

4 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to elaborate on the strategic direction in Chapter 3 and set out the objectives and policies for managing the spatial location and layout of urban development within the District. This chapter forms part of the strategic intentions of this District Plan and will guide planning and decision making for urban growth and development within the District. This chapter does not address site or location specific physical aspects of urban development (such as built form) - reference to zone and District wide chapters is required for these matters.

This chapter gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD), which requires that local authorities provide sufficient development capacity to meet the current and future needs of the District's community. This chapter provides the strategic planning framework to achieve effective and efficient urban environments that can meet demand for the development of land for housing and businesses. Provision is made for a range of dwelling types and locations and business environments and for the District's urban areas to development and change over time in response to the changing needs of the District's community.

The District experiences considerable growth pressure and contains high-growth urban areas as defined in the NPS-UDC. Urban growth within the District occurs within an environment that is revered for its natural amenity values, and the District relies, in large part for its social and economic wellbeing on the quality of the landscape, open spaces and the natural and built environment. If not properly controlled, urban growth can result in adverse effects on the quality of the built environment, with flow on effects to the impression and enjoyment of the District by residents and visitors. Uncontrolled urban development can result in the fragmentation of rural land; and poses risks of urban sprawl, disconnected urban settlements and a poorly coordinated infrastructure network. The roading network of the District is under some pressure and more low density residential development located remote from employment and service centres has the potential to exacerbate such problems.

The objectives and policies for Urban Development provide a framework for a managed approach to urban development that utilises land and resources in an efficient manner, and preserves and enhances natural amenity values. The approach seeks to achieve integration between land use, transportation, infrastructure, services, open space networks, community facilities and education; and increases the viability and vibrancy of urban areas.

Urban Growth Boundaries are established for the urban areas of the Wakatipu Basin (including Queenstown, Frankton, Jacks Point and Arrowtown) and Wānaka, and where required around other settlements, providing a tool to manage anticipated growth while protecting the individual roles, heritage and character of these areas. Specific policy direction is provided for these areas, including provision for increased density to contribute to more compact and connected urban forms that achieve the benefits of integration and efficiency and offer a quality environment in which to live, work and play.

4.1.1 Application of this Chapter

Chapter 1 (Introduction) provides an explanation of the structure of the District Plan including the application of the strategic chapters of the District Plan applying across the Queenstown Lakes District, and the two-volume approach consisting of Volume A and Volume B.

Chapter 3 provides overarching strategic direction for the Queenstown Lakes District. The Chapter 3 strategic objectives and policies are further elaborated on in Chapter 4, which provides more detailed objectives and policies for urban development. Chapter 4 applies district wide over Volume A and

Volume B land. The principal role of Chapters 3 to 6 collectively is to provide direction for the more detailed provisions related to zones and specific topics contained elsewhere in the District Plan.

4.1.2 Housing Bottom Lines

• <i>Housing Bottom Lines for Queenstown Lakes urban environment</i>			
<i>Ward</i>	<i>Short-medium term (2020 – 2030)</i>	<i>Long term (2031- 2050)</i>	<i>30 Year Total (2020 – 2050 additional)</i>
<i>Wakatipu</i>	3750	7830	11,580
<i>Wānaka</i>	2470	5150	7,620
Total	6220	12,980	19,200

The housing bottom lines were identified through the Housing Development Capacity Assessment for Queenstown Lakes District 2021 (HBA (housing) 2021) and have been inserted into the District Plan as part of the implementation of the National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020.

They are intended to represent the amount of feasible and reasonably expected to be realised development capacity that is sufficient to meet the expected housing demand within the urban environment, along with a competitiveness margin. The competitiveness margin is 20% for the short-medium term and 15% for the long term.

Queenstown Lakes District Council is required to enable the development represented in the housing bottom lines through the district plan, structure plans and infrastructure strategies.

The housing bottom lines relate to the Queenstown Lakes urban environment. An urban environment means any area of land that is, or is intended to be, predominantly urban in character and that is, or is intended to be, part of housing and labour market of at least 10,000 people. This definition allows areas identified for future urban development to be included in the defined urban environment. It also allows discrete locations of urban land that have a functional relationship with each other in terms of the housing and labour market to be part of the urban environment, even when they are not contiguous.

The areas included within the Queenstown Lakes District Urban Environment are shown in figure one and two below:

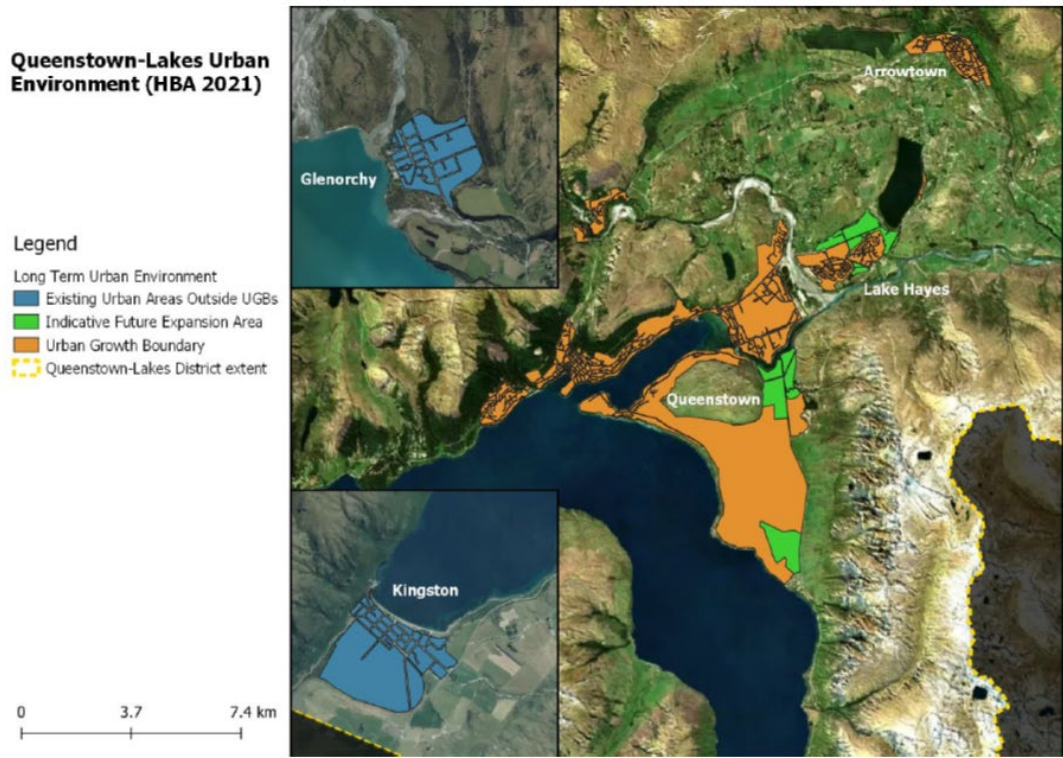


Figure one: Wakatipu Ward

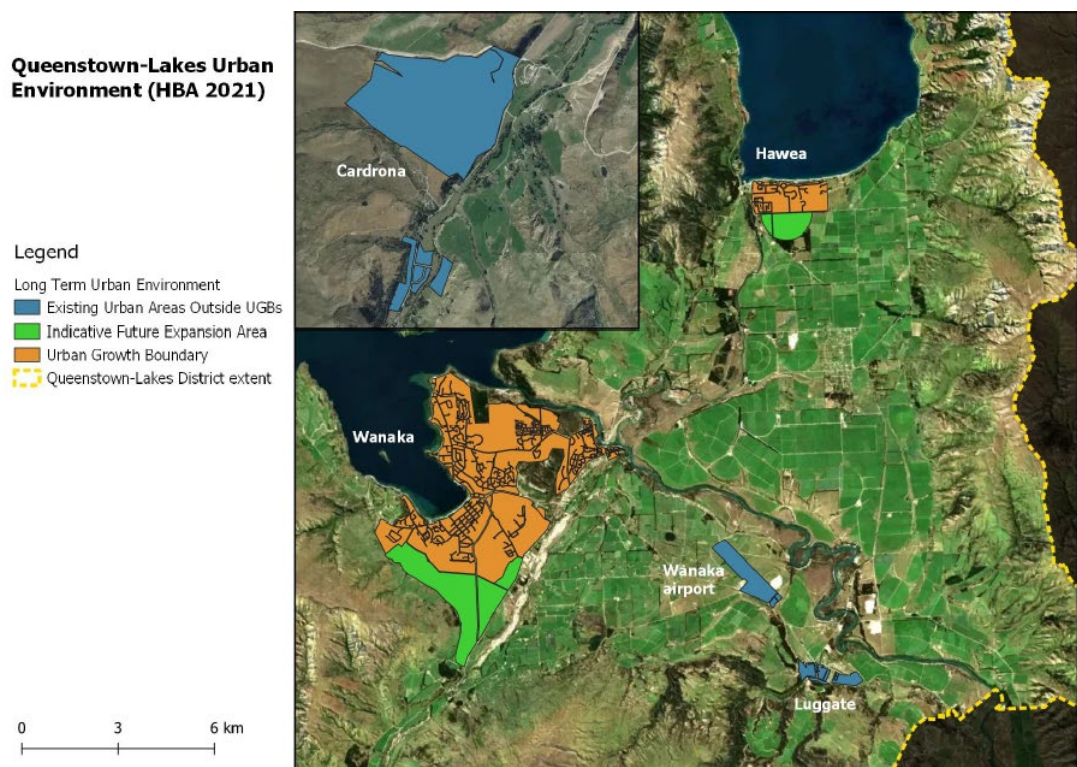


Figure two: Wānaka Ward

4.2 Objectives and Policies

4.2.1 Objective - Urban Growth Boundaries used as a tool to manage the growth of urban areas within distinct and defensible urban edges. (from Policies 3.3.13 and 3.3.14)

Policies

4.2.1.1 Define Urban Growth Boundaries, where required, to identify the areas that are available for the growth of urban settlements.

4.2.1.2 Focus urban development primarily on land within and adjacent to the existing larger urban areas and, to a lesser extent, within and adjacent to smaller urban areas, towns and rural settlements.

4.2.1.3 Ensure that urban development is contained within the defined Urban Growth Boundaries, and that aside from urban development within existing towns and rural settlements, urban development is avoided outside of those boundaries.

4.2.1.4 Ensure Urban Growth Boundaries encompass, at a minimum, sufficient, feasible development capacity and urban development opportunities consistent with:

- a. the anticipated medium term demand for housing and business land within the District assuming a mix of housing densities and form;
- b. ensuring the ongoing availability of a competitive land supply for urban purposes;
- c. the constraints on development of the land such as its topography, its ecological, heritage, cultural or landscape significance; or the risk of natural hazards limiting the ability of the land to accommodate growth;
- d. the need to make provision for the location and efficient operation of infrastructure, commercial and industrial uses, and a range of community activities and facilities;
- e. a compact and efficient urban form;
- f. avoiding sporadic urban development in rural areas;
- g. minimising the loss of the productive potential and soil resource of rural land; and
- h. a future development strategy for the District that is prepared in accordance with the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.

4.2.1.5 When locating Urban Growth Boundaries or extending towns and rural urban settlements through plan changes, protect the values of Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes.

4.2.1.6 When locating Urban Growth Boundaries or extending towns and rural settlements through plan changes to provide for urban development, have particular regard to minimising significant adverse effects on the values of open rural landscapes.

4.2.1.7 Review and amend Urban Growth Boundaries as required, to address changing community needs, respond to monitoring evidence, or to enable appropriate urban development (having regard to Policy 4.2.1.4).

4.2.1.8 Contain urban development of existing rural settlements that have no defined Urban Growth Boundary within land zoned for that purpose.

4.2.2 A Objective - A compact, integrated and well designed urban form within the Urban Growth Boundaries that:

- (i) is coordinated with the efficient provision, use and operation of infrastructure and services; and
- (ii) is managed to ensure that the Queenstown Airport is not significantly compromised by the adverse effects of incompatible activities.

4.2.2 B Objective - Urban development within Urban Growth Boundaries that maintains and enhances the environment and rural amenity and protects Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features, and areas supporting significant indigenous flora and fauna. (From Policy 3.3.13, 3.3.17, 3.3.29)

4.2.2.1 Integrate urban development with existing or proposed infrastructure so that:

- a. Urban development is serviced by infrastructure of sufficient capacity; and
- b. reverse sensitivity effects of activities on regionally significant infrastructure are minimised; and
- c. in the case of the National Grid, reverse sensitivity effects avoided to the extent reasonably possible and the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid is not compromised.

4.2.2.2 Allocate land within Urban Growth Boundaries into zones which are reflective of the appropriate land use having regard to:

- a. its topography;
- b. its ecological, heritage, cultural or landscape significance if any;
- c. any risk of natural hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change;
- d. connectivity and integration with existing urban development;
- e. convenient linkages with public transport;
- f. the need to provide a mix of housing densities and forms within a compact and integrated urban environment;
- g. the level of existing and future amenity that is sought (including consideration of any identified special character areas);
- h. the need to make provision for the location and efficient operation of infrastructure and utilities, including regionally significant infrastructure;
- i. the need to provide open spaces and community facilities that are located and designed to be safe, desirable and accessible;
- j. the function and role of the town centres and other commercial and industrial areas as provided for in Chapter 3 Strategic Objectives 3.2.1.2 - 3.2.1.5 and associated policies; and
- k. the need to locate emergency services at strategic locations.

4.2.2.3 Enable an increased density of well-designed residential development in close proximity to town centres, public transport routes, community and education facilities, while ensuring development is consistent with any structure plan for the area and responds to the character of its site, the street, open space and surrounding area.

- 4.2.2.4 Encourage urban development that enhances connections to public recreation facilities, reserves, open space and active transport networks.
- 4.2.2.5 Require larger scale development to be comprehensively designed with an integrated and sustainable approach to infrastructure, buildings, street, trail and open space design.
- 4.2.2.6 Promote energy and water efficiency opportunities, waste reduction and sustainable building and subdivision design.
- 4.2.2.7 Explore and encourage innovative approaches to design to assist provision of quality affordable housing.
- 4.2.2.8 In applying plan provisions, have regard to the extent to which the minimum site size, density, height, building coverage and other quality controls have a disproportionate adverse effect on housing affordability.
- 4.2.2.9 Ensure Council-led and private design and development of public spaces and built development maximises public safety by adopting “Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design”.
- 4.2.2.10 Ensure lighting standards for urban development avoid unnecessary adverse effects on views of the night sky.
- 4.2.2.11 Ensure that the location of building platforms in areas of low density development within Urban Growth Boundaries and the capacity of infrastructure servicing such development does not unnecessarily compromise opportunities for future urban development.

Wakatipu Basin Specific Policies

- 4.2.2.12 Define the Urban Growth Boundary for Arrowtown, as shown on the District Plan web mapping application that preserves the existing urban character of Arrowtown and avoids urban sprawl into the adjacent rural areas.
- 4.2.2.13 Define the Urban Growth Boundaries for the balance of the Wakatipu Basin, as shown on the District Plan web mapping application that:
 - a. are based on existing urbanised areas;
 - b. identify sufficient areas of urban development and the potential intensification of existing urban areas to provide for predicted visitor and resident population increases over the planning period;
 - c. enable the logical and sequenced provision of infrastructure to and community facilities in new areas of urban development;
 - d. protect the values of Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes;
 - e. avoid sprawling and sporadic urban development across the rural areas of the Wakatipu Basin.
- 4.2.2.14 Ensure appropriate noise boundaries are established and maintained to enable operations at Queenstown Airport to continue and to expand over time.
- 4.2.2.15 Manage the adverse effects of noise from aircraft on any Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise within the airport noise boundaries while at the same time providing for the efficient operation of Queenstown Airport.

- 4.2.2.16 Protect the airport from reverse sensitivity effects of any Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise via a range of zoning methods.
- 4.2.2.17 Ensure that Critical Listening Environments of all new buildings and alterations and additions to existing buildings containing an Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise within the Queenstown Airport Air Noise boundary or Outer Control boundary are designed and built to achieve appropriate Indoor Design Sound Levels.
- 4.2.2.18 Manage the adverse effects of noise from Queenstown Airport by conditions in Designation 2 including a requirement for a Noise Management Plan and a Queenstown Airport Liaison Committee.
- 4.2.2.19 Ensure that development within the Arrowtown Urban Growth Boundary provides:
- a. an urban form that is sympathetic to the character of Arrowtown, including its scale, density, layout and legibility, guided by the Arrowtown Design Guidelines 2016;
 - b. opportunity for sensitively designed medium density infill development in a contained area closer to the town centre, so as to provide more housing diversity and choice and to help reduce future pressure for urban development adjacent or close to Arrowtown's Urban Growth Boundary;
 - c. a designed urban edge with landscaped gateways that promote or enhance the containment of the town within the landscape, where the development abuts the urban boundary for Arrowtown;
 - d. for Feehley's Hill and land along the margins of Bush Creek and the Arrow River to be retained as reserve areas as part of Arrowtown's recreation and amenity resource;
 - e. recognition of the importance of the open space pattern that is created by the inter-connections between the golf courses and other Rural Zone land.
- 4.2.2.20 Rural land outside of the Urban Growth Boundaries is not used for urban development until a change to the Plan amends the urban Growth boundary and zones additional land for urban development purposes.

Upper Clutha Basin Specific Policies

- 4.2.2.21 Define the Urban Growth Boundaries for Wānaka and Lake Hāwea Settlement, as shown on the District Plan web mapping application that:
- a. are based on existing urbanised areas;
 - b. identify sufficient areas of urban development and the potential intensification of existing urban areas to provide for predicted visitor and resident population increases in the Upper Clutha Basin over the planning period;
 - c. have community support as expressed through strategic community planning processes;
 - d. utilise the Clutha and Cardrona Rivers and the lower slopes of Mt. Alpha as natural boundaries to the growth of Wānaka; and
 - e. avoid sprawling and sporadic urban development across the rural areas of the Upper Clutha Basin.

- 4.2.2.22 Rural land outside of the Urban Growth Boundaries is not used for urban development until a change to the Plan amends the Urban Growth Boundary and zones additional land for urban development purposes.