse effects on the coastal environment; 5. Adverse effects on Ssignificant natural features and systems and their function as natural defences and any adverse effects are avoided; remedied or mitigated; and 6. It can be demonstrated that green infrastructure measures would not provide an appropriate level of protection in relation to the significance of the risk.

	Rules: Land use activities		
P1 Sch1	CE-R1	Customary harvesting by tangata whenua within the coastal environment	
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CE-R2	Restoration and enhancement activities within the coastal environment: 1. Outside of high coastal natural character areas; and 2. Outside of coastal and riparian margins.	
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CE-R3	Restoration and enhancement activities within the coastal environment: 1. Within high coastal natural character areas; or 2. Within coastal or riparian margins.	
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
		Where:	
		 a. The works are for the purpose of restoring or maintaining the coastal natural character by: Planting eco-sourced local indigenous vegetation; Carrying out pest animal and pest plant control activities; Carrying out activities in accordance with a registered protective covenant under the Reserves Act 1977, Conservation Act 1987 or Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977; or Carrying out activities in accordance with a Reserve Management Plan approved under the Reserves Act 1977; or The works are undertaken by mana whenua in accordance with the principle of kaitiakitanga. 	
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
		Where:	
	М	a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R3.1.a cannot be achieved. atters of discretion are: 1. The matters in CE-P3.	
P1 Sch1	CE-R4	Vegetation trimming or removal within the coastal environment, outside of high coastal natural character areas	
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CE-R5	Exotic vegetation trimming or removal within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas but outside of an significant natural area	
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted	
P1 Sch1	CE-R6	Indigenous vegetation trimming or removal within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas but outside of	

				significant natural area
	All	Zones	1	. Activity status: Permitted
				Where:
				a. Compliance with CE-S1 is achieved.
	All	Zones	2	. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
				Where:
			Mat	a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R6.1.a cannot be achieved. iters of discretion are:
				. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and the matters in CE-P8.
P1 Sch1		CE-R7	7	Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying within the coastal environment but: Outside of high coastal natural character areas; and Outside of coastal or riparian margins.
	All	Zones	1	. Activity status: Permitted
				Where:
				Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for activities in the underlying zones.
	All	Zones	2	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
				Where:
			Mat	a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R7.1.a cannot be achieved. tters of discretion are:
			1	. The matters in CE-P2 and CE-P10.
P1 Sch1	CE-R8		3	Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary or non-complying within the coastal environment, within coastal or riparian margins
	Air	port Zone)	Activity status: Permitted
	Po	rt Zone		Where:
	Sta Zo	adium ne		Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for land use activities in the underlying zones.
	Wa Zo	aterfront ne		
	Cit Zo	ty Centre ne		
	Evans Bay			

	Marine Recreation Area	
	Airport Zone Port Zone Stadium Zone Waterfront Zone City Centre Zone Evans Bay Marine Recreation Area	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R8.1.a cannot be achieved; Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in CE-P6, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3.
	All other Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
P1 Sch1	CE-R	Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, restricted discretionary or discretionary within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas
	All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary
P1 Sch1	CE-R	Extension of existing mining and quarrying activities within the coastal environment
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. It is located outside of high coastal natural character areas and outside of coastal and riparian margins in the coastal environment. Matters of discretion are: 1. The effects of the activity on the natural character of the coastal environment; 2. Whether there is a functional or operational need for the activity to be located within the coastal environment; and 3. The matters in CE-P9. 2. Activity status: Non-complying Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R10.1.a cannot be achieved.
P1 Sch1	CE-R	New quarrying and mining activities and new plantation forestry within

			the coastal environment
All Zones			Activity status: Non-complying
	Rules:	Buildin	gs and structures activities
P1 Sch1		CE-R12	Construction, addition or alteration of buildings and structures, within the coastal environment:
			 Outside of high coastal natural character areas; and Outside of coastal and riparian margins.
	All Zo	ones	Activity status: Permitted
			Where:
			Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for buildings and structures in the underlying zones.
	All Zo	ones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
			Where:
		М	a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R12.1.a cannot be achieved. atters of discretion are:
			1. The matters in CE-P2, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3.
P1 Sch1		CE-R13	Construction, addition or alteration of buildings and structures within the coastal environment, within high coastal natural character areas
	All Zo	ones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
			Where:
		М	a. A maximum of one building or structure per site; and b. Compliance with CE-S2 is achieved. atters of discretion are:
			 The matters in CE-P2, CE-P4, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3; and The effects on identified coastal natural character values and measures proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects.
	All zo	nes	2. Activity status: Discretionary
			Where:
			a. Compliance with any of the requirements of CE-R13.1 cannot be achieved.
		Se	ection 88 information requirements for applications:
			oplications under this rule must provide the following in addition to the standard formation requirements:
			n assessment by a suitably qualified landscape architect to assess the proposal gainst the identified values of the high coastal natural character area.

P1	Sch1

CE-R14 Additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures within in the coastal environment: • Within coastal or riparian margins 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for buildings and structures in the underlying zones. All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R14.1.a cannot be achieved; Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters in CE-P2, PA-P1, PA-P2 and PA-P3

P1 Sch1

CE-R15	Construction of new buildings and structures within in the coastal
	environment and within coastal or riparian margins

Zone Where: Port Zone a. C	r status: Permitted : Compliance is achieved with the rules and standards for buildings and tructures in the underlying zones.
City Centre Zone Evans Bay	
Marine Recreation Area Airport 2. Activity	ty status: Restricted Discretionary
Zone Where Port Zone a. C Stadium Zone	

City Centre Zone

Evans Bay

	Marine Recreation Area	
	All other Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
	Rules - Coas	stal hazards
ISPP	CE-R16	Less hazard sensitive activities within all the Coastal Hazard Overlays
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
P1 Sch1	CE-R17	Green infrastructure for the purposes of coastal hazard mitigation works undertaken by a Crown entity or their nominated contractor or agent within the Coastal Hazard Overlays
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		The works must be undertaken by either Crown entity, Regional or Territorial Authority or an agent on their behalf for the express purpose of coastal hazard mitigation works.
ISPP	CE-R18	Additions to buildings within the Coastal Hazard Overlays
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where: a. The additions are above the ground floor of a building containing a hazard- sensitive activity or potentially hazard sensitive activity within the City Centre Zone a. b. The additions are to a building containing a hazard sensitive activity or potentially hazard sensitive activity in the low coastal hazard area; b. c. The additions are to a buildings for containing a less hazard sensitive activity in either the low coastal hazard area, medium coastal hazard area or high coastal hazard area; e. d. The additions are to a building containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity in the medium coastal hazard area or to the ground floor of a building containing a hazard sensitive activity or potentially hazard sensitive activity within the City Centre Zone and they do not increase the building footprint by more than $100m^2$; or d. e. The additions are to a building containing a hazard sensitive activity in the medium coastal hazard area and they do not increase the building footprint by more than $50m^2$.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R18.1.ed or CE-R18.1.de cannot be achieved; or b. The addition is to a building containing a potentially hazard sensitive activity or a hazard sensitive activity within a high coastal hazard area and is located outside of the City Centre Zone. Matters of discretion are:

		1. The matters in CE-P14.
P1 Sch1	CE-R19	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Airport purposes, operational port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities within the Coastal Hazard Overlay
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. It does not involve the construction of a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public; or
		 b. It does not involve the conversion of an existing building into a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary
		Where:
	n	a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R19.1 cannot be achieved Matters of discretion are:
		1. The matters in CE-P 20 21.
ISPP	CE-R20	The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Ppotentially hazard sensitive activities or hazard sensitive activities within the City Centre Zone and are also within the medium and high coastal hazard areas
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
	City Centre Zone	Where:
		 a. It does not involve the construction of a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public; or b. It does not involve the conversion of an existing building into a building that would be occupied by more than 10 employees of the activity, or any members of the public.
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	City Centre Zone	Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R20.1 cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are:

			1. Th	ne matters in CE-P 22 23.
ISPP		CE-R21	Poter	ntially hazard sensitive activities in the low coastal hazard area
	Al	I Zones	1. Ac	ctivity status: Permitted
ISPP		CE-R22		construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that ontain Hhazard sensitive activities in the low coastal hazard area
	Al	I Zones	1. Ac	ctivity Status: Permitted
			W	here:
				 a. The development does not involve the construction of a <u>building or conversion of a building for</u> childcare service, retirement village educational facility, hospital, emergency service facility or health care facility; or b. If the development involves the construction of <u>a building or conversion of a building for</u> residential units, the total number of residential units on a site is no more than three.
	Al	I Zones	2. Ad	ctivity Status: Restricted Discretionary
			W	here:
				a. Compliance with the requirements of CE-R22.1.a or CE-R22.1.b cannot be achieved. of discretion are: the matter in CE-P4516.
ISPP		CE-R		The construction of buildings or the conversion of existing buildings that will contain Ppotentially hazard sensitive activities in the medium coastal hazard area, excluding the City Centre Zone or Airport purposes, operation port activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities
	Al	I Zones		ctivity Status: Restricted Discretionary of discretion are:
			1. Th	ne matters in CE-P <mark>14</mark> 17.
ISPP		CE-R24		Hard engineering measures natural hazards mitigation works in the coastal hazard area
	Al	I Zones	Where: a. T note b. U	he works involve maintenance and repair of existing hard engineering atural hazard mitigation works; or pgrades of existing hard engineering natural hazard mitigation works that rotect existing regionally or nationally significant infrastructure that do not crease the footprint or height of the structure.

	All Zones	2. 4. Activity Status: Discretionary Where: a. The works involve new hard engineering nator or b. Upgrades to existing hard engineering naturations cannot comply with CE-R24.1b.	
ISPP	CE-R25	The construction of buildings or the conversion will contain Ppotentially hazard sensitive actions coastal hazard area, excluding the City Centroperation port activities, passenger port facil 1. Activity status: Discretionary	vities within the high e Zone or Airport purposes,
ISPP	CE-R26		n the medium coastal or Airport <u>purposes</u> ,
	All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary	
ISPP	CE-R27	The construction of buildings or the conversion will contain Hhazard sensitive activities within area, excluding the City Centre Zone or Airpo activities, passenger port facilities and rail activities.	n the high coastal hazard ort purposes, operation port
	All Zones	Activity status: Non-Complying	
	Standards		
P1 Sch1	CE-S1	Indigenous vegetation trimming or removal we environment and within high coastal natural	
	All Zones	1. Indigenous vegetation removal must not exceed 50m² in total area per 12 month contiguous period per site. The following are exempt from the maximum permitted area of removal: a. Vegetation removal addressing an imminent threat to people or property represented by deadwood, diseased or dying vegetation; b. Vegetation removal that is necessary to ensure the safe and efficient operation of any formed public road or access; c. Vegetation removal within 35m from the external wall of an existing building; d. Vegetation removal within 1m width either side of an existing fence or other structure; e. Vegetation removal of 2.5m in total width for maintenance of public access track (where	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. The effects on identified coastal natural character values and measures proposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects.

				undertaken by WCC, GWRC or their agents); f. Vegetation removal that is required i accordance with sections 43 or 64 or Fire and Emergency New Zealand A 2017; and g. Customary harvesting.	n f the	
P1 Sch1		CE-S2	2	New buildings and structures within high coastal natural character areas	the coas	tal environment and within
	All Zo			 Buildings or structures in high coastal natural character areas must not exceed: a. A maximum height of 5m above ground level; and b. A gross floor area of 50m² The exterior façade and roof must be finished in a colour that is contained within Groups A, B or C of BS5252 and that does not exceed a reflectance value of 30%. (Note: Some colours in Groups A, B or C of BS5252 have a reflectance value of over 30% and are therefore not compliant.) 	1. When strain strain strain and	ment criteria where the d is infringed: thether the building or ructure and its scale and cation is integrated into the adform to limit prominence d protect the identified values d characteristics and any easures to avoid, remedy or tigate the adverse effects; d is effect of the reflectivity and lour of external materials on e identified values and aracteristics

Te Oro

Noise

NOISE	Noise

P1 Sch1 Introduction

Effective management of noise and vibration is a key aspect of achieving good environmental outcomes throughout the City.

Noise is well recognised as a potential environmental pollutant and nuisance. It can adversely affect health and amenity values, interfere with communication, and disturb sleep and concentration. For those, and other reasons, noise is the subject of frequent complaints received by council. Wellington's relatively compact nature, and anticipated residential intensification in the city centre area and other mixed use areas, make noise management an ongoing and important issue.

The provisions of this chapter manage potential adverse noise effects that can arise from a diverse range of activities. In addition, section 16 of the RMA imposes a duty on all persons to avoid unreasonable noise (which includes vibration) by adopting the best practicable option (BPO), regardless of whether the activity complies with a standard or rule. Section 17 of the RMA further imposes a general duty to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse noise effects. At all times the Council has a responsibility to exercise its powers under the RMA to ensure that the general duties of sections 16 and 17 are met. RMA Sections 326 and 327 are used by Wellington City Council to control excessive noise.

The objectives, policies, rules and standards of the Noise chapter are linked to zones and to specific activities. They take into account the level, duration and nature of noise – within the context of the surrounding environment and whether noise can be reasonably mitigated. The provisions identify where sound insulation is a requirement for new noise sensitive activities, and also limit the establishment of noise sensitive activities in some cases. Noise sensitive activities are defined by the District Plan. Mapped noise overlays are used in several cases to define areas in which noise effects from specific sources can be expected. Examples include the Air Noise Overlay and the Port Noise Overlay. Noise overlays may also prescribe limits to intensification of noise sensitive activities (such as new residential development) and / or acoustic insulation and ventilation standards to assist in managing the effects of noise received in the overlays. Noise advisory overlays are also used, but without any associated district plan rules or standards.

Other than where expressly provided for, the measurement of noise must be in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound and New Zealand Standard NZS6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise. Some other standards are expressly provided for, such as NZS6803: 1999 Acoustics Construction Noise.

Some activities that generate noise are exempt from the noise rules set out in this chapter. This is because they are not controlled by the RMA, e.g. vehicles being driven on a road, or aircraft above 1,000 feet in flight over built up areas. In addition, the Civil Aviation Act 1990 imposes certain rules requiring noise abatement procedures for aircraft operating in the vicinity of Wellington International Airport.

The following activities are exempt from the rules and standards contained in this chapter. They are:

- 1. Aircraft being operated above 1,000 feet (305m) over built up areas, or above 500 feet (152m) over rural areas:
- 2. Aircraft used in emergencies or as air ambulances;
- 3. Vehicles being driven on a road (within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Transport Act 1998), or within a site as part of or compatible with a normal residential activity (including apartments or mixed use activity);
- 4. Trains on rail lines (public or private) and crossing bells within the road reserve, including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations. This exemption does not apply to the testing (when stationary), maintenance, loading or unloading of trains;
- 5. Any warning device or siren used by emergency services for civil defence or emergency purposes (and routine testing and maintenance);
- 6. The use of generators and mobile equipment (including vehicles) when used solely for civil defence or emergency purposes, including testing and maintenance not exceeding 48 hours in duration, where they are operated by emergency services or lifeline utilities, or for the continuation of radiocommunication broadcasts;
- 7. Rural activities, including, agricultural vehicles, machinery or equipment used on a seasonal or intermittent basis in the Rural Zones excluding any fixed plant; and

8. Crowd or people noise from special events or temporary event activities including any events located in Open Space and Recreation Zones.

Note: Where standards are provided for specific activities, and there is a conflict between those standards and the zone interface standards or zone standards, the specific activity standards will prevail. In addition, resource consent may be required for the activity that generates noise. Provisions controlling the establishment of those activities may be contained in other chapters of the district plan.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, the following Part 2: District-Wide chapters may also be of relevance.

The noise provisions, while district wide, need to be considered in conjunction with zone specific chapters and their associated standards for activities. The relevant zone chapter will depend on the location of the activity.

Noise from temporary activities is addressed in the Temporary Activities Chapter.

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

Noise emissions from activities at Wellington International Airport is primarily managed by Wellington International Airport Limited's Miramar South, Main Site and East Side Designations (WIAL2, WIAL4 and WIAL5). The rules set out in this chapter therefore only apply to the extent that the land subject to the designation is used for other than the designated purpose.

	Objectives		
P1 Sch1	NOISE-01	Managing noise generation and effects Adverse noise effects on amenity values, and the health of people and communities are managed to levels. Amenity values and peoples' health and well-being are protected from adverse noise levels, consistent with the anticipated outcomes for the receiving environment.	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-O2	Reverse sensitivity Existing and authorised activities that generate high higher levels of noise are protected from reverse sensitivity effects.	
	Policies		
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P1	General management of noise	
		Enable the generation of noise from activities that: 1. Maintain Is consistent with the amenity values of the receiving environment; and 2. Does not compromise the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities.	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P2	Construction noise Enable construction activities while ensuring that unreasonable noise and vibration effects are managed effectively.	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P3	Higher noise areas	
		Allow for higher noise levels to be generated within: 1. High Noise Areas 2. Moderate Noise Areas: 3. General Rural Zone; 4. Commercial and Mixed-Use Zones; 5. Hospital Zone; 6. Tertiary Education Zone; 7. Stadium Zone;	

		8. Port Zone;
		9. Airport Zone and associated airspace; 10. City Centre Zone;
		11. Mixed Use Zone;
		12. General Industrial Zone; and
		13. State Highway and Railway networks
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P4	Acoustic treatment of buildings used for noise sensitive activities and provision of alternative ventilation for noise sensitive activities
		Require sound insulation and / or mechanical ventilation for <u>buildings or rooms housing</u> new noise sensitive activities within <u>High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas, consistent with the anticipated outcomes for each receiving environment</u> :
		1. The City Centre Zone; 2. The Waterfront Zone:
		3. The Centres Zones:
		4. The Mixed Use Zones;
		5. Outer Port Noise Overlay;
		6. The Air Noise Overlay; and
		7. Identified corridors adjacent to the State Highways and railway networks.
		The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. Two standards of acoustic insulation are prescribed to achieve acceptable indoor acoustic amenity in habitable rooms.
		acoustic afficiaty in nablable rooms.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P5	Noise at Wellington Regional Stadium and the Basin Reserve
		Require that activities at Wellington Regional Stadium and the Basin Reserve, other than special entertainment events authorised as temporary activities, are managed effectively to mitigate adverse noise effects on residential amenity.
ISPP	NOISE-P6	Development restrictions on of noise sensitive activities
		Restrict Manage the development of noise sensitive activities within:
		Restrict-Manage the development of noise sensitive activities within: 1. The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and 2. Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met.
		The Inner Air Noise Overlay High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locations Buildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and
		The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and
	Rules: Land use activitie	The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed.
P1 Sch1	Rules: Land use activitie	The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed.
P1 Sch1		The Inner Air Noise Overlay High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locations Buildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R1	The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed. Noise not otherwise provided for in this chapter
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R1	1. The Inner Air Noise Overlay High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and 2. Other locations Buildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed. Noise not otherwise provided for in this chapter 1. Activity status: Permitted
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R1	The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed. Noise not otherwise provided for in this chapter 1. Activity status: Permitted Where:
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R1 All Zones	1. The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and 2. Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed. Noise not otherwise provided for in this chapter 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-S1 and APP4 is achieved.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R1 All Zones	1. The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and 2. Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed. Solution (Section 2) Noise not otherwise provided for in this chapter 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-S1 and APP4 is achieved.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R1 All Zones	1. The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and 2. Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed. S. Noise not otherwise provided for in this chapter 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-S1 and APP4 is achieved. 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where:

		1. The matters in NOISE-P1; and
		The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
		and account and an analysis and an analysis at a standard and a st
NO	SE-R2	Noise from construction, maintenance, earthworks, and demolition activities
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. All work will occur within the hours of 7.30am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday; or
		and and
		b. Compliance with NOISE-S2 (Construction Activities) is achieved.
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R2.1.a cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in NOISE-P2; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in
		the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
NO	SE-R3	Noise sensitive activity in a new building, or in alterations / additions to an existing building
	As specified in Rule	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		 a. Compliance with NOISE-S4 (High Noise Areas) is achieved within: i. 40m of a State Highway;
		ii. 40m of a Railway corridor;
		iii. General Industrial Zone; or iv. Inner Air Noise Overlay.
		·
		Note: Distances from a state highway or railway corridor shall be measured from the closest habitable room to the closest point of a state highway or railway designation.
		1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance with NOISE-S4 (High Noise Areas) and NOISE-S6 (Ventilation) is
		achieved within a High Noise Area for:i. One residential unit on a site in a residential zone.
		ii. Alteration or addition to an existing habitable room.
		iii. Residential units in the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones(see APP4), except within:
		a. <u>the Inner Air Noise Overlay; or</u>
		b. <u>the Mixed Use Zone.</u>
	As specified in Rule	2. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance with NOISE-S5 (Moderate Noise Areas) is achieved within:
		i. The area between 40m and 80m of a State Highway
		ii. The area between 40m and 100m of a Railway corridor;

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iii. City Centre Zone; iv. Mixed Use Zone: v. Neighbourhood Centre Zone; vi. Local Centre Zone: vii. Metropolitan Centre Zone: viii. Outer Port Noise Overlay; and ix. Outer Air Noise Overlay. Note: Distances from a state highway or railway corridor shall be measured from the closest habitable room to the closest point of a state highway or railway designation. 2. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-S5 (Moderate Noise Areas) and NOISE-S6 (Ventilation) is achieved within a Moderate Noise Area for: i. Up to three residential units on a site in a residential zone. ii. Alteration or addition to an existing habitable room. iii. Any other noise sensitive activity. iv. Residential units the Commercial and Mixed Use Zone Group (see APP4), except within: a. the Mixed Use Zone. Note: 1. The number of dwellings on a site includes any existing dwellings. 2. Unless otherwise restricted by zone or overlay based rules, there is no limit on the number of units per site on land further than 40m from a State Highway that has a posted or maximum variable speed limit equal to or less than 70 km/hour. 3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary All Zones Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-S4 or NOISE-S5 cannot be achieved b. Any noise sensitive activity is proposed on a site within land subject to NOISE-R3 2. c. Two residential units are proposed on a site within the Inner Air Noise Overlay; d. Four or more residential units are proposed on a site within the Outer Air Noise Overlay. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters of assessment in NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5; and 2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard. Note: This rule does not obligate Wellington International Airport Limited (WIAL) to provide or upgrade mechanical ventilation or noise insulation in a residential unit which has already received such treatment. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S6 is achieved within a High Noise Area i. Two residential units on a site in a residential zone. ii. Residential units in the Mixed Use Zone.

iii. Visitor accommodation.

- b. Compliance with NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6 is achieved within a Moderate Noise Area site for:
 - i. Four or more residential units in a residential zone.
 - ii. Residential units in the Mixed Use Zone.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters of assessment in NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6.
- 2. The ability to achieve acceptable outdoor amenity.
- 3. Any proposed mitigation of noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g., site layout and design, design and location of structures and buildings and outdoor amenity areas).
- 4. <u>Sensitivity of the activities activity to current and predicted future noise generation</u> from authorised compliant emitters of noise.
- 5. The risk of reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant infrastructure.
- 6. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.

Note:

- 1. The number of dwellings on a site includes any existing dwellings.
- An operator of regionally significant infrastructure whose project, work or operations
 generate noise within a High Noise Area, may be considered an affected party for
 applications in that Area.

4. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

- a. Three or more residential units are proposed on a site subject to NOISE-3.1; or
- b. Any noise sensitive activity is proposed on a site within land subject to NOISE-R3.1; and
- c. Three or more residential units are proposed on a site within the Inner Air Noise Overlay.

Note: This rule does not obligate Wellington International Airport Limited (WIAL) to provide or upgrade mechanical ventilation or noise insulation in a residential unit which has already received such treatment.

4. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

- a. Compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S6 is achieved within a High Noise Area site for:
 - i. Three or more residential units on a site in a residential zone.
 - ii. <u>Alteration or addition to an existing dwelling that increases the existing number of bedrooms.</u>
 - iii. Any noise sensitive activity not otherwise permitted.
- b. On any site within a High or Moderate noise area:
 - i. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R3 is not otherwise achieved.

Note:

- 1. The number of dwellings on a site includes any existing dwellings.
- An operator of regionally significant infrastructure whose project, work or operations
 generate noise within a High Noise Area, may be considered an affected party for
 applications in that Area.

NOISE-R4

	Hospital Zone	Activity status: Permitted
	Airport Zone	Note: The likelihood of noise arising from helicopter activity in the area surrounding Wellington Regional Hospital (Newtown) is signalled by a mapped noise advisory overlay. Aircraft (which includes helicopters) used in emergencies or as air ambulances, are exempt from the provisions of the Noise chapter. There are no associated standards.
	All other Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		 a. Compliance with the recommended limits and noise management provisions as set out in NZS6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas is achieved; or b. The activity is for the purposes of agricultural aviation activities; and i. Operation of the aircraft complies with the New Zealand Agricultural Aviation Association AIRCARE Code of Practice for Noise Abatement version 01.02.11.
	All other Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where: a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R4.2 cannot be achieved.
NO	SE-R5	Noise from Wellington Regional Stadium and the Basin Reserve
	Stadium zone	Activity status: Permitted
	Basin Reserve	Where: a. The noise is from Wellington Regional Stadium or the Basin Reserve; and i. Compliance with NOISE-S1 and APP4 is achieved; or ii. Compliance with TEMP-S8 or TEMP-S9 is achieved.
	Stadium zone	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Basin Reserve	Where:
		a. Compliance with NOISE-R5.1.a is not achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 Whether noise emission levels would increase the background noise levels for a noise sensitive activity, creating a noise nuisance for the occupants of a noise sensitive site; Whether the sound characteristics of the noise emissions or the time of day at which noise occurs is likely to lead to sleep disturbance or other form of nuisance associated with noise;
		 3. The manner in which buildings, structures or machinery are designed and arranged to reduce the noise emission levels likely to emanate from the noise source; and 4. The best practicable options available to reduce the adverse effects of the noise.
		The best produced options available to reduce the adverse effects of the fioise.
NO	ISE-R6	Fixed Plant Noise
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance with NOISE-S7 and APP5 is achieved; or

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		b. The noise is generated by fixed plant used solely for emergency or civil defence
		purposes; or c. The noise is generated by fixed plant in relation to Operational Port Activities, and:
		i. Only operates for maintenance between 8:00am and 5:00pm weekdays; and
		ii. Compliance with NOISE-S1 and APP5 is achieved.; or
		Compliance with NOISE-S7 is achieved.
		Exemption: The noise limits set in standard NOISE-S7 do not apply to fixed
		plant located in the Special Purpose Port Zone, in relation to Operational Port
		Activities.
		Fixed plant is exempt from the noise limits provided that it:
		only operates for maintenance between 8:00am and 5:00pm weekdays, and
		can comply with NOISE-S1.
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R6.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		The matters in NOISE-P1; and
		The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in
		the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
IOI	SE-R7	Commercial facility dog noise (day care, dog parks, boarding kennels)
	As specified in Rule	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S1 and APP4 within:
		i. General Rural zone;ii. Large Lot Residential zone;
		iii. General Industrial zone;
		iv. City Centre zone;
		v. Metropolitan Centre zone;
		vi. Town Centre zone;
		vii. Mixed use zone;
		viii. Commercial zone;
		ix. Local Centre zone;
		x. Neighbourhood Centre zone; and
		b. The hours of operation are between 7:00am and 7:00pm, all days of the week;
		and c. Operation does not include overnight boarding and / or outdoor facilities for
		c. Operation does not include overnight boarding and / or outdoor facilities for overnight stay.
	All other Zones	Activity status: Discretionary
	All other Zones	
		Where:
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R7.1 cannot be achieved.
JOI	SE-R8	Shooting range and firearm noise
<u></u>		
	Airport Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted
	General Rural Zone	Where:
	General Rural Zone	where.

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	All Zonos	a. In the Airport Zone, shooting is: i. For the purposes of wildlife management in respect of aircraft safety; and ii. Complies with any terms set by the Airport Noise Management Plan (ANMP). b. In the General Rural Zone is for the purpose of conservation activities or informal recreation activities. 2. Activity status: Discretionary
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R8.1 cannot be achieved. b. Shooting range or firearm noise otherwise occurs and is not subject to provisions of the Temporary Activities chapter.
NO	ISE-R9	Blasting noise
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Blasting); and
		b. The activity is a quarrying activity.
	Quarry Zone	2. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Kiwi Point Quarry); and
		b. The activity is a quarrying activity; and
		c. Located in the Special Purpose Quarry Zone (Kiwi Point Quarry)
	All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R9.1.a or NOISE-R9.1.b
		Matters of discretion are:
		Peak noise levels from blast events;
		The frequency and the number of blast events;
		3. The number of blasts per year;
		4. The extent to which noise and vibration effects from blasting activities are
		minimised; and 5. Whether surrounding property owners will be notified of blasting events in
		advance of the activity.
NO	SE-R10	Home business noise
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted
		Mhara
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Home Business Activity) and APP4.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		vviiele.
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R10.1 cannot be achieved.

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P1 Sch1	NOISE-R11	Electronic sound system noise		
	All Zones Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Electronic Sound System Noise).		
	All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R11.1 cannot be achieved.		
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R12	Port noise		
	All Zones	Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S1 and APP4.		
	All Zones	Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-R12.1 cannot be achieved.		
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R13	Airport noise		
	All Zones Airport Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. NOISE-S1; ii. NOISE-S8; iii. NOISE-S9; iv. NOISE-S10; v. NOISE-S11; vi. NOISE-S12; vii. NOISE-S14;; and viii. NOISE-S15;		
	All Zones Airport Zone	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R13.1.a (except in relation to NOISE-S10); Matters of discretion are: 1. Relevant matters listed in NOISE-P1; 2. The degree to which noise emissions can be reduced through mitigation or management measures, changes in the location, or methods of operation of the activity; 3. Whether the proposal will have any adverse effects on the health and safety of people; and 4. The effects of the type, intensity and duration of the noise emitted from any activity.		

activity.

	5. Relevant matters in the Airport Noise Management Plan (ANMP) – see NOISE-S3.
All Zones Airport Zone	3. Activity status: Non-complying Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with: i. NOISE-S9; ii. NOISE-S10; and b. Noise from any land based activity in the Airport Zone exceeds the limits in NOISE-S14 by more than 5dB.
	Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule must be publicly notified.

Standa	ards – Permitte	ed activity noise and	sound insulation standa	ards
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S1	Maximum permitted activ	vity noise levels by zone	
	in the District Plan consent or designa any activity in all z permitted noise lin	nporary Activity exclusions , or conditions of a resource ation, noise generated by ones must not exceed nits within the receiving zone Permitted Noise Standards.	Background noise levels and any special character of noise from a existing activities, the nature and character of any changes to the	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S2 1. Construction	Maximum permitted nois	e levels by activity uction, maintenance, earthworks	Assessment criteria where the standard is
	activities	and demolition activities m managed and controlled in requirements of NZS6803: Noise. Noise due to the following compliance: 1. Urgent repair of utilities service, to protect life loss or serious damaged. In the City Centre Zoroption to reduce noise construction work to be working hours. The vibration from any corearthworks and demolition assessed, managed and corequirements of DIN 4150-Part 3: Effects of Vibration Nothing in this Standard st	ust be measured, assessed, accordance with the 1999 Acoustics Construction activities shall be exempt from es to maintain continuity of or limb or minimise or prevent ge to property. he, where the best practicable e to a reasonable level requires be undertaken outside normal astruction, maintenance, activities must be measured, ontrolled in accordance with the 3:2016 Structural Vibration — on Structures hall be used to prevent	 Infringed: Background noise levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities, the nature and character of any changes to the soun received at any receiving site and the degree to which such sounds are compatible with the surrounding activities; Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g. site layout and design, design and location of structures, buildings and equipment and the timing of operations); and The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.
	2. Blasting	emergency work from taking Peak noise levels from bla	•	

	of any huilding not out in MOIOE CO (DI-atinal) = 1- and 4-0
	, , ,
	of any building set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) a, b or c1, 2 or 3, below: 1. Occupied noise sensitive activity and visitor accommodation: a. permissible blasting time window: 7:00am to 7:00pm; and b. number of blasts per year: ≤ 20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 120 dB LZpeak; or c. number of blasts per year: >20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 115 dB LZpeak; or 2. Occupied commercial and industrial buildings: a. permissible blasting time window: All hours of occupation; and
	 b. no limit on number of blasts per year; and i. maximum peak sound level of 125 dB LZpeak; or 3. Unoccupied buildings a. permissible blasting time window: All times; and b. no limit on the number of blasts per year; and c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of 140 dB LZpeak.
3. Kiwi Point Quarry	 Peak noise from blasting activities must not exceed the levels set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) when measured within the notional boundary of any building. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only occurs between 10.00am and 2.00pm weekdays. In all cases, for the northern face residents of Tarawera Road, Plumer Street, 113, 130, 166, 170 and 175 Fraser Avenue, and 146 Burma Road, and for the southern face the residents of 25-46 Gurkha Crescent, Shastri Terrace and 6-28 (even numbers) Imran Terrace and the abattoir operator must be notified by mail, by email or by other electronic means no less than one week in advance of blasting. Blasting must be immediately preceded by a siren or hooter with a sound which distinguishes it from normal Police, Ambulance or Fire Service sirens.
4. Home business activity	Noise generated by any home business activity (or noise source associated with the work from home business activity), when measured at or within the boundary of any site, other than the site from which the noise is emitted, must comply with the noise limits stated in NOISE-S1 and APP4.
5. Electronic sound system noise	 Electronic sound systems within the Commercial and Mixed Use zones must comply with the below: Within the Commercial and Mixed Use zones, nNoise emission levels in any public space (including streets and parks) generated by electronic sound systems must not exceed 75dB LAeq (2 minutes). In any event the measurements must be made no closer than 0.6 metres from any part of a loudspeaker and at a height no greater than 1.8 metres (representative of the head of a passer-by).

P1 NOISE-S3 Nois	e management plans	
Port Activities 1.	The port company (CentrePort) must at all times operate in accordance with a Port Noise Management Plan, which must include but is not limited to the matters set out below. The Port Noise Management Plan must be developed to the satisfaction of Wellington City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. The port company must undertake a noise monitoring programme annually (once every calendar year) to ensure that noise from port related activities comply with NOISE-S1 at the Port Noise Control Line. This monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the 'CentrePort Noise Management Plan for CentrePort Ltd' (dated December 2008) and the information shall be reported to Wellington City Council's Compliance Manager. The Port Noise Management Plan must: a. State the objectives of the Management Plan. b. Identify all significant noise sources from port activities undertaken by the port within the Port Zone and the adjacent Coastal Marine Area. c. Identify the best practical options to ensure the emission of noise does not exceed the noise levels specified in NOISE-S1. d. Identify techniques that will be considered to reduce the emission of noise over time and indicate which of these techniques will be adopted to achieve realistic objectives in managing noise. e. Explain how the port company will take noise effects into account in the design and location of new, altered or extended port activities. f. Identify procedures for noise reduction through the port company's staff and contractor training. h. Provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Port Noise Liaison Committee (the port company may provide for this function within the operation of its Environmental Consultative Committee). i. (List the Port Noise Liaison Committee functions; and the procedures for neceiving and deciding on complaints.	

	k. Detail procedures for noise monitoring, auditing and reporting. l. Include procedures for the review and alteration of	
	the Port Noise Management Plan.	
Airport Activities	The provisions below do not, in any way, limit the obligations of the Airport company (WIAL) to fully comply	
	with any Airport Designation Condition. 1. The Airport must at all times maintain and implement	
	an Airport Moise Management Plan (ANMP). Any alteration or update to the ANMP is subject to	
	certification by the Council. 2. The ANMP must include, as a minimum:	
	a. Terms of Reference which include the purpose, membership and functions of the ANMC.	
	 A statement of noise management objectives and policies for the Airport; 	
	c. Details of methods and processes for remedying and mitigating adverse effects of Airport noise	
	including but not limited to: i. improvements to Airport layout to reduce	
	ground noise; ii. Guidance relating to APU usage and how that usage will be reduced over time where	
	practicable; iii. improvements to Airport equipment (including	
	provision of engine test shielding such as an acoustic enclosure for propeller driven aircraft)	
	to reduce ground noise; iv. aircraft operating procedures in the air and on	
	the ground procedures to minimise noise where this is practicably achievable;	
	v. an Airport Wide Construction Noise Management Plan which outlines methods for	
	guiding the way construction noise is managed including guidance for where a Project Specific	
	Construction Noise Plan is required for a project.	
	d. Procedures for the convening, engoing maintenance and operation of the ANMC; e. Mechanisms to give effect to a noise monitoring	
	programme to assess compliance with district plan noise standards;	
	f. Procedures for reporting to the ANMC any Aircraft Operations and engine testing activities which	
	contravene district plan noise standards; g. Methods necessary for the Airport to complete	
	implementation of the Quieter Homes Programme;	
	h. A complaints procedure including: recording; reporting back to complainants; corrective actions;	
	and reporting to the Council and to the ANMC; i. A dispute resolution procedure to resolve any	
	disputes between the Airport company and the ANMC about the contents and implementation of the ANMP:	
	j. Communication methods to maintain contact with potentially noise affected communities;	

		k. Preparation and implementation of an annual stakeholder communications plan; l. Procedures for obtaining and making noise monitoring and compliance data publicly available on WIAL's website; m. Procedures (including frequency) for reviewing and amending the ANMP. n. Arrangements for funding the engoing membership and function of the ANMC.
ISPP	NOISE-S4	Acoustic Insulation – high noise areas
	High Noise Areas Within 40m of a State Highway Within 40m of a Railway Corridor Courtenay Place Noise Area Inner Air Noise Overlay	 Except as provided for in (2) Aany habitable room in a building used by a noise sensitive activity in a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building, must be designed, constructed, and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 35 dB Dtr, 2m, nT, w + Ctr. Any alteration or addition to a habitable room used by a noise sensitive activity within an existing building, which does not increase the gross floor area of the affected room by more than 10%, providing that the addition or alteration does not increase the number of bedrooms or sleeping rooms. Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: Total III — Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve an advanced level of acoustic insulation; or an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance with ISO 717-1:2020 Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation. The requirements of (a) above do not apply where an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic generation buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation. The requirements of (a) above do not apply where an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic engineerance acoustic complete in the very proposal in the timing of operations); The requirements of (a) above do not apply where an acous
		affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004.

		3.	Note: Distances from a state highway or railway corridor shall be measured from the closest habitable room to the closest point of a state highway or railway designation. 'Reasonable maximum use scenario' shall be the level of noise incident on the exterior of the habitable room based on: a. Rail noise – 70 LAeq(1h) at a distance of 12 metres from the track, then deemed to reduce at a rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance up to 40 metres and 6 dB per doubling of distance beyond 40 metres. b. Highway noise – The current day measured or predicted road traffic noise level LAeq (24 h) plus 2 dB. c. Port noise – The maximum permitted port noise Ldn level based on the location of the Port Noise Control Line. Port noise sources shall be deemed to be operating within wharf areas.	
P1 Sch1 <u>I</u> SPP	NOISE-S5	Ac	oustic insulation – moderate noise areas	
	Moderate Noise	1.	Except as provided for in (2) Aany habitable room in a	Assessment criteria where the standard is
	<u>Areas</u>		building used by a noise sensitive activity in a new	infringed:
	City Centre Zone		building or alteration or addition to an existing building,	
			must be designed, constructed, and maintained to	Background noise levels and any
	Mixed Use Zone		achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction	special character of noise from any
			for habitable rooms of not less than 30 dB Dtr,2m,nT,w	existing activities, the nature and
	General Industrial		+ Ctr.	character of any changes to the sound received at any receiving site and the
	Zone	2.	Any alteration or addition to a habitable room used by	degree to which such sounds are
	Madalaha		a noise sensitive activity within an existing building,	compatible with the surrounding
	Neighbourhood		which does not increase the gross floor area of the	activities:
	Centre Zone		affected room by more than 10%, providing that the	2. Adverse effects on health and enmity
	Local Centre Zone		addition or alteration does not increase the number of	indoors for occupants of buildings
	LUGAI GENTIE ZUNE	2	bedrooms or sleeping rooms.	containing noise sensitive activities;
	Metropolitan	3.	Acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance with ISO 717-1:2020 Acoustics — Rating of sound	3. The ability to achieve acceptable
	Centre Zone		insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part	outdoor acoustic amenity;
	Contro Zono		1: Airborne sound insulation.	4. Any mitigation of the noise proposed,
	Waterfront Zone	4.	Compliance with this standard must be achieved by	in accordance with a best practicable
	The area between	-	ensuring habitable rooms are designed and	option approach (e.g. site layout and
	40m and 100m of		constructed in a manner that accords with:	design, design and location of
	a railway corridor		a. Table I – Minimum construction requirements for	structures, buildings and equipment
	The area between		external building elements of habitable rooms to	and the timing of operations);
	40m and 80m of a		achieve a moderate level of acoustic insulation;	5. The ability to mitigate adverse effects
	State Highway		or	through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation; and
	0.15131.1		b. an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably	6. In relation to a heritage building or a
	Outer Port Noise		qualified acoustic engineerand experienced	contributing building within a heritage
	Overlay		acoustic expert stating the design proposed will	area, the extent to which it is
	Outer Air Noise	_	achieve compliance with this standard.	practicable to insulate to the required
	Overlay	5.	The requirements of <u>3(a)</u> above do not apply where an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably	standard without detracting from
	3.3,		qualified acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic	identified heritage values
			expert, confirms the level of noise incident on the most	
			exposed part of the exterior of any habitable room can	
			be shown, under a reasonable maximum use	
			scenario, tedoes not exceed the following noise limits	

		at all points 1.5m above ground level, and any part of	
		the floor levels above ground:	
		a. Less than 55 dB LAeq (1h) for rail noise; or	
		b. Less than 57 dB LAeq (1h) (24h) for road	
		highway noise; or	
		c. Less than 57 dB L _{dn} Aeq (1 hr) for port noise.	
		Notes:	
		1.002	
		This standard applies in addition to, and does not	
		affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004.	
		2. Note: Distances from a state highway or railway	
		corridor shall be measured from the closest habitable	
		room to the closest point of a state highway or railway	
		designation.	
		3. <u>'Reasonable maximum use scenario' shall be the level</u>	
		of noise incident on the exterior of the habitable room	
		based on:	
		a. Rail noise – 70 LAeq(1h) at a distance of 12 metres from the track, then deemed to reduce at	
		a rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance up to 40	
		metres and 6 dB per doubling of distance beyond	
		40 metres.	
		b. Highway noise – The current day measured or	
		predicted road traffic noise level LAeq (24 h) plus	
		<u>2 dB.</u>	
		c. Port noise – The maximum permitted port noise	
		Ldn level based on the location of the Port Noise	
		Control Line. Port noise sources shall be	
		deemed to be operating within wharf areas.	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S6	Ventilation requirements	
SCITT	All Zones	The minimum external to internal noise reduction	Assessment criteria where the standard is
		levels in NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 must be achieved	
		levels in NOISE-34 and NOISE-33 must be achieved	infringed:
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the	intringed:
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation	
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms	1. The ability to achieve acceptable
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows:	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity;
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows	 The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code;	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach;
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions;
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New	 The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, and where these windows	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, and where these windows must remain closed to achieve compliance with	 The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, and where these windows must remain closed to achieve compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 acoustic insulation	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, and where these windows must remain closed to achieve compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 acoustic insulation standards, the room shall meet the following minimum	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, and where these windows must remain closed to achieve compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 acoustic insulation standards, the room shall meet the following minimum requirements;	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, and where these windows must remain closed to achieve compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 acoustic insulation standards, the room shall meet the following minimum requirements; a. The room is to be provided with a mechanical	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, and where these windows must remain closed to achieve compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 acoustic insulation standards, the room shall meet the following minimum requirements;	The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity; Any mitigation of the proposed ventilation noise, in accordance with a best practicable option approach; The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions; In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage

		flow setting of at least three air changes per hour:
		flow setting of at least three air changes per hour; and b. The room is provided with cooling and heating that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the inside temperature between 18°C and 25°C; and c. Any ventilation system installed in compliance with (a) and (b) above must not generate noise at levels greater than 35 dB La ₆₀ (30s) when measured 1 metre from any grille or diffuser. 3. Excluding habitable rooms qualifying under (2) above, minimum ventilation system requirements for habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 are set out as follows; a. The room is to be provided with a mechanical ventilation system with air flow rates adjustable by the occupant in increments up to a high air flow setting of at least six air changes per hour, with relief provided for equivalent volumes of spill air; and b. The room is provided with cooling and heating that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the inside temperature between 18°C and 25°C; and c. Any ventilation system installed in compliance with (a) and (b) above must not generate noise at levels greater than 35 dB La ₆₀₀ (30s) when measured 1 metre from any grille or diffuser up to maximum flow rate of three air changes per hour. 4. Confirmation of compliance with this standard will be required by a qualified professional. 5. Mechanical ventilation systems shall include Filter Class of at least ISO Coarse 70%, and the filter shall be readily serviceable. 6. Where ventilation ducting is built in and not serviceable, it shall be rigid. 7. Where ventilation ducting is serviceable, it may be flexible. Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S7	Fixed plant noise
5511	All zones	 Noise generated by fixed plant noise must not exceed the noise limits set out in APP5 – Fixed Plant Noise Standards. Background noise levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities, the nature and character of any changes to the sound received at any receiving site and the degree to which such sounds are compatible with the surrounding activities; Management of effects from the activities with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2;

		Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g. site layout and design, design and location of structures, buildings and equipment and the timing of operations); and The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.
P1 NOISE-S8 Sch1	Hours of aircraft operation	
Airport Zone	 Domestic aircraft operations shall not occur during the following hours: a. midnight (12am) to 6am. International aircraft operations shall not occur during the following hours: a. Midnight to 6am for departures. b. 1am to 6am for arrivals. No aircraft shall operate under their main engine power within the East Side Precinct between the hours of 10pm and 7am. Except: Disrupted flights where aircraft operations are permitted for an additional 30 minutes; In statutory holiday periods where operations are permitted for an additional 60 minutes; For the purposes of this condition, statutory holiday period means: a. The period from 25 December to 2 January, inclusive. Where 25 December falls on either a Sunday or Monday, the period includes the entire of the previous weekend. Where 1 January falls on a weekend, the period includes the following weekend. b. The Saturday, Sunday and Monday of Wellington Anniversary weekend, Queens Birthday Weekend. Good Friday to Easter Monday inclusive. Matariki Day. Waitangi Day. ANZAC Day. Any other day decreed as a national statutory holiday. Where Matariki Day, Waitangi Day or ANZAC Day falls (or is recognised) on a Friday or a Monday, the adjacent weekend is included in the statutory holiday period. The hours from midnight to 6am immediately following the expiry of each statutory holiday period defined above. 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Type, intensity and duration of the noise; 2. Number of annual occurrences; 3. Mitigation or management measures; 4. Health and safety; 5. Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; and 6. The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.

		7. Aircraft using the Airport as a planned alternative to landing at a scheduled airport, but which shall not take-off unless otherwise permitted;	
		8. Aircraft landing in an emergency;	
		9. The operation of emergency flights required to rescue persons from life threatening situations or to transport patients, human vital organs, or medical personnel in a medical emergency;	
		The operation of unscheduled flights required to meet the needs of any state of emergency declared under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 or any international civil defence emergency;	
		Aircraft carrying heads of state and/or senior dignitaries acting in their official capacity or other military aircraft operations;	
		12. No more than 4 aircraft movements per night with noise levels not exceeding 65 dB LA _{Fmax} (1 sec) at or beyond the edge of the Air Noise Boundary.	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S9	Calculation and management of aircraft noise	
		 Aircraft noise shall be measured and modelled in accordance with NZS6805:1902 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning and calculated as a Ldn 90 day rolling average. All terminology shall have the meaning that may be used or defined in the context of NZS:6805 1992. The Airport company (WIAL) shall ensure that all Aircraft Operations are managed so that the rolling day 90 day average 24 hour night weighted sound exposure level does not exceed a Day/night Level (Ldn) of 65dBA outside the Air Noise Boundary shown within the District Plan Maps. Within the East Side Precinct, Aircraft Operations and the operation of Auxiliary Power Units (APUs) shall be managed so that the rolling 90 day average 24 hours night weighted sound exposure does not exceed a Day/Night Level (Ldn) of 65 dB outside of the East Side Precinct Compliance Line identified on Figure 6 below. In assessing compliance with this limit, account shall be taken of the cumulative effect of all aircraft operations and APUs from the Airport. Noise monitoring shall take place at any point along the line shown in Figure 6 below. The rolling 90 day average Ldn noise level from aircraft operations and the operation of APUs must not exceed the corresponding level determined to correlate with 65 dB Ldn at the East Side Precinct Compliance Line. This noise level shall be determined once the noise monitoring location is finalised and shall be recorded in the Airport Noise Management Plan. The Airport must demonstrate compliance with the standards above by undertaking continuous noise monitoring in accordance with NZS 6805:1992 and the guidance provided in the Airport Noise Management Plan. The results of this noise monitoring shall be made publicly available on the Airport website. 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Type, intensity and duration of the noise; 2. Mitigation or management measures; 3. Health and safety; 4. Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; and 5. The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.
		from the calculation of the 90 day rolling average:	

Aircraft operating in an emergency. The operation of emergency flights required to rescue persons from life threatening situations or to transport patients, human vital organs, or medical personnel in a medical emergency. The operation of unscheduled flights required to meet the needs of any state of emergency declared under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 or any international civil defence emergency. Figure 6 - NOISE: East Side Precinct Compliance Line and Noise Monitoring Engine testing noise **P1** NOISE-S10 Sch1 There shall be no aircraft engine testing in the East Airport Zone Assessment criteria where the standard is Side Precinct, or in the area shown by Attachment 4 of infringed: designation WIAL4. 1. Type, intensity and duration of the 2. Engine testing shall adhere to the following: noise; Testing shall only be undertaken during the hours 2. Mitigation or management measures; of 6am to 8pm; 3. Health and safety; For essential unscheduled maintenance, testing is able to occur between 8pm and 11pm and Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the where these events do occur, they shall be reported to the Airport Noise Management Airport zone; and Committee (ANMC) on an annual basis; The Airport Noise Management Plan. To operate an aircraft within flying hours but provided the engine run is no longer than In assessing noise effects, data may be required for normal procedures, which for the used from a continuous noise monitoring purpose of this condition, shall provide solely for station established to confirm compliance short duration engine runs by way of flight and may also be obtained from other preparation while the aircraft is positioned on the locations apron; Restrictions on engine testing from 11pm to 6am do not apply if engine testing can be carried out in compliance with all of the following:

	measured noise levels do not exceed 60 dB LAEQ (15 min) at or within the boundary of any residential zone;	
	 b. measured noise levels do not exceed 75 dB LAFmax at or within the boundary of any residential zone; 	
	c. noise levels shall be measured in accordance with NZS6801: 2008 Acoustics Measurement of Environmental Sound;	
	 the total number of engine test events relating to aircraft using the Airport as an alternate landing site shall not exceed 18 in any consecutive 12 month period; 	
	the total duration of engine test events using the Airport as an alternate landing site shall be no more than 20 minutes.	
NOISE-S11	Noise from ground power units and auxiliary power units	(Main site)
Airport Zone (Main Site)	The operation of ground power units (GPUs) and auxiliary power units (APUs) within the Airport (excluding East Side Precinct), when measured at any	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:
	adjoining Residential zone, shall not exceed the following limits:	Type, intensity and duration of the noise;
	a. Monday to Saturday 7am to 10pm 55 dB L _{Aeq} (15	2. Number of annual occurrences;
	,	3. Mitigation or management measures;
		4. Health and safety;
	,	5. Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the
		Airport zone ; and
		6. The Airport Noise Management Plan.
	the gate, unless the Pilot of an Aircraft requires a longer duration due to operational or public health and safety reasons;	In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance
	60 minutes prior to scheduled departure unless the Pilot of an Aircraft requires a longer duration due to operational or public health and safety reasons;	and may also be obtained from other locations.
	5. The use of APUs to provide for engine testing.	
NOISE-S12	Noise from ground power units and auxiliary power units	(East Side)
Airport Zone (East Side)	Any aircraft stand within the East Side Precinct shall have a Plugin ground power unit (GPU) available.	Assessment Criteria where the standard is infringed:
ŕ	The operation of APUs in the East Side Precinct is subject to the relevant standards in NOISE-S9.	Type, intensity and duration of the noise;
	There shall be no operating of APUs on land within the Fact Side Precinct between the hours of 10pm and	Number of annual occurrences;
	7am, apart from aircraft under tow. Where aircraft are	Mitigation or management measures;
		4. Health and safety;
	The operation of APUs on land within the East Side Precinct shall be restricted to a period not exceeding	Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; and
	and 15 minutes prior to leaving the gate.	6. The Airport Noise Management Plan.
		In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to
	Airport Zone (Main Site) NOISE-S12 Airport Zone (East	LAEQ (15 min) at or within the boundary of any residential zone; b. measured noise levels do not exceed 75 dB LAFmax at or within the boundary of any residential zone; c. noise levels shall be measured in accordance with NZS6801: 2008 Acoustics Measurement of Environmental Sound; d. the total number of engine test events relating to aircraft using the Airport as an alternate landing site shall not exceed 18 in any consecutive 12 month period; e. the total duration of engine test events using the Airport as an alternate landing site shall be no more than 20 minutes. NOISE-S11 Noise from ground power units and auxiliary power units (APUs) within the Airport (excluding East Side Precinct), when measured at any adjoining Residential zone, shall not exceed the following limits: a. Monday to Saturday 7am to 10pm 55 dB LAeq (15 min) b. At all other times 45 dB LAeq (15 min) c. All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB LAFmax Except: 2. Aircraft under tow; 3. The first 60 minutes after an aircraft has stopped on the gate, unless the Pilot of an Aircraft requires a longer duration due to operational or public health and safety reasons; 4. 60 minutes prior to scheduled departure unless the Pilot of an Aircraft requires a longer duration due to operational or public health and safety reasons; 5. The use of APUs to provide for engine testing. NOISE-S12 Noise from ground power units and auxiliary power units subject to the relevant standards in NOISE-S9. 1. The operation of APUs on land within the East Side Precinct shall have a Plugin ground power unit (CPU) available. 1. The operation of APUs on land within the East Side Precinct subject to the relevant standards in NOISE-S9. 1. There shall be no operating of APUs on land within the East Side Precinct and are under tow. Where aircraft are under tow the use of the APUs hall cease as soon as reasonably practicable after completion of the tow.

			confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.			
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S13	E-S13 Airport East Side Precinct residential noise mitigation				
Sch1	Airport zone (East Side Precinct) Medium Density Residential Zone	 Prior to construction activity occurring to the east of the line shown on the map within Attachment 2 of designation WIAL5, or prior to land within the East Side Precinct being used to facilitate Code C (or larger) Aircraft (whichever is the earlier), the Airport shall offer to install mechanical ventilation to habitable rooms of those residential dwellings listed in Attachment 2 of designation WIAL5. Where the property owner accepts this offer, the following requirements apply: The Airport shall meet the full cost of the ventilation work. Any habitable room within any dwelling listed in Attachment 2 with openable windows must be provided with a positive supplementary source of fresh air ducted from the outside of the habitable room. The supplementary source of fresh air is to achieve a minimum of 7.5 litres per second/per person. The offer and outcomes from the ventilation work shall be to no less a standard than similar home ventilation packages provided under the Wellington Airport Quieter Homes programme (as at 2021). 				
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S14	Land based noise				
	Airport Zone (excluding Miramar South Precinct)	 Noise emission levels from any activity within the Airport designationsZone (excluding the Miramar South Precinct), other than aircraft operations, engine testing and the operation of GPUs and APUs, when measured at any adjoining residential zone, shall not exceed the following limits: Monday to Saturday 7am to 10pm 55 dB Laeq (15min) in the Main Site Area All days 7am to 10pm 55 dB Laeq (15min) in the East Side Area At all other times 45 dB Laeq (15min) All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB Laemax In the East Side Precinct, for the purposes of calculating compliance with this limit, account shall be taken of the cumulative effect of all land based activities undertaken within the Airport Zone, other than aircraft operations, the operation of APUs and any engine testing. 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Type, intensity and duration of the noise; 2. Number of annual occurrences; 3. Mitigation or management measures; 4. Health and safety; 5. Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; 6. The requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise; and 7. The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.			
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S15	Miramar South Precinct noise				
	Airport Zone (Miramar South)	In relation to the Miramar South Precinct ("the Site"): 1. Noise emission levels from within the a Site when measured on any site that includes an occupied	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:			

residence in the <u>Medium Density</u> residential zone beyond the Site shall not exceed:

- a. Monday to Sunday 7am to 10pm 55 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min)
- b. Monday to Sunday 1am to 6am 40 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min)
- c. At all other times 45 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min)
- d. All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB L_{AFmax}
- Noise emission levels from the Site when measured on any site in the <u>Neighbourhood</u> Centre Zone shall not exceed:
 - a. At all times 60 dB LAeq (15 min)
 - b. At all times 85 dB L_{AFmax}
- Noise during construction activities shall comply with the requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise.
- 4. A close-boarded fence (or other acoustically effective barrier) with a density of at least 10 kg/m2 and a height of two metres shall be installed around the perimeter of the site excluding site access points. This shall be inspected regularly and maintained to ensure its continued acoustic effectiveness.
- Entry / egress for trucks shall not be located opposite residential zoned areas. Trucks shall not drive along the Residential zoned parts of Miro Street, Kedah Street, or Kauri Street except where there are specific circumstances where this is necessary.
- Truck engines shall not be left to idle on the Site and signage shall be placed in appropriate locations within the Site to advise drivers of this requirement. The Airport or its agents shall actively monitor this requirement.
- Building services shall be designed such that noise levels from this source at the Site boundary are at least 10 dB lower than the limits set out in 1 above.
- All warehouse doors shall be fast closing and shall remain closed at night-time unless in use.
- 7. There shall be no servicing or maintenance of equipment outdoors at night.

- 1. Type, intensity and duration of the noise;
- 2. Mitigation or management measures;
- 3. Health and safety;
- Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Miramar South Precinct;
- 5. The requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise;
- The Airport Miramar South
 Construction Noise Management Plan;
- 7. The acoustic assessment report prepared by the Airport for development of the Site; and
- 8. The Airport Noise Management Plan.

P1 Sch1

TABLE I - Minimum construction requirements necessary to achieve a moderate external sound insulation level of DnT,w + Ctr > 30 dB:

Building Element	Minimum Construction Requirement	
External Walls of	Stud Walls:	
Habitable Rooms		
	Exterior cladding:	20 mm timber or 9mm compressed fibre cement
	-	sheet over timber frame (100 mm x 50 mm). *
	Cavity infill:	Fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a
		minimum mass of 9 kg/m3) required in cavity for all
		exterior walls. Minimum 90 mm wall cavity.
	Interior lining:	One layer of 12 mm gypsum plasterboard.
		Where exterior walls have continuous cladding with a mass of greater than 25 kg/m2 (e.g. brick veneer or minimum 25 mm stucco plaster), internal wall linings need to be no thicker than 10 mm gypsum
		plasterboard.

	Combined superficial density:	Minimum not less than 25 k mass of external and internative structural elements (e.g. wir studs) with no less than 10 structural elements.	al linings excluding ndow frames or wall	
	Mass Walls:	190 mm concrete block, stra with 10 mm gypsum plaster concrete wall.		
Glazed Areas of Habitable Rooms	Glazed areas up to 10% of floor area:	6 mm glazing single float		
Traditable Redinie	Glazed areas between 10% and 35% of tarea:	floor 6 mm laminated glazing		
	Glazed areas greater than 35% of floor a	rea: Require a specialist acousti suitably qualified and exper show conformance with the	ience acoustic expert, to	
	Frames to be aluminium window frames compression seals.	with		
Skillion Roof	Cladding:	0.5 mm profiled steel or 6 m cement, or membrane over concrete or clay tiles.		
	Sarking:	17mm plywood (no gaps).	Characte blanks	
	Frame:	Minimum 100 mm gap with (batts or similar of a mass o		
	Ceiling:	Two layers of 10 mm gypsu through ceiling lighting pene acoustically rated). Fibrous similar of a minimum mass	m plaster board (no etrations unless correctly acoustic blanket (batts or of 9 kg/m3).	
	Combined superficial density:	Combined mass of cladding than 25 kg/m2 with no less side of structural elements.		
Pitched Roof (all roofs other than skillion roofs)	Cladding:	15mm thick ply.	, ,	
	Frame:	Timber truss with 100 mm fi (batts or similar of a minimu required for all ceilings.	ım mass of 9 kg/m3)	
	Ceiling:	12 mm gypsum plaster boa		
	Combined superficial density:	Combined mass with claddi than 25 kg/m2.		
Floor areas open to outside	Cladding:	Under-floor areas of non-co exposed to external sound value lining the underside of than 12 mm ply	will require a cladding floor joists of not less	
	Combined superficial density:	Floors to attain a combined kg/m2 for the floor layer and (excluding floor joists or beat	d any external cladding	
External Door to Habitable Rooms	Solid core door (min 25kg/m²) with compression seals (where the door is exto exterior noise)	posed		
	efers to common specifications for timber six mmon specifications stated in the schedule		me cases be slightly less	
 In determin 	ing the insulating performance of roof/ceilin succeptions succeptions that in the scriedule in the insulation typical of the jointing cappin	g arrangements, roof spaces are ass		
TABLE II - Minimum Ctr > 35 dB:	construction requirements necessary to ach	nieve an advanced external sound ins	sulation level of DnT,w +	
Building Element	Minimum Construction Requirements			
External walls	Wall cavity infill of fibrous insulation,	batts or similar, with a minimum den	sity of 9kg/m3; and	
External walls	cladding and internal wall lining complying with either Option A, B or C below:			
		ight cladding: timber weatherboard or sheet materials with surface	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2	

P1 Sch1

		mass between 16kg/m2 and 30kg/m2 of wall cladding	plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm thick high density plasterboard, on resilient/isolating mountings
	Option B	Medium cladding: surface mass between 30 kg/m2 and 65kg/m2 of wall cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm thick high density plasterboard
	Option C	Heavy cladding: surface mass greater than 65kg/m2 of wall cladding	Internal lining of minimum 6kg/m2 plasterboard, such as one layer of 10mm thick plasterboard
Roof/ceiling	ceiling penetrations, such break-in; and	us insulation, batts or similar, with a minimum of as for recessed lighting or ventilation, must not ing lining complying with either Option A, B or C	t allow additional noise
	Option A	Skillion roof with light cladding: surface mass up to 13kg/m2 of roof cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm thick high density plasterboard on resilient/isolating mountings
	Option B	Pitched roof with light cladding: surface mass up to 20kg/m2 of roof cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm thick high density plasterboard
	Option C	Heavy roof cladding: surface mass greater than 20kg/m2 of roof cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as one layer of 10mm thick high density plasterboard
Glazed areas	Timber or aluminum frame doors or windows)	es with full compression seals on opening pane	s (excludes glazed sliding
	'	s than 35% of each room floor area	
	3. double-glazing with:		
		glass at least 6mm thick; and	
		two panes of glass at least 12mm deep; and ass at least 6mm thick; or	
		h a minimum performance of Rw +Ctr 34dB.	
Exterior doors to any habitable room	, , ,	um surface mass 20kg/m2, with compression s	eals; or other door sets

This entire chapter has been notified using the RMA Part One, Schedule 1 process (P1 Sch1).

He Rohe Taunga Wakarererangi

Airport Zone

AIRPZ

Airport Zone

Introduction

The purpose of the Airport Zone is to provide for the ongoing management and development of Wellington International Airport in relation to its site and the surrounding environment. The District Plan recognises and protects the Airport's status as regionally significant infrastructure (as identified by the Wellington Regional Policy Statement) and its economic / physical importance as a transport hub. The National Planning Standard 8.Zone Framework Standard describes an Airport Zone as 'an area used predominantly for the operation and development of an airport as well as operational areas and facilities, administrative, commercial and industrial activities associated with the airport'.

Wellington International Airport Limited (WIAL) is the Airport's owner and operator. WIAL undertakes masterplanning as part of its overall business – adopting a planning horizon of twenty years. WIAL's masterplan is a non-statutory document, entirely separate from the District Plan, and it may be subject to change on an ongoing basis. The masterplan highlights WIAL's long term expectations for growth in air traffic and associated implications for physical development at the Airport. The nature, timing and physical extent of development will be driven by diverse local and international factors over the life of this District Plan and beyond.

WIAL is a Requiring Authority for the purposes of Part 8 of the RMA. The WIAL masterplan has informed the Airport company's existing designations (see Part 3 of the District Plan for operative designations).

Some Airport relevant provisions are set out in other chapters, including Noise, Signs, Earthworks, Light, and Designations.

The Act, and therefore the District Plan, share the same broad definition of 'infrastructure', which includes airports. Notwithstanding that, the Infrastructure Chapter of the District Plan specifically excludes activities that fall under the definition of airport purposes or airport related activities (which are dealt with in the Airport chapter). Any infrastructure that is inconsistent with those definitions is managed by the provisions of the Infrastructure Chapter.

Airport Precincts

The Airport Zone comprises specific precincts. Six of those precincts are physically contiguous and identified below as: Terminal; Airside; East Side; West Side; Broadway; and South Coast. In addition, there are two physically separate precincts, being Rongotai Ridge and Miramar South. Precinct boundaries are shown by the plan included at the end of this chapter. The boundaries are indicative in locations where they do not follow cadastral boundaries.

Terminal Precinct

For passengers, the Terminal Precinct is the Airport's heart. It comprises the main passenger terminal, access and roading, car parking, and commercial and passenger support services including visitor accommodation and conference facilities. It also contains airside airport facilities such as hangars, aircraft parking stands, and aviation support facilities.

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Airside Precinct

The Airside Precinct comprises the runway, north-south taxiways, and associated aprons.

East Side Precinct

At the date of District Plan notification (18 July 2022), the East Side Precinct is used as the southern part of Miramar Golf Course. It will continue to be used as such, until growth in air traffic necessitates its redevelopment for aircraft parking / taxiing. The redevelopment may occur in stages. Until it is fully developed, the precinct may also be used for the temporary relocation of parking where it is displaced by construction activity in other parts of the Airport. The precinct will be largely free of buildings and commercial signage.

West Side Precinct

The West Side Precinct includes the Airport Retail Park on the eastern side of Tirangi Road. It comprises mainly commercial uses and associated parking. It also includes the Airport's flight control tower, fire station, and some aircraft hangars. Urban design 'edge effects' are an important consideration where the land faces adjacent residential zoned land. The precinct is a valuable resource for the Airport, providing a source of income from ground leases which help to support other aspects of the business. In the long term, the land may potentially be used for Airport operational purposes.

Broadway Precinct

The Broadway Precinct is located at the entrance 'gateway' to the Airport. Although much of the nearby area is zoned for residential use, the Broadway Precinct is a 'transitional' location with a mix of land uses. Together with the Miramar South Precinct, it forms an important 'gateway' to both the Airport and suburbs to the east.

South Coast Precinct

The South Coast Precinct fronts the southern coastline and shares a short section of boundary with adjacent residential land. It also abuts land occupied by the Moa Point wastewater treatment plant which is subject to Designation WCC6. The Airport's 2040 masterplan identifies the precinct as the location of a multi-user freight facility.

Rongotai Ridge Precinct

The Rongotai Ridge Precinct comprises land located between Wexford Road and Miramar Avenue and is physically separate from other precincts of the 'Main Site'. The upper (ridge) part of the precinct has an existing commercial building used for non-Airport purposes but most of the area is predominantly open space. Any further development in the precinct is constrained by the obstacle limitation surface (OLS) designation (WIAL1) which precludes most potential development opportunities.

Miramar South Precinct

Most of the Miramar South Precinct was previously the site of Miramar South School. The precinct is subject to a designation (WIAL2) to allow the development of support services to the Airport, including flight catering, rental car operations, and freight operations. At its Broadway end, the Miramar South Precinct forms an important 'gateway' to both the Airport and suburbs to the east.

Airport Noise

The management of noise associated with the Airport's operations is addressed in the District Plan Noise Chapter and Wellington International Airport's designations. Noise is subject to the following interrelated controls:

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- 1. District Plan provisions which reference specific noise restrictions.
- 2. Conditions imposed on the Wellington International Airport Designations (which includes the operation of the Airport Noise Management Committee and the Airport Noise Management Plan) District Plan provisions which reference the Airport's Noise Management Plan (NMP).
- 3. The NMP, which sits outside of the District Plan.
- 4. The Air Noise overlay (ANO) 65 dB Air Noise Boundary (ANB) which is demarcated on the District Plan maps, and referenced in District Plan provisions and the ANMP. The extent and nature of the ANO is guided by the recommendations of New Zealand Standard NZS6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning.
- 5. The Inner Air Noise Overlay and the Outer Air Noise Overlay, which are used to manage intensity of development by noise sensitive activities (such as residential development). The Outer edge of the Inner Air Noise Overlay approximates the ANB. The Outer edge of the Outer Air Noise Boundary Overlay approximates a 60 dB airnoise contour.

Airport Designations

Parts of the Airport and its operations are subject to designations of WIAL and other requiring authorities. The main designations include associated conditions that control the nature of development and the extent of WIAL's authority under relevant provisions of the Resource Management Act.

WIAL designations are included in Part 3 of the District Plan.

Airspace Designation

The purpose of the airspace designation (Designation WIAL1) is to help ensure the safe and efficient operation of the Airport. The designation limits the height of objects, such as new buildings below aircraft flight paths, by imposing an obstacle limitation surface (OLS). The OLS applies to obstacles both within and outside of the Airport Zone.

The OLS restrictions are defined and explained by designation 'WIAL1' and the related 'Conditions 1'. They are illustrated by the maps within Condition 1. Development that breaches the OLS can only occur with the prior written consent of WIAL.

Designations

WIAL has four designations covering different parts of the Airport and surrounding land. The WIAL designations are:

- 1. Designation WIAL2 (Miramar South): Land bordered by Miro, Kauri, Kedah and Broadway streets, enabling its development and use for flight catering, rental car operations, and freight operations. There is a suite of related conditions.
- 2. Designation WIAL3 (RESA): The southern runway end safety area extension.
- 3. Designation WIAL4 (Main Site Area): The main Airport land, including the Terminal, runway / taxiing areas, and the Tirangi Road Retail Park. There is a suite of related conditions.
- 4. Designation WIAL5 (East Side Area): Land adjoining and immediately east of the main Airport land which has historically been the southern part of Miramar golf course. When required by growth air traffic, the designation will enable development and use of the land for the parking and taxiing of aircraft. There is a suite of related conditions.

Other Designations

Other non-WIAL designations which affect the Airport Zone land include:

- 1. Designation MZNZ4: Meteorological purposes (entirely with the Airport Zone).
- 2. Designation WCC6: Moa Point Sewage Treatment Plant (partly within the Airport Zone).

Other relevant District Plan provisions

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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

AIRPZ-O1 Purpose of the Airport Zone

Wellington International Airport is recognised and protected as locally and regionally significant infrastructure.

AIRPZ-O2 Development of the Airport Zone

The dual character of the Airport Zone as a working environment and a regional / international gateway is balanced, recognising:

- 1. The Airport's role as an air and land transport hub that provides for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods:
- 2. There will be development that reflects the purpose of the Airport Zone, and for airport related purposes that provide the Airport with other forms of support; and
- 3. A higher standard of design may be necessary where large buildings or structures are adjacent to or visible from the public domain.

AIRPZ-O3 Compatibility of other activities

Airport related and non-airport activities are:

- 1. Compatible with the efficient operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the Airport and its associated effects:
- 2. Compatible with the efficient and integrated functioning of other transport networks; and
- 3. The operation of the Airport is protected from reverse sensitivity effects outside the Airport Zone.

AIRPZ-O4 Adverse effects generated by activities

Adverse effects of activities are avoided, remedied, or mitigated, while recognising:

- 1. The need for effects management within the Airport Zone, including effects on the amenity of the surrounding area; and
- 2. The need for effects management in adjacent areas outside the Airport Zone, to avoid or limit effects on the efficiency and safety of the Airport.

AIRPZ-O5 Carbon neutrality

Activities are enabled that contribute to carbon neutrality, including:

- 1. Decarbonisation of the airport and aircraft operations;
- 2. Significant growth in integrated low-carbon land transport options to and from the airport; and
- 3. Generation, storage and use of renewable or low carbon energy for the airport.

AIRPZ-06 Airport resilience

The resilience of the Airport and its supporting infrastructure, including other transport links, is maintained or enhanced, while providing for the Airport's operational and functional requirements.

Policies

AIRPZ-P1 Airport purposes activities, buildings and structures

Enable Airport Purposes activities, buildings and structures, including but not limited to those that:

- 1. Facilitate the transport of people and cargo by aircraft; and
- 2. Are ancillary activities or services that provide essential support to the transport function.

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AIRPZ-P2 Airport Related activities, buildings and structures

Allow for airport related activities that provide support to airport purposes, including but not limited to those that:

- 1. Provide services to passengers, crew, ground staff, airport workers, and other associated workers and visitors:
- 2. Support the economic viability of the Airport; and
- 3. Support carbon neutral outcomes, including through transport decarbonisation, and renewable or low carbon energy generation, storage and use.

AIRPZ-P3 Non-airport activities

Discourage new non-airport related activities that:

- 1. Compromise the long-term availability of land for airport or airport related activities;
- 2. Give rise to adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the transportation network;
- 3. Significantly compromise the achievement of carbon neutral outcomes in the Airport as a whole; or
- 4. Are incompatible with the overall urban form of adjacent zones.

Where non-airport activities are allowed, limit their nature, scale and extent to be generally compatible with the outcomes sought under AIRPZ-P1 and AIRPZ-P2.

AIRPZ-P4 Airport character

Maintain and enhance public character at the zone interface and in publicly accessible parts of zone, including through consideration of:

- 1. The interface of the Airport Zone with adjoining and adjacent land;
- 2. The New Zealand Urban Design Protocol;
- 3. Any landscape plan, urban design principles or statement, or integrated design management plan, prepared for an Airport precinct;
- 4. The 'gateway' status of the Broadway, Miramar South and South Coast precincts, with respect to the Airport and adjacent land;
- 5. The visual and landscape significance of the Rongotai Ridge precinct; and
- 6. The visual and landscape significance of the Landscape Buffer Area at the eastern margin of the East Side Precinct (refer to Figure 7).

AIRPZ-P5 Management of effects

Manage activity, building and structure effects in the Airport Zone, having regard to:

- 1. Design, scale and location, and associated public and private effects, including the impacts of construction;
- 2. Compatibility with the role and function of the Airport Zone;
- 3. Whether the activity, building or structure is ancillary to and/or supports airport activities;
- 4. Safety, security and resilience of the Airport (and supporting infrastructure) as an air and land transport hub;
- 5. Efficiency and capacity of the Airport and other infrastructure and services;
- 6. Potential conflict with established or permitted activities on adjoining and adjacent land outside the Airport Zone; and
- 7. The need to measure, report and pursue decarbonisation of airport related activities, including embedded emissions from construction, and activity attracted by the Airport (such as public and private transport).

Rules: Land use activities

AIRPZ-R1 Airport purposes

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The activity is for airport purposes and complies with any relevant requirements of AIRPZ-S3.
- 2. Activity status: Controlled

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Where:

a. The activity is land development and construction in the East Side Precinct.

Matters of control are:

- 1. Construction effects, including earthworks, noise, hours of operation, and traffic.
- 3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- a. The activity is for airport purposes; and
- b. Any standard in AIRPZ-S1, AIRPZ-S2 or AIRPZ-S3 is not met.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; and
- 2. Relevant matters listed in policies AIRPZ-P1, AIRPZ-P4 and AIRPZ-P5.
- 4. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

a. The activity is not a permitted or restricted discretionary activity under rule AIRPZ-R1.

AIRPZ-R2 Airport related activities

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The activity is a golf course in the East Side Precinct; and
- b. Any relevant standard in AIRPZ-S1 is met.
- 2. Activity status: Controlled

Where:

- a. The activity is an airport related activity in the Terminal Precinct; and
- b. Any relevant standard in AIRPZ-S1 is met.

Matters of control are:

- 1. Relevant matters listed in policies AIRPZ-P2, AIRPZ-P4 and AIRPZ-P5;
- 2. Design, external appearance and siting;
- 3. Lighting;
- 4. Landscaping;
- 5. Parking provision and use;
- 6. Site access:
- 7. Loading and servicing;
- 8. Internal traffic circulation; and
- 9. Traffic effects on the surrounding road network.
- 3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

a. The activity is an airport related activity in the Terminal Precinct; and

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- i. Any standard in AIRPZ-S1 is not met; or
- b. The activity is an airport related activity in the West Side, Broadway, Miramar South, Rongotai Ridge, or South Coast precincts; and
 - i. All relevant standards in AIRPZ-S1, AIRPZ-S2 and AIRPZ-S3 are met.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standards; and
- 2. Relevant matters listed in policies AIRPZ-P2, AIRPZ-P4 and AIRPZ-P5.
- 4. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

- a. The activity is an airport related activity; and
- b. The activity is not controlled, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity under rule AIRPZ-R2.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule may be publicly notified.

5. Activity status: Non-complying

Where:

- a. The activity is an airport related activity; and
 - i. Standard AIRPZ-S3 is not met.

Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule will be publicly notified.

AIRPZ-R3 Non-airport activities

1. Activity status: Discretionary

Where:

- a. The activity is a non-airport activity; and
- b. All relevant standards in AIRPZ-S1, AIRPZ-S2 and AIRPZ-S3 are met.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule may be publicly notified.

2. Activity status: Non-complying

Where:

- a. The activity is a non-airport activity; and
- b. The activity is not a discretionary activity under Rule AIRPZ-R3.1.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule must be publicly notified.

Rules: Building and structure activities

AIRPZ-R4 Buildings and structures

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. A building or structure is for airport purposes; and
 - i. Compliance with standards AIRPZ-S1 or AIRPZ-S2 is achieved.
- b. A building or structure is for golf course activities in the East Side Precinct; and
 - i. Any relevant standard in AIRPZ-S1 is met.
- 2. Activity status: Controlled

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Where:

- a. A building or structure is for an airport related activity in the Terminal Precinct; and
 - i. Does not exceed 12m; and
 - ii. Compliance with standard AIRPZ-S1 is otherwise achieved;
- b. A building or structure in the Figure 7 East Side Precinct, Landscape Buffer Area is to facilitate:
 - i. Public access, amenity, safety, or the security of the airport; and
 - ii. Compliance with standard AIRPZ-S1 is otherwise achieved.

Matters of control are:

- 1. The matters listed in AIRPZ-P2, AIRPZ-P4 and AIRPZ-P5;
- 2. Design, external appearance and siting;
- 3. Landscaping, and integration with the surrounding environment; and
- 4. Traffic generation, parking, loading and access.

3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- a. A building or structure is for airport purposes but is not a permitted activity under AIRPZ-R4.1; and
 - i. Non-compliance with height control adjoining or adjacent to residential areas or the Open Space Zone (golf course) is not exceeded by more than 20%; and
 - ii. Compliance with standards AIRPZ-S1 or AIRPZ-S2 is otherwise achieved.
- b. A building or structure is for an airport related activity but is not a controlled Activity under AIRPZ-R4.2.
 - i. Non-compliance with height control adjoining residential areas or the Open Space Zone (golf course) is not exceeded by more than 20%; and
 - ii. Compliance with standards AIRPZ-S1 or AIRPZ-S2 is otherwise achieved.

Matters of discretion are:

- 1. The matters listed in AIRPZ-P1 to AIRPZ-P5;
- 2. Maximum height;
- 3. Gross floor area;
- 4. Height control adjoining residential areas;
- 5. Height control adjoining the Open Space Zone (golf course);
- 6. Traffic generation, parking, loading and access;
- 7. In the Miramar South precinct, consistency with the integrated design management plan; and
- 8. In the Rongotai Ridge precinct, the effects of any building or structure on the form and character of the ridge.

4. Activity status: **Discretionary**

Where:

- a. A building or structure for any purpose is not a Permitted, Controlled, or Restricted Discretionary activity; and/or
- b. A building or structure is in the Figure 7 East Side Precinct, Landscape Buffer Area but is not a Controlled Activity under AIRPZ-R4.2.

Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule may be publicly notified.

Standards		Assessment Criteria	
AIRPZ-S1 Maximum height and location of buil precinct and Rongotal Ridge precinc		uildings and structures (except Miramar South	
Buildings and structures must not exceed the following maximum heights above ground level:		Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:	
a. 30m	in the Terminal precinct;	Urban design / visual impact, including:	

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- b. 18m outside the Terminal Precinct, except:i. 15m for hangars used for Code C (or smaller) aircraft.
 - ii. 20m for hangars used for Code E or other wide body aircraft; and
- c. 10m in the East Side Precinct;
- In addition to 1 above, the height and / or location of all buildings and structures shall be further restricted:
 - a. In the Terminal Precinct, no closer than 20m to an external site boundary;
 - b. No higher than 15m, if within 8m of the Open Space Zone (golf course) boundary;
 - c. No higher than 4m, if within 5m of a residential zone boundary;
 - d. Code E hangars may only be in the West Side Precinct, and no closer than 10m to an external site boundary; and
 - e. In the South Coast precinct, no closer than 10m to the Moa Point Road boundary;
- 3. Gross floor area of any new building in the Terminal Precinct (where a consent application is lodged after this provision is operative) shall not exceed 1,500m².

Except that:

- 4. The following items are excluded from the consideration of maximum height:
 - a. Lift shafts, plant rooms, stairwells, water tanks, air conditioning units, ventilation ducts, chimneys, lighting poles and similar features on buildings or structures;
 - Retaining structures or other engineering structures required to ensure ground stability of network utility infrastructure and navigational aids;
 - c. Navigation and safety aids, monitoring stations, lighting and telecommunications facilities; and
 - d. Fencing or retaining wall structures.

- a. Height and bulk; and
- b. Visual interest;
- 2. Minimisation of visual impacts, including by:
 - a. Limits to visual massing; and
 - b. Visual permeability (maintenance of view lines);
- 3. Effects on adjacent sites, including:
 - Length of contiguous or near contiguous development on or near a zone boundary;
 and
 - b. Shading and privacy impacts;
- 4. Landscape impacts, including:
 - a. Screening, planting (including species used), and landscaping;
 - Effects on existing significant vegetation;
 and
 - Relationship of landscaping to the gateway function of the Broadway and South coast precincts;
- 5. Traffic generation, parking, and public transport impacts, including:
 - a. Parking;
 - b. Public transport;
 - c. Site access;
 - d. Loading and servicing;
 - e. Internal traffic circulation; and
 - f. Traffic effects on the surrounding road network;
- 6. The impacts of retail development on nearby Commercial or Mixed Use zones, and communities:
- 7. The compatibility of structures and activities in the Broadway precinct with the precinct's function as a gateway to the Airport and Miramar / Strathmore;
- 8. Integration between adjoining precincts (and other areas of the Airport); and
- 9. Construction impacts, including in relation to:
 - a. Any temporary carparking required to facilitate construction activities; and
 - b. The need for an Earthworks Construction Management Plan.

AIRPZ-S2

Maximum height and location of buildings and structures (Miramar South precinct and Rongotai Ridge precinct)

- 1. The height of buildings and structures must not exceed the following heights above ground level:
 - a. In the Airport Miramar South precinct, a wall height greater than 8 metres from existing ground level;
 - A roof height greater than 9 metres from existing ground level if located within Area A of the Airport Miramar South precinct, or within the Rongotai Ridge precinct;
 - c. A roof height greater than 10 metres from existing ground level if located within Area B of the Miramar South precinct.

Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- 1. Urban design / visual impact, including:
 - a. Height and bulk;
 - b. Visual interest; and
 - c. Miramar South Integrated Design Management Plan (IDMP);
- 2. Scale and context appropriate to the surrounding area, including:
 - a. Form of rooflines;
 - b. Variation in bulk, form, scale and coverage of buildings; and
 - c. Minimisation of roof lighting visible to

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- The coverage, location and length of buildings and structures shall not:
 - a. Exceed total site coverage of 35% in the Airport Miramar South precinct;
 - b. Be closer than 5 metres to the Site boundary; and
 - c. Exceed 10 metres of continuous wall length without a step in the wall profile of the wall of at least one metre in depth, or via the use of another architectural device or change in materials or colour.

Except that:

 Lift shafts, plant rooms, stairwells, water tanks, air conditioning units, ventilation ducts, chimneys, lighting poles and similar features on buildings or structures are excluded from the consideration of maximum height. residential properties;

- 3. Effects on adjacent sites, including:
 - a. Length of contiguous or near contiguous development on or near a zone boundary;
 and
 - b. Shading and privacy impacts;
- 4. Landscape impacts, including screening, planting and landscaping;
- 5. Traffic generation, parking, and public transport;
- 6. The impacts of commercial development on nearby communities; and
- 7. Construction impacts, including in relation to:
 - a. Any temporary carparking required to facilitate construction activities; and
 - b. The need for an Earthworks Construction Management Plan.

AIRPZ-S3

Commercial, retail and access restrictions

- 1. Commercial or retail activity shall not:
 - Exceed the gross floor area existing in the Airport (Tirangi Road) Retail Park at the date of District Plan notification (18 July 2022); and
 - Be located on land between Calabar Road and Miro Street (part of the Broadway precinct);
- Activities in the Miramar South precinct shall be limited to:
 - a. Flight catering;
 - b. Rental car storage, maintenance and grooming;
 - c. Freight reception, storage and transfer to/from air;
 - d. Ground Service Equipment (GSE) storage;
 - e. Associated carparking, signage, service infrastructure and landscaping;
- 3. Retail activities, service retail, restaurants and other food and beverage facilities including takeaway food facilities and commercial activities shall be located within the Terminal Precinct; and
- 4. Vehicle access shall not be provided from the Broadway or Rongotai Ridge precincts across the Calabar Road / SH1 frontage.

Except that:

 Ancillary retail in the Miramar South and South Coast precincts is permitted but shall not exceed 10% of the gross floor area of all buildings in either precinct. Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

- The significance of adverse offsite effects, including but not limited to noise, visual, traffic generation, parking, and traffic safety effects;
- 2. Compatibility with the purpose and functioning of precincts within the Airport Zone;
- 3. Design, scale and location; and
- 4. Effects on the economic viability of commercial or retail activities in Kilbirnie or Miramar.

Airport Precinct Plan

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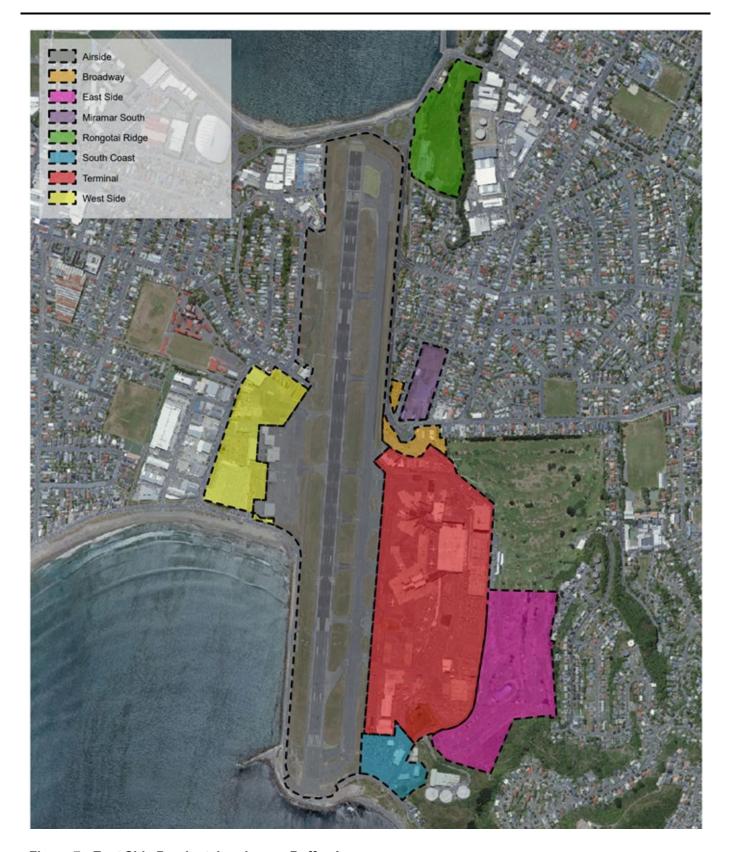
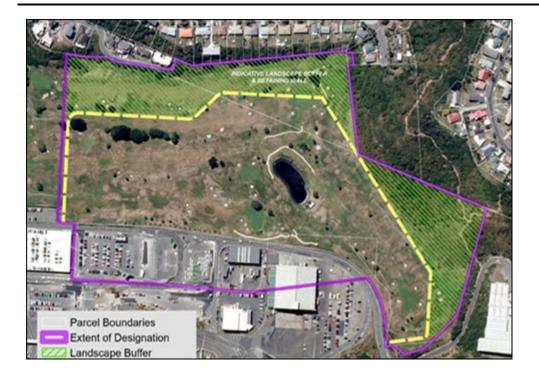


Figure 7 - East Side Precinct, Landscape Buffer Area



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APP4 – Ngā Paerewa Haunene e Whakaaetia ana

APP4 – Permitted Noise Standards

Permitted Noise Standards

Note: The tables below provide the permitted noise limits for noise generated from activities undertaken within zones excluding fixed plant noise (see APP5) as measured within the boundary of any site within the specified receiving zones or sites. Sound levels are to be measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Noise.

Table 13 – APP4:	Noise from activities within the: Commercial and Mixed Use Zone Group (defined as listed below) Waterfront Zone General Industrial Zone Tertiary Education Zone Stadium Zone Hospital Zone Corrections Zone Quarry Zone Future Urban Zone (see Note 1) Medium and High Density Residential Zones (see note 2) Large Lot Residential Zone (see note 3) Shall comply with the following noise limits, as measured within the boundary of any site w specified receiving zones, other than the noise emission site:			dary of any site within the
Receiving zone	All days 7:00am to 7:00pm	All days 7:00pm to 10:00pm	All days 10:00pm to 7:00am	All days 10:00pm to 7:00am
Medium Density Residential Zone	50 dB LAeq (15 min)	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	40 dB LAeq (15 min)	65 dB L _{AFmax}
High Density Residential Zone	50 dB LAeq (15 min)	50 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	40 dB LAeq (15 min)	70 dB L _{Afmax}
Large Lot Residential Zone	50 dB LAeq (15 min)	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	40 dB LAeq (15 min)	65 dB L _{Afmax}

Commercial and Mixed Use Zone Group: (see Note 4) • Neighbourhood Centre Zone • Local Centre Zone • Commercial Zone • Mixed Use Zone • Metropolitan Centre Zone • City Centre Zone	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	85 dB L _{AFmax}
Waterfront Zone	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	85 dB L _{AFmax}
General Industrial Zone	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	85 dB L _{AFmax}
Open Space and Recreation Zone Group: Wellington Town Belt Zone Natural Open Space Zone Open Space Zone Sport and Active Recreation Zone Hospital Zone Tertiary Education Zone Stadium Zone Corrections Zone	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	75 dB L _{AFmax}
General Rural Zone Future Urban Zone	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	75 dB L _{AFmax}

Note 1. Noise limits applying to activities taking place within Future Urban Zone (FUZ) Activity Areas shall be the relevant Table 13 limit consistent with the type and nature of the Activity Area specified within the relevant Development Plan (see district plan Part 3 – Area Specific Matters / Development Areas). For example, noise limits for a FUZ General Industrial Activity Area, are the same as for a General Industrial Zone elsewhere.

Note 2. Table 13 noise limits apply only in relation to noise from non-residential activities undertaken within any site located in the Large Lot Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone or High Density Residential Zone.

Note 3. Table 13 noise limits for permitted activities in the Rural General Zone only apply to noise received only in the Medium Density Residential Zone. Additional noise limits applying in the Rural General Zone are set out in Table 14 below.

Note 4. Where it is impractical to measure outside the building on any site within any zone listed in the 'Commercial and Mixed Use Zone Group', measurements may be made indoors within habitable receiver rooms (with windows closed). Where indoor measurements are undertaken, compliance with the above noise limits shall be determined by adopting the above limits reduced by 15dB. Where habitable rooms have been noise insulated to protect noise-sensitive uses (including residential use), then compliance determined indoors shall not allow activities to increase noise emission levels above those that would apply if the noise insulation had not been undertaken.

Table 14 – APP4:	Noise from activities within	Noise from activities within the:			
	 Open Space and Recreation Zone Group (as listed in Table 13) Commercial and Mixed Use Zone Group (as listed in Table 13) Waterfront Zone General Industrial Zone Tertiary Education Zone Stadium Zone Hospital Zone Corrections Zone General Rural Zone Future Urban Zone Medium and High Density Residential Zones (see note 1) 				
	Large Lot Resident Shall comply with the follo	ial Zone (see note 1)	ithin the notional boundary to any		
Receiving zone	All days 7:00am to 8:00pm 8:00pm to 7:00pm 8:00pm to 7:00am				
General Rural Zone	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	35 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{AFmax}		
Future Urban Zone	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	35 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{AFmax}		

Note 1. Table 14 noise limits apply only in relation to noise from non-residential activities undertaken within any site located in the Large Lot Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone or High Density Residential Zone.

45 dB L_{Aeq (15 min)}

65 dB L_{AFmax}

50 dB L_{Aeq (15 min)}

Large Lot Residential Zone

Table 15 – APP4:	Noise from activities taking place in the Open Space and Recreation Zone Group (as defined in Table 13): Shall comply with the following noise limits, as measured within the boundary of any site within the specified receiving zones, other than the noise emission site:				
Pagaining ware	All days	All days	All days	All days	
Receiving zone	7:00am to 7:00pm	7:00pm to 10:00pm	10:00pm to 7:00am	10:00pm to 7:00am	
Medium Density Residential Zone	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	55 dB LAeq (15 min)	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	75 dB L _{AFmax}	
High Density Residential Zone	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	75 dB L _{AFmax}	
Large Lot Residential Zone	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	75 dB L _{AFmax}	
Commercial and Mixed Use Zone Group: (as defined in Table 13)	60 dB L _{Aeq} (15 min)	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB LAeq (15 min)	85 dB Lafmax	
Waterfront Zone	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	85 dB L _{AFmax}	
General Industrial Zone	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	85 dB L _{AFmax}	
Quarry Zone	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	85 dB L _{AFmax}	
General Rural Zone Future Urban Zone	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	75 dB La _{Fmax}	

Table 16 – APP4:	Port Noise emitted from activities within the Port Zone must not exceed the following limits:		
At any point on land at, or beyond the Port	Day-night 24-hour periods	Night time (10pm to 7am)	
Noise Control Line: noise from port related activities must not exceed these levels	$68 dBA \dots (1 day)$	60 dB L _{Aeq} (9 hr) 65 dB L _{Aeq} (15 min) 85 dB L _{AFmax}	

Note: Measurements must be made in accordance with the requirements of NZS 6801:2008 Measurement of environmental sound and NZS6809:1999 Port Noise Management and Land Use Planning.

APP5 – Ngā Paerewa Haunene mō ngā Tipu Pūmau APP5 – Fixed Plant Noise Standards

Fixed Plant Noise Standards

Note: The tables below set out limits for noise generated by fixed plant as measured within the boundary of any site within the specified receiving zones. Sound levels to be measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6801:2008 *Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound* and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6802:2008 *Acoustics - Environmental Noise*.

Table 22 – APP5:	Noise emitted by fixed plant located on any site must not exceed the following limits at any point within any other site in the following receiving zones:			
Receiving zone	All days 7:00am to 10:00pm	All days 10:00pm to 7:00am	All days 10:00pm to 7:00am	
High Density Residential Zone Medium Density Residential Zone	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	40 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	65 dB LaFmax	

Table 23 – APP5:	Noise emitted by fixed plant on any site must not exceed the following limits within the notional boundary of any building housing a noise sensitive activity in the following specified receiving zones:			
Receiving zone	All days 7:00am to 8:00pm	All days 8:00pm to 7:00am	All days 8:00pm to 7:00am	
General Rural Zone Future Urban Zone Large Lot Residential Zone	45 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	35 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	60 dB L _{AFmax}	

Table 24 – APP5:	Noise emitted by fixed plant located on any site within the following zones, shall not exceed the stated noise limits at the outside wall of any building on any site, other than the site from which the noise is emitted:	
Emitting zone	At all times	All days
		10:00pm to 7:00am
General Industrial Zone	GE dD L	85 dB Lafmax
Quarry Zone	65 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	OO UD LAFmax
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zone Group:		
(as defined in APP4 Table 13)		
Hospital Zone	55 dB L _{Aeq (15 min)}	75 dB L _{AFmax}
Tertiary Education Zone		
Stadium Zone		
Waterfront Zone		