

## Amendments to Operative District Plan Provisions As Recommended

Changes are denoted by underline for additions and ~~strikethrough~~ for deletions

## 15.2 Subdivision, Development and Financial Contributions Rules

### 15.2.1 Statement

Control of the subdivision of land is one of the functions of a territorial authority. The subdivision of land cannot take place unless authorised by a rule in the Plan or a resource consent. The subdivision of land for purposes of land tenure can have effects on land use expectations and is the framework for the provision of services to future activities.

### 15.2.2 General Provisions

#### 15.2.2.1 Definition of Subdivision of Land

Subdivision of land has the same meaning as in section 218 of the Act.

#### 15.2.2.2 Relevant Sections of the Act

All applications are subject to Part VI and X of the Act, with particular reference to sections 104, 105, 106, 108, 219, 220 and 230-237G.

#### 15.2.2.3 Legal Road Frontage

Section 321 of the Local Government Act 1974 shall apply to all subdivisions.

#### 15.2.2.4 Regional Council Requirements

Attention is drawn to the need to obtain relevant consents from the **Otago Regional Council** relating to matters such as, water supply, stormwater and sewage disposal, earthworks, vegetation clearance and structures in the beds of lakes and rivers. It may also be necessary to obtain approval from other relevant agencies.

#### 15.2.2.5 Transit New Zealand Requirements

Attention is drawn to the need to obtain a notice of consent from the Minister of Transport for all subdivisions on state highways which are declared Limited Access Roads. See Appendix 1A of the District Plan for sections of state highways which are LAR. Transit New Zealand should be consulted and a request made for a Minister's notice under section 93 of the Transit New Zealand Act 1989.

#### 15.2.2.6 Non-Notification of Applications

- (i) Any application for resource consent under the Subdivision Rules for Controlled Subdivision Activities and Discretionary Subdivision Activities where the exercise of the Council's discretion is limited, need not be notified and the written approval of affected persons need not be obtained. If the Council considers special circumstances exist it may require the application to be notified.
- (ii) Prior to any application for resource consent being processed under Rule 15.2.10.2(i) on a non-notified basis pursuant to section 94(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991 written approval of the Otago Regional Council must be provided to the Queenstown Lakes District Council.
- (iii) Prior to any application for subdivision within 32m of the centreline of the Frankton – Cromwell A 110kV high voltage transmission line traversing the Shotover Country Special Zone being processed on a non-notified basis the written approval as an affected party is required from Transpower New Zealand Limited.

#### 15.2.2.7 Joint Hearings

Any land use consent application arising from non-compliance with rules in this Plan as a result of a proposed subdivision shall be considered jointly with the subdivision consent application. In some circumstances consideration of

a resource consent application may require a joint hearing with one or more additional consent authorities.

### 15.2.2.8 Application of Assessment Matters

- (i) The following are methods or matters included in the District Plan, in order to enable the Council to implement the Plan's policies and fulfil its functions and duties under the Act.
- (ii) In addition to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Council shall also apply the relevant *Assessment Matters* set out in the following rules.
- (iii) In the case of Controlled and Discretionary Subdivision Activities, where the exercise of the Council's control or discretion is restricted to specified matter(s), the assessment matters taken into account shall only be those relevant to that/those matter(s).
- (iv) In the case of *Controlled Subdivision Activities*, the assessment matters shall only apply in respect to *conditions* that may be imposed on a consent.
- (v) In the case of *Controlled Subdivision Activities*, the application would only be declined pursuant to section 106 of the Act (Natural Hazards).
- (vi) Where a subdivision is a *Discretionary Subdivision Activity* because it does not comply with one or more of the relevant Site Subdivision standards, but is also specified as a *Controlled Subdivision Activity* in respect of other matter(s), the Council shall also apply the relevant assessment matters for the Controlled Subdivision Activity when considering the imposition of conditions on any consent to the Discretionary Subdivision Activity.

### 15.2.3 Subdivision Activities

#### 15.2.3.1 Permitted Subdivision Activities

There shall be no **Permitted Subdivision Activities**.

#### 15.2.3.2 Controlled Subdivision Activities

Except where specified as a Discretionary or Non-Complying Activity in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4 any subdivision or development in any zone which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards shall be a **Controlled Activity**.

The matters in respect of which the Council has reserved control are listed with each **Controlled Activity**.

- (i) Boundary adjustment in the Rural General Zone, provided that:
  - (a) Each of the lots must have a separate certificate of title; and
  - (b) Any approved residential building platform must be retained in its approved location; and
  - (c) No new residential building platforms shall be identified and approved as part of a boundary adjustment; and
  - (d) There must be no change in the number of residential building platforms or residential buildings per lot; and
  - (e) There must be no change in the number of non-residential buildings per lot; and
  - (f) The adjusted boundaries must not create non-compliance with any Part 5 Rural General Zone site and zone standards; and
  - (g) No additional saleable lots shall be created; and
  - (h) If one of the lots contains no building or residential building platform then no smaller lot shall be created without a building or residential building platform on it;

in respect of:

- The location of the proposed boundaries, including their relationship to approved residential building platforms, existing buildings, and vegetation patterns and existing or proposed accesses;
  - Boundary treatment;
  - Easements for access and services.
- (ii) The subdivision of land for the purposes of creating an Open Space Zone and public access easements throughout that zone.
- (iii) In the Ballantyne Road Mixed Use Zone subdivision that is in accordance with an Outline Development Plan approved pursuant to Rule 12.24.3.2 i.
- (iv) Any rear site created in the Three Parks Zone following or combined with a comprehensive commercial development or multi unit development shall be a controlled activity

### 15.2.3.3 Discretionary Subdivision Activities

**Except** where specified as a Controlled Activity in Rule 15.2.3.2 above, and except where specified as a non-complying Activity in 15.2.3.4 below:

- (i) Any subdivision which complies with all the Zone Subdivision Standards but does not comply with any one or more Site Subdivision standards shall be a **Discretionary Subdivision Activity**, with the exercise of the Council's discretion limited to the matter(s) subject to that standard.
- (ii) Any subdivision of a lot in any zone, which complies with all of the Zone Subdivision Standards, but which contains an Area of Significant Indigenous Vegetation listed in Appendix 5 or a Heritage Item or Archaeological Site listed in Appendix 3, shall be a **Discretionary Subdivision Activity**.
- (iii) Any subdivision of land in the Penrith Park Zone north of the Visual Amenity Line as shown on the Penrith Park Plan 'A' shall be a **Discretionary Subdivision Activity**.

- (iv) In the Rural Residential zone at the north of Lake Hayes, the further subdivision of any allotment, including balances that had previously been used to calculate the average allotment size under Rule 15.2.6.2(iv).
- (v) In the Gibbston Character Zone all subdivision and location of residential building platforms shall be a **Discretionary Activity**.
- (vi) In the Rural General Zone all subdivision and location of residential building platforms shall be a Discretionary Activity, except any subdivision of land zoned Rural General pursuant to Rule 15.2.3.3 (vii) (Kirimoko Block - Wanaka)
- (vii) Any subdivision complying with the principal roading layout depicted in the Kirimoko Structure Plan shown on Page 7-59 (including the creation of additional roads, and/or the creation of access ways for more than 2 properties) shall be a Restricted Discretionary Activity.

The Council's discretion will be limited to the following:

- Any earthworks required to create any vehicle accesses of building platforms
  - The design of the subdivision including lot configuration and roading patterns
  - Creation and planting of road reserves
  - The provision and location of walkways and the green network as illustrated on the Structure Plan for the Kirimoko Block contained within part 7 of this District Plan
  - The protection of native species as identified on the structure plan as green network
- (viii) Within the Shotover Country Special Zone, any subdivision within 32m either side of the centreline of the Frankton – Cromwell A 110kV high voltage transmission line shall be a Restricted Discretionary Activity with the Council's discretion restricted to:

- (a) The extent to which the subdivision design mitigates potential adverse effects on the transmission line, for example through the location of roads, reserves and open space under the line;
  - (b) The ability for maintenance and inspection of the transmission line, including ensuring access;
  - (c) The extent to which the design and development will minimise risk or injury and/or property damage from the transmission line;
  - (d) The extent to which potential adverse effects from the transmission line including visual impact are mitigated, for example through the location of building platforms and landscape design;
  - (e) The location of any building platforms;
  - (f) Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34: 2001)
- (ix) Within the Hanley Downs area of the Jacks Point Resort Zone, all subdivision shall be a restricted discretionary activity, where the Council's discretion is restricted to:
- (a) The matters of discretion specified in Rules 15.2.6 to 15.2.18.
  - (b) Consistency with the Structure Plan, including the provision of Public Access Routes, Primary Road Access, Secondary Road Access and Key Road Connections.
  - (c) The provision of access to the State Highway through the intersection of Woolshed Road (Rule 12.2.5.1(iv)).
  - (d) Diversity of lot sizes and density.
- (x) Within the R(HD) Activity Areas of the Jacks Point Resort Zone, the Council reserves discretion over those matters listed in (ix) above, and the following:
- (a) The development and suitability of public transport routes, pedestrian and cycle trail connections within and beyond the Activity Area.
  - (b) Mitigation measures to ensure that no building will be highly visible from State Highway 6 or Lake Wakatipu.
  - (c) Road and street designs.
  - (d) The location and suitability of proposed open spaces
  - (e) Commitments to remove wilding trees
  - (f) Any appropriate legal mechanism required to secure control over future built development on sites smaller than 550m<sup>2</sup> created pursuant to Rule 15.2.6.2(i)(b).
- (xi) Within the R(HD-SH) Activity Areas of the Jacks Point Resort Zone the Council reserves discretion over those matters listed in (ix) above, and the following:
- (a) The visual effects of subdivision and development on landscape and amenity values as viewed from State Highway 6.
  - (b) The location of building platforms within Activity Area R(HD-SH) – 2 with respect to the mitigation of flood hazard risk.
  - (c) The provision of a flood hazard mitigation bund alongside Activity Area R(HD-SH) – 2.
  - (d) Whether State Highway mitigation approved under Rule 12.2.3.2ix(b) has been implemented.
- (xii) Within open space areas O/S, OSL and G at Hanley Downs, the Council reserves discretion over those matters listed in (ix) above, and the following:
- (a) Mechanisms to provide for the protection of open space within the Peninsula Hill Landscape Protection Area, Lake Shore Landscape Protection Area and Highway Landscape Protection Area.
  - (b) The protection of ecological values.
  - (c) A consistent land management framework

#### 15.2.3.4 Non-Complying Subdivision Activities

- (i) Any subdivision which does not comply with any one or more of the Zone Subdivision Standards shall be a **Non-Complying Subdivision Activity**.
- (ii) The further subdivision of any allotment, including balances, that had previously been used to calculate the average allotment size under Rule 15.2.6.3(ii).
- (iii) The subdivision of a residential flat from a residential unit.
- (iv) Any subdivision within an Open Space Zone, further to the subdivision pursuant to 15.2.3.2 (ii).
- (v) **Peninsula Bay**  
Any subdivision within the Low Density Residential Zone of Peninsula Bay prior to the establishment of the Open Space Zone and public access easements throughout the Open Space Zone pursuant to a subdivision approved under Rule 15.2.3.2.(ii).
- (vi) **Kirimoko Block**  
Any subdivision that is not in general accordance with the location of the principal roading and reserve network contained with the Kirimoko Structure Plan shown on Page 7-59 shall be a Non-complying Activity.
- (vii) Any subdivision of land zoned Low Density Residential Zone on the Kirimoko Block prior to a walkway being constructed to QLDC Standards from Aubrey Road to Peninsula Bay and an easement in gross for such a walkway being registered against all servient titles.
- (viii) Kirimoko Block – Wanaka: Any subdivision of land zoned Rural General proposed to create a lot entirely within the Rural General Zone, to be held in a separate certificate of title.
- (ix) Kirimoko Block – Wanaka: Any subdivision of land described as Lots 3 to 7 and Lot 9 DP300734, and Lot 1 DP 304817 (and any title derived

therefrom) that creates more than one lot which has included in its legal boundary land zoned Rural General.

- (x) In the Ballantyne Road Mixed Use Zone subdivision shall be a **Non-complying** Activity when it is not in accordance with an Outline Development Plan approved pursuant to Rule 12.24.3.2 i

If none of these rules (vi – ix) are offended by the subdivision proposal then it is restricted discretionary in accordance with Rule 15.2.3.3 (vii)

- (xi) **The Three Parks Zone** - Any subdivision which is not in accordance with an approved Outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plan.

Note: The intention of this rule is to ensure that an Outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plan is submitted and approved prior to a subdivision consent being applied for.

- (xii) **The Three Parks Zone** – Any subdivision which is not in accordance with the Three Parks Structure Plan, unless a variation has been expressly approved as part of a subsequent, more detailed ODP or CDP, except that:

- i All, subzone boundaries, and key connection points shown as ‘fixed’ on the Three Parks Structure Plan may be moved up to 20 metres and all collector roads shown on the Three Parks Structure Plan may be moved up to 50 metres in any direction in order to enable more practical construction or improved layouts and/ or to allow for minor inaccuracies in the plan drafting; and
- ii All roads and other elements shown as ‘indicative’ on the Three Parks Structure Plan may be moved or varied provided they are generally in accordance with and achieve the Three Parks Structure Plan and the relevant objectives and policies.
- iii All Open Spaces shown on the Three Parks Structure Plan may be moved or varied provided they are generally in the same location; are of the same or greater scale; provide the same or an improved level of landscape mitigation (particularly in respect of ensuring a green buffer from SH 84); and provide the same or an improved level of functionality.



Note: For the avoidance of doubt, an Outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plan which in any way obstructs or does not specifically provide for the roading connections to land or roads adjoining the zone, in the manner shown on the Three Parks Structure Plan will be processed as a non complying activity.

- (xiii) **The Three Parks Zone** – Any subdivision of the Open Space areas shown on the Three Parks Structure Plan or approved by an Outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plan.
- (xiv) **The Three Parks Zone** – Any subdivision within the Deferred Urban subzone.

### 15.2.3.5 Prohibited Subdivision Activities

- (i) Subdivision within Activity Area 7a of the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone

### 15.2.3.6 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

- (i) The assessment matters to which the Council will have regard in relation to Controlled Subdivision Activities, and Discretionary Subdivision Activities where the exercise of the Council's discretion is limited to a particular matter(s), are specified in Subdivision Rules 15.2.6 to 15.2.19.
- (ii) In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to Discretionary Subdivision Activities specified in Rule 15.2.3.3 above, where the exercise of the Council's discretion is not limited, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment matters:
  - (a) **Subdivision of Areas of Significant Indigenous Vegetation, Heritage Items and Archaeological Sites**
    - (i) The effect of the subdivision on the character of the conservation area, heritage item or archaeological site and its environs, its important values, the reasons for its listing, and the ability of the public to enjoy and appreciate its features, where appropriate.

- (ii) Whether the subdivision enables identification and protection of areas containing nature conservation values.
- (iii) Whether the lot size and dimensions are sufficient and appropriate to provide protection to the area, item or site.
- (iv) Whether the subdivision enables or enhances the retention of the essential character and values of the area, item or site, including any proposed preservation programme.
- (v) Whether the subdivision will allow development on, or use of, the site without adversely affecting the character and values of the area, item or site and its environs.
- (vi) Any need to restrict the location or bulk of future buildings on the lot.

### (b) Subdivisions of Land in the Rural General, Rural Lifestyle, Gibbston Character, Bendemeer Zones the Rural Residential area at the north of Lake Hayes, and the Quail Rise Zone (Activity Area R2)

- (i) The extent to which subdivision, the location of Residential Building Platforms and proposed development maintains and enhances:
  - (a) rural character
  - (b) landscape values
  - (c) heritage values
  - (d) visual amenity
  - (e) life supporting capacity of soils, vegetation and water
  - (f) infrastructure, traffic access and safety
  - (g) public access to and along lakes and rivers
- (ii) The extent to which subdivision, the location of residential building platforms and proposed development may adversely affect adjoining land uses.
- (iii) The extent to which subdivision, the location of residential building platforms and proposed development may be serviced by a potable water supply, reticulated sewerage or on-site sewage disposal within the lot, telecommunications and electricity.

- (iv) The extent to which subdivision, the location of residential building platforms and proposed redevelopment may be adversely affected by natural hazards or exacerbate a natural hazard situation, particularly within the Rural Lifestyle Zone at Makarora.

Also refer to Part 15.2.10.1.

- (v) Consideration of the long term development of the entire property.
- (vi) Whether the subdivision will result in the loss of the life supporting capacity of soils.
- (vii) In the Bendemeer Special Zone the extent to which subdivision, the location of Residential Building Platforms and proposed development maintains and does not compromise the sculptured legibility of the land within the zone particularly when viewed from State Highway 6 to the south of the zone, Morven Ferry and Arrow Junction Roads and any other public places to the south, excluding the Crown Range Road.
- (viii) Subdivision and location of residential building platforms in R2 (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area of the Quail Rise Zone – Controlled Activity

In considering the subdivision design of the R2 (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area the Council shall consider:

- a. The location of residential building platforms in positions where future houses will not be visible from State Highway 6. In determining this the Council shall take into account the deferment of residential development within the R2 (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area for five years from the completion of the landscaping works in the G (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area to allow growth in the vegetation screening;
- b. Structure landscaping work within the R2 (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area to compliment the purpose of the G (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area landscaping work, including the protection of any existing trees proposed landscaping and earthworks;

- c. Street lighting designed to avoid any potential effects of street lighting when viewed from State Highway 6 by means of design, location and height of such street lighting;

- d. The need for covenants or consent notices on the resultant titles as follows:

- (i) Acknowledging that the purpose of landscaping work within the G (Design Urban Edge) and R2 (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area is to make buildings within the R2 (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area not visible from SH 6; and
- (ii) Prohibiting and future landowner from making complaints, request or resource consent applications to the Council for the topping or removal of vegetation from the G (Design Urban Edge) Activity Area.

- (ix) In considering the appropriateness of the form and density of development in the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone the following matters shall be taken into account:

- a. whether and to what extent there is the opportunity for the aggregation of built development to utilise common access ways including pedestrian linkages, services and commonly-held open space (ie. open space held in one title whether jointly or otherwise).
- b. whether and to what extent development is concentrated/clustered in areas with a high potential to absorb development while retaining areas which are more sensitive in their natural state.

- (x) In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect of subdivision and the location of residential building platforms in the Rural General Zone, the Council shall apply Rules 5.4.1 and 5.4.2.1 and shall have regard to, but not be limited to, the relevant assessment matters in Rules 5.4.2.2 and 5.4.2.3

**(c) Gibbston Character Zone – Assessment Matters**

- A) Effects on Gibbston Valley’s character

In considering whether the adverse effects (including potential effects of the eventual construction and use of buildings and associated spaces) on Gibbston Valley’s character are avoided, remedied or mitigated, the following matters shall be taken into account:

- (i) where the site is adjacent to an Outstanding Natural Landscape or Feature, whether and the extent to which the visual effects of the development proposed will compromise any open character of the adjacent Outstanding Natural Landscape or Feature;
- (ii) whether the scale and nature of the development will compromise the productive potential, amenity or character of the surrounding Gibbston Valley;
- (iii) whether the development will degrade the amenity or character of the surrounding Gibbston Valley by causing over-domestication of the landscape.

**B) Visibility of development**

In considering whether the development will result in a loss of the viticultural or arcadian pastoral character of the landscape the Council shall have regard to whether and the extent to which:

- (i) the proposed development is highly visible when viewed from any public roads and other public places which are frequented by the public, or is visible from SH6;
- (ii) development which is highly visible or visible pursuant to (i) above is appropriate within Gibbston Valley;
- (iii) the proposed development is likely to be visually prominent such that it dominates or detracts from views otherwise characterised by viticultural or cultural landscapes.
- (iv) there is opportunity for screening or other mitigation by any proposed method such as earthworks and/or new planting which does not detract from the existing natural topography;
- (v) the subject site and wider visual amenity landscape of which

it forms part is enclosed by any confining elements of topography and/or vegetation;

- (vi) any residential building platforms proposed pursuant to rule 15.2.3.3 will give rise to any structures being located where they will break the line and form of any skylines, ridges, hills or prominent slopes;
- (vii) any proposed roads, earthworks and landscaping will change the line of the landscape or affect the viticultural landscape particularly with respect to elements which are inconsistent with the existing natural topography;
- (viii) boundaries follow, wherever reasonably possible and practicable, the natural lines of the landscape and/or landscape units.

**C) Rural Amenities**

In considering the potential effect of the proposed development on rural amenities, the following matters shall be taken into account:

- (i) whether the proposed development maintains adequate and appropriate visual access to open space and views across Arcadian pastoral landscape from SH6 and other public places; and from adjacent land where views are sought to be maintained;
- (ii) whether the proposed development compromises the ability to undertake viticultural activities on surrounding land;
- (iii) whether the proposed development is likely to require infrastructure consistent with urban landscapes such as street lighting, curb and channelling and impervious surfaces other than roads, particularly in relation to SH6 frontages;
- (iv) whether landscaping, including fencing and entrance ways, are consistent with traditional rural elements, particularly where they front SH6.

**D) Form and Density of Development**

In considering the appropriateness of the form and density of development the following matters shall be taken into account:



- (i) whether and to what extent there is the opportunity to utilise existing natural topography to ensure that the development is located where it is not highly visible when viewed from any public roads and other public places frequented by the public, or visible from SH6.
- (ii) whether and to what extent there is the opportunity for the aggregation of built development to utilise common access ways including pedestrian linkages, services and commonly-held open space (ie. open space held in one title whether jointly or otherwise).
- (iii) whether and to what extent development is concentrated in areas with a high potential to absorb development while retaining areas which are more sensitive in their natural state;
- (iv) whether and to what extent the proposed development, if it is visible, does not introduce densities which reflect those characteristic of urban areas.

E) Cumulative Effects of Development on the Landscape

In considering whether and the extent to which the granting of the consent may give rise to adverse cumulative adverse effects on the viticultural or Arcadian pastoral character of the landscape with particular regard to the inappropriate domestication of the landscape, the following matters shall be taken into account:

- (i) the assessment matters detailed in (a) to (d) above;
- (ii) the nature and extent of existing development within the vicinity or locality;
- (iii) whether the proposed development is likely to lead to further degradation or domestication of the landscape such that the existing development and/or land use represents a threshold with respect to the vicinity's ability to absorb further change;
- (iv) whether further development as proposed will visually

compromise the existing viticultural and Arcadian pastoral character of the landscape by exacerbating existing and potential adverse effects;

- (v) whether the potential for the development to cause cumulative adverse effects may be avoided, remedied or mitigated by way of covenant, consent notice or other legal instrument (including covenants controlling or preventing future buildings and/or landscaping, and covenants controlling or preventing future subdivision which may be volunteered by the applicant).

Note: For the purposes of this assessment matter the term "vicinity" generally means an area of land containing the site subject to the application plus adjoining or surrounding land (whether or not in the same ownership) contained within the same view or vista as viewed from:

- State Highway 6, or
- from any other public roads or public place frequented by the public and which is readily visible from that other public road or public place; or
- from adjacent or nearby residences.

The "vicinity or locality" to be assessed for cumulative effect will vary in size with the scale of the landscape i.e. when viewed from the road, this "vicinity", will generally be 1.1 kilometre in either direction.

**15.2.4 Developments**

**15.2.4.1 General Provisions**

- (i) The following rules apply only to the Hydro Generation Sub-Zone.
- (ii) In considering any resource consent application in relation to financial contributions, Rule 15.2.5 shall apply.

### 15.2.4.2 Activities

The following shall be **Controlled Activities**. The matters in respect of which the Council has reserved control are listed with each activity.

- (i) Development within the Hydro Generation Zone. Council's control shall be limited to matters specified in 15.2.5.

### 15.2.4.3 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to impose conditions in respect to developments in the Hydro Generation Zone, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the assessment matters for subdivision consent relating to water supply, stormwater disposal, sewage treatment and disposal, trade waste disposal, energy supply and telecommunications, property access, open space and recreation (as specified in the relevant subdivision standard) as though the application for the development was for a subdivision activity.

In addition, the Council may take into account any provision made as part of an application for a development to provide or include any of the items set out in Clause 15.2.4.2 (i) and (ii) above.

## 15.2.5 Financial Contributions

### 15.2.5.1 Purpose

The Local Government Act 2002 provides the Council with an avenue to recover growth related capital expenditure from subdivision and development via the imposition of development contributions. The Council has now formulated a development contribution policy as part of its Long Term Community Plan and actively imposes development contributions via this process.

The rules in this section of the plan are therefore limited to the imposition of a financial contribution as a condition of a resource consent for a development as follows:

- (a) In relation to a development within the Hydro Generation Zones.

The Council acknowledges that Millbrook Country Club has already paid financial contributions for water and sewerage for demand up to a peak of 5000 people. The 5000 people is made up of hotel guests, day staff, visitors and residents. Should demand exceed this then further development contributions will be levied under the Local Government Act 2002.

### 15.2.5.2 Financial Contributions for Open Space and Recreation - Developments

#### i Hydro Generation Activities

##### Purpose

A financial contribution may be included as a condition of a resource consent for any other development for the purposes of providing land and/or facilities for open space, recreation and public amenity within the Hydro Generation Zone.

##### Form

- (a) Payment of money
- (b) Land
- (c) Any combination of the above.

##### Maximum Contribution for Hydro Generation Activities

0.5% of the value of the development once that value exceeds \$5,000,000.00

##### Value of Development

The value of development shall be the cost of the development at the date on which the resource consent is granted, and shall include the cost of all improvements forming part of the development but not include the value of the site of the proposed development.

#### ii Credit

If, preceding the lodging of the application for a resource consent for any development, any payment in respect of the subdivision of the land comprising the site of the proposed development has been made to the

Council for the purposes of providing land and/or facilities for open space and recreation, the amount of that payment shall be deducted from the maximum amount payable.

### 15.2.5.3 General Provisions - Financial Contributions for Open Space and Recreation (Hydro Generation Zone only)

- (i) These provisions shall apply to all financial contributions made for the purposes of open space and recreation on subdivision or development within the Hydro Generation Zone.
- (ii) All financial contributions shall be GST inclusive.
- (iii) Where the financial contribution is or includes a payment of money, the Council may specify in the condition:
  - (a) The amount to be paid by the consent holder or the method by which the amount of the payment shall be determined;
  - (b) How payment is to be made, including whether payment is to be made by instalments;
  - (c) When payment shall be made;
  - (d) Whether the amount of the payment is to bear interest and if so, the rate of interest;
  - (e) If the amount of the payment is to be adjusted to take account of inflation and if so, how the amount is to be adjusted;
  - (f) Whether there are any penalties to be imposed for default in payment and if so, the amount of the penalty or formula by which the penalty is to be calculated.
- (iv) Whether financial contribution is or includes land, the value of the land shall be determined by the Council. In granting a consent the Council shall in its decision give reasons for its assessment of the value of the land.

- (v) Whether financial contribution is or includes land, the Council may specify:
  - (a) The location and area of the land;
  - (b) When and how the land is to be transferred to or vested in the Council.
- (vi) The Council may require a bond to be given for the performance of any condition requiring that a financial contribution be made. The value of the bond will be a maximum of 200% of the cost of the financial contribution, depending on the length of time the bond is to be in place and according to the nature of the proposal for which the bond is required to secure.

## 15.2.6 Lot Sizes, Averages and Dimensions

### 15.2.6.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Lot Sizes and Dimensions

**Except** where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Subdivision Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of the following:

- i Lot sizes and dimensions for subdivisions of land in the Town Centre, Corner Shopping Centre, Remarkables Park, Resort and Visitor Zones.
- ii Sizes and dimensions of lots for access, utilities, reserves and roads.
- iii There will be no minimum lot sizes or areas for hydro development activities and subdivision.

**15.2.6.2 Site Subdivision Standards - Lot Sizes and Dimensions**

**Except** where specified as a Non-Complying Subdivision Activity in Rule 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land which complies with all of the Zone Subdivision Standards, but does not comply with any one or more of the following Site Subdivision Standards shall be a **Discretionary Subdivision Activity**, with the exercise of the Council’s discretion limited to the matter(s) subject to that standard.

**i Lot Sizes**

- (a) No lots to be created by subdivision, including balance lots, shall have a net area less than the minimum specified for each zone in the Table below, **except** as provided for in 15.2.6.3 (c), (d), and (e) below.

Zone	Minimum Lot Area
Hydro Generation	20 hectares

(b) The minimum lot size for subdivision within the Residential (Hanley Downs) Activity Area (R(HD) and R(HD-SH)) of the Jacks Point Resort Zone shall be 550m<sup>2</sup>.

**ii Lot Dimensions**

The dimensions of all lots created by subdivision in the following zones, other than lots for access, utilities, reserves and roads, shall be such that they can accommodate a square of the dimensions specified below:

Residential and Township Zones      **15m x 15m**  
 Rural-Residential Zone                      **30m x 30m**

**iii Certification of Allotments**

Applications for certification of allotments on an existing Survey Plan pursuant to section 226(1)(e)(ii) of the Act are to be in

accordance with the requirements of the District Plan. Allotments for certification are required to have all services to the boundary and roading as if the allotment were of a subdivision application. All title boundaries to be created by certification that are within proximity to structures must not create a non-complying structure in accordance with the Building Act 1991 or a non-complying activity in accordance with the District Plan.

**iv Lot Averages**

- (a) The total lots to be created by subdivision, including balance lots, shall not be less than the average specified for each zone:

Zone	Average
Rural Residential at the North end of Lake Hayes	8000m <sup>2</sup>
Shotover Country Special Zone - Activity Areas 1a – 1e	750 m <sup>2</sup>

- (b) For the purposes of calculating any average, the following three titles at the north of Lake Hayes shall include the area previously taken from those titles (at their southern end) as a Wildlife Management Reserve, as described below:

Legal Description of land owned	Land taken from these lots as Wildlife Management Reserve
Lot 1 DP 27445	Lot 4 DP 15096
Lot 1 DP 26803 Lot 2 DP 26803	Lot 5 DP 15096

- (c) The total lots to be created by subdivision, other than lots for access, utilities, reserves and roads, shall not be greater than the average specified for each zone

Zone	Average
Quail Rise Zone Activity Area R1	1500m <sup>2</sup>

(d) In the Hanley Downs area of the Jacks Point Resort Zone, subdivisions shall comply with the density requirements set-out in Rule 12.2.5.2xviii.

**v Boundary Planting – Rural Subdivision sub-zone at Bobs Cove**

Within the Rural Residential sub-zone at Bobs Cove, where the 15 metre building Restriction Area adjoins a development area, it shall be planted in indigenous tree and shrub species common to the area, at a density of one plant per square metre; and  
Where a building is proposed within 50 metres of the Glenorchy-Queenstown Road, such indigenous planting shall be established to a height of 2 metres and shall have survived for at least 18 months prior to any residential buildings being erected.

**vi Shotover Country Special Zone – Park and Ride Facility**

Areas developed as part of any park and ride facility shall vest in Council as Local Purpose Reserve (car parking).

**vii Hanley Downs Structure Plan**

In that part of the Jacks Point Resort Zone covered by the Hanley Downs Structure Plan, subdivision shall be in general accordance with the Hanley Downs Structure Plan. For the purposes of interpreting this rule, the following shall apply:

- (a) A variance of up to 120m from the location and alignment shown on the Structure Plan of the Primary Road, and its intersection with State Highway 6, shall be acceptable
- (b) Trails and secondary roads may be otherwise located and follow different alignments provided that alignment enables a similar journey

(c) Subdivision shall facilitate a road connection at all Key Road Connections shown on the Hanley Downs Structure Plan which will enable vehicular access to roads which connect with the Primary Road, provided that a variance of up to 50m from the location of the connection shown on the Structure Plan shall be acceptable.

(d) Open Space Areas are shown indicatively, with their exact location and dimensions to be established through the subdivision process.

**15.2.6.3 Zone Subdivision Standards – Lot Sizes and Dimensions**

Any subdivision of land that does not comply with any one or more of the following Zone Standards shall be a **Non-Complying Subdivision Activity**.

**i Lot Sizes**

- (a) No lots to be created by subdivision, including balance lots, shall have a net area less than the minimum specified for each zone in the Table below, **except** as provided for in (c), (d) and (e) below.



Zone	Minimum Lot Area
Rural Residential (excluding Rural Residential sub-zone at Bob's Cove)	4000m <sup>2</sup>
Rural Residential at Bob's Cove sub-zone	No minimum – Controlled Activity  Provided the total lots to be created by subdivision (including the balance of the site within the zone) shall have an average of at least 4000m <sup>2</sup>
In the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone	4000m <sup>2</sup> – with up to a maximum of 17 rural residential allotments
Rural General	No minimum discretionary activity
Hydro Generation	No minimum – Controlled Activity
Gibbston Character	No Minimum – Discretionary Activity
Rural-Lifestyle	In all Rural Lifestyle Zones (except the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone): 1 ha provided that the total lots to be created by subdivision (including balance of the site within the zone) shall not have an average less than 2 hectares  In the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone the total lots to be created by subdivision (including balance of the site within the zone) shall not have an average less than 2 hectares.
Resort (excluding Hanley Downs area of Jacks Point Resort Zone)	No Minimum – Controlled Activity
Rural Visitor	No Minimum – Controlled Activity
Remarkables Park	Activity Area 1 600m <sup>2</sup> Activity Areas 2a-8 – No Minimum controlled activity

Low Density Residential	Arthurs Point 800m <sup>2</sup> Queenstown Heights Area 1500m <sup>2</sup> Wanaka 700m <sup>2</sup> Elsewhere 600m <sup>2</sup>
High Density Residential	450m <sup>2</sup>
Residential Arrowtown (Historic)	800m <sup>2</sup>
Frankton Flats Special Zone	No minimum – Controlled Activity
Deferred Rural Lifestyle A and B	No minimum, but each of the two parts of the zone identified on the planning map shall contain no more than two allotments.
Deferred Rural Lifestyle (Buffer)	The land in this zone shall be held in a single allotment

Note: In the Deferred Rural Lifestyle zones, deferment will be lifted at the point when a separate allotment for the Rural Lifestyle (Buffer) zone has been created. During the deferment, the rules of the Rural General zone shall apply, except that the creation of the allotment to form the buffer zone shown on the planning maps is a controlled activity.

Zone	Minimum Lot Area
The Townships:	
Kingston	800m <sup>2</sup>
Glenorchy	800m <sup>2</sup>
Lake Hawea	800m <sup>2</sup>
Luggate	800m <sup>2</sup>
Kinloch	800m <sup>2</sup>
Makarora	1000m <sup>2</sup>
Albert Town	800m <sup>2</sup>
Riverside Stage 6 Subzone A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50-55% of lots will be developed to a minimum area of 400m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Average lot size: 600m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Maximum lot size: 800m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Riverside Stage 6 Subzone B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Average lot size: 800m<sup>2</sup> (minimum 700m<sup>2</sup>, maximum 1000m<sup>2</sup>)</li> </ul>
Riverside Stage 6 Subzone C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum 1,000m<sup>2</sup>, maximum 2000m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
Penrith Park	Activity Area 1 3000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 2 1000m <sup>2</sup>
Bendemeer	Activity Area 1 1500m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 2 2000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 3 2500m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 4 3000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 5 4000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 6 6000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 7 7000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 8 50000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 9 17500m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 10 7500m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 11 20 hectares
Queenstown Town Centre	No Minimum – Controlled Activity

Zone	Minimum Lot Area
Quail Rise	Activity Area G,R, R1, R2 and R2 (Design Urban Edge) and R2 (A)-(D) – no minimum Activity Area RR 4000m <sup>2</sup>
Wanaka Town Centre	No Minimum – Controlled Activity
Arrowtown Town Centre	No Minimum – Controlled Activity
Business	200m <sup>2</sup>
Industrial	200m <sup>2</sup>

Zone	Minimum Lot Area
<b>Three Parks</b>	
LDR (Three Parks)	No minimum – controlled activity
MDR subzone (Three Parks)	No minimum – controlled activity
Commercial Core (Three Parks) –	No minimum – controlled activity
Business (Three Parks) –	1000 m <sup>2</sup> ;  Except that the minimum lot size shall be 200m <sup>2</sup> where the subdivision is part of a complying combined land use/ subdivision consent application or where each lot to be created, and the original lot, all contain at least one business unit.
Tourism and Community Facilities subzone (Three Parks)	2000 m <sup>2</sup>  <i>The purpose of this rule is to encourage comprehensive, large lot developments.</i>
Shotover Country Special Zone	Activity Area 1a - 1e 500 m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 2a 300 m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 2b and 2c 450 m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 3 450 m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 4 2500 m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area 5a - 5e No minimum

No minimum allotment size shall apply in the Low and High Density Residential Zones and the Shotover Country Special Zone where each allotment to be created, and the original allotment, all contain at least one residential unit.

Zone	Minimum Lot Area
Ballantyne Road Mixed Use Zone	Activity Area C – 3000m <sup>2</sup> Activity Area D – 1000m <sup>2</sup> All other Activity Areas - No minimum lot size. All subdivision shall be in accordance with an Outline Development Plan approved pursuant to Rule 12.24.3.2 i.

The following minimum and maximum allotment sizes shall apply within the Kingston Village Special Zone:

Zone	Minimum Lot Area
Kingston Village Special Zone	Activity Area 1a: Minimum 350m <sup>2</sup> maximum 500m <sup>2</sup>
	Activity Area 1b: Minimum 450m <sup>2</sup> Maximum 700m <sup>2</sup>
	Activity Area 1c: Minimum 700m <sup>2</sup>
	Activity Area 2, 3 and 4: No minimum

Within the Kingston Village Special Zone all subdivision will be undertaken in general accordance with the Kingston Village Special Zone Structure Plan.

- (i) No minimum allotment size shall apply in Activity Area 1(a) of the Kingston Village Special Zone where the subdivision is lodged concurrently with and is for the purposes of comprehensive housing or a retirement village undertaken pursuant to discretionary activity 12.28.3.3(vi)
- (ii) Bulk Title  
Within the Kingston Village Special Zone, the maximum lot size shall not apply where:
  - a. the proposed lot size is greater than 1000m<sup>2</sup>; and
  - b. the subdivision application identifies how it will achieve the lot sizes and framework of the Kingston Village Special Zone Structure Plan, in particular, how the above minimum and

maximum lot sizes can be achieved at a later stage (i.e. the next subdivision); and

- c. The road layout of the Road Layout Plan within the Kingston Village Special Zone Subdivision Guidelines (2010) is achieved.

Subdivisions in all Activity Areas must result in lots capable of accommodating buildings and uses in accordance with the permitted and controlled activity rules and site and zone standards for the particular zone in which the site(s) is located, and the requirements of Section 14 – Transport.

Zone	Minimum Lot Area
Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone	Activity Area 1 - No minimum
	Activity Area 2a - 200m <sup>2</sup>
	Activity Area 2b - 250m <sup>2</sup>
	Activity Area 3 - 500m <sup>2</sup>
	Activity Area 4 - 1000m <sup>2</sup>
	Activity Area 5a and 5b- No minimum
	Activity Area 6 - No minimum
Activity Area 7 - No minimum	

Except:

In the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone:

- (i) No minimum allotment size shall apply in Activity Area 2a and 2b where each allotment to be created and the original allotment all contain at least one residential unit. This exclusion shall not apply where any of the lots to be created contains only a secondary unit.  
NB: For the purposes of this Rule, the term residential unit does not include secondary unit.
- (ii) Activity Area 3, 3a and 3b shall have a minimum allotment size of 500m<sup>2</sup>, except where a comprehensive subdivision plan creating more than 5 allotments is lodged, in which case the average allotment size shall be 500m<sup>2</sup>, with a minimum of 400m<sup>2</sup>.

**(b) Boundary Adjustments**

Where there are two or more existing lots which have separate Certificates of Title, new lots may be created by subdivision for the

purpose of an adjustment of the boundaries between the existing lots, provided:

- (i) the building platform is retained.
- (ii) no additional separately saleable lots are created.
- (iii) the areas of the resultant lots comply with the minimum lot size requirement for the zone.

*Note: This standard does not apply to the Rural General zone. Refer to Rule (bb) below.*

**(bb) Boundary Adjustments - Rural General Zone**

The standards for lot sizes for allotments created by boundary adjustment in the Rural General Zone are:

- (i) each of the existing lots must have a separate Certificate of Title.
- (ii) Any approved residential building platform must be retained in its approved location; and
- (iii) No new residential building platforms shall be identified and approved as part of the boundary adjustment; and
- (iv) There must be no change in the number of residential building platforms or residential buildings per lot; and
- (v) There must be no change in the number of non-residential buildings per lot; and
- (vi) The adjusted boundaries must not create non-compliance with any Part 5 Rural General Zone site and zone standards;
- (vii) No additional saleable lots shall be created.

**(c) The standards for lot sizes for allotments created by boundary adjustment in the Rural General Zone are:**

- (i) each of the existing lots must have a separate Certificate of Title.

- (ii) Any approved residential building platform must be retained in its approved location; and
- (iii) No new residential building platforms shall be identified and approved as part of the boundary adjustment; and
- (iv) There must be no change in the number of residential building platforms or residential buildings per lot; and
- (v) There must be no change in the number of non-residential buildings per lot; and
- (vi) The adjusted boundaries must not create non-compliance with any Part 5 Rural General Zone site and zone standards;
- (vii) No additional saleable lots shall be created.

**(d) Access, Utilities, Roads and Reserves**

Notwithstanding 15.2.6.2 and 15.2.6.3 i(a) above, there shall be no specified minimum lot sizes or dimensions in any zone for lots for access, utilities, roads and reserves.

**(e) Savings as to Previous Approvals (Existing Use Rights)**

Notwithstanding 15.2.6.2 and 15.2.6.3 i(a) above:

there shall be no minimum lot sizes or dimensions in any zone, for vacant shares of fee simple titles over which there is/are existing cross leases or company leases or for unit titles where a proposed unit development plan has been granted subdivision consent, provided all relevant rules applicable within the zone are complied with by the building(s) erected or to be erected on the respective cross lease, company lease or unit title; where a certificate of compliance has been issued for a building and that certificate has not lapsed, and where a lot is to be created after the erection of that building, or the subdivision and building consents are issued in conjunction, the minimum area of the lot shall be the area of the site of the building as approved by the certificate of compliance.

**(f) Areas of Significant Indigenous Vegetation, Heritage Items and Archaeological Sites**

Notwithstanding 15.2.6.2 and 15.2.6.3 i(a) above, there shall be no specified minimum lot sizes or dimensions in any zone for lots containing Areas of Outstanding Natural Conservation Value listed in Appendix 5 or Heritage Items or Archaeological Sites listed in Appendix 3, provided:

- (i) the area of the land contained within the lot shall only be that area sufficient for the protection of the listed area, site or item;
- (ii) any balance area of land, which does not conform with the requirements of 15.2.6.2 and 15.2.6.3 i(a) above, shall be amalgamated with land in an adjoining Certificate of Title;
- (iii) a certificate is provided to the Council from the Department of Conservation in the case of areas in Appendix 5 or the New Zealand Historic Places Trust in the case of sites or items in Appendix 3, certifying that the area, site or item is worthy of protection.

**(g) Riverside Stage 6 – Albert Town**

Any subdivision of the Riverside Stage 6 site at Albert Town shall include consent notice on each resultant certificate of title that requires:

- (i) adherence to the built form guidelines;
- (ii) adherence to insulation requirements; and
- (iii) restrictions on the use of solid fuel burners;
- (iv) for any habitable room within 80m of the State Highway 6 carriageway either:
  - adherence to building standard AS/NZS2107:2000, and provision of a certificate from a recognised acoustic engineer stating that the proposed construction will achieve the internal design noise level; or
  - adherence to the requirements set out in the Noise Insulation Construction Schedule, table 1 in part 15.2.6.3(i)(g)

as contained within the Riverside Stage 6 Outline Development Master Plan approved pursuant to Rule 9.2.5.2(viii).

For the purpose of providing secondary rear access lanes the minimum width of any secondary rear access lane shall be 5m (min) and 6m (max).

Any subdivision of the Riverside Stage 6 site at Albert Town shall include a covenant on each resultant certificate of title within Subzone 'C' that prevents the further subdivision of these allotments.

**(h) Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone**

- (i) A covenant shall be registered on the title of each allotment within the Zone in favour of the Council that requires that any building shall be assessed by the Mount Cardrona Station Design Review Board, and that the building shall be constructed in accordance with the terms of the Design Review Board's approval for that building.

Note:

The Design Review Board shall comprise of at least four members agreed by the Council and the developer and shall include persons qualified in the following professions:

- i. landscape architect
- ii. architect
- iii. resource management planner
- iv. urban designer

When assessing the design of any building the Design Review Board shall be guided by the Mount Cardrona Station Design Guidelines dated September 2008.

- (ii) No allotments shall be created that transect the boundary between Activity Areas 1, 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 3, 3a, 3b, 4, 5a or 5b and the adjacent Activity Area 6, 6a, 7 or 7a except those allotments created for the purposes of roads, access lots including driveways and walkways, reserves and or utilities.
- (iii) All subdivision shall be in general accordance with Structure Plan A - Mount Cardrona Station Structure Plan.



- (iv) Any subdivision consent creating an allotment or allotments within the MCSSZ shall include a condition or conditions providing for the following:
  - (a) All land shall be cleared of exotic weed species and animal pests, and maintained in that state. This shall require the submission of a Weed Management Plan.
  - (b) Clause (a) above shall be complied with on a continuing basis by the subdividing owner and subsequent owners and shall be the subject of consent notices to be registered under the Land Transfer Act 1952.
  - (c) This clause may be applied in stages as subdivision through the Zone proceeds.
- (v) Prior to certification under section 224(c) of the Act in respect of the 200<sup>th</sup> residential lot within the MCSSZ, at least 350m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area suitable for use for commercial purposes shall be constructed within Activity Area 1a.

**Table 1: Noise insulation construction schedule**

Building element	Minimum construction requirement	
External walls of habitable rooms	Stud walls:	20mm timber or 9mm compressed fibre cement sheet over timber frame (100mm x 50mm)*
	Exterior cladding	
	Cavity infill:	Fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a minimum mass of 9kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) required in cavity for all external walls. Minimum 90mm wall cavity.
	Interior lining:	One layer of 12mm gypsum plasterboard. Where exterior walls have continuous cladding with a mass of greater than 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (e.g. brick veneer or minimum 25mm stucco plaster), internal wall linings need to be

	Combined superficial density:	no thicker than 10mm gypsum plaster board.  Minimum of not less than 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> being the combined mass of external and internal linings excluding structural elements (e.g. window frames or wall studs) with no less than 10kg/m <sup>2</sup> on each side of structural elements.
	Mass walls	190mm concrete block, strapped and lined internally with 10mm gypsum plaster board, or 150mm concrete wall.
Glazed Areas of Habitable Rooms	Glazed areas up to 10% of floor area:	6mm glazing single float
	Glazed areas between 10% and 35% of floor area:	6mm laminated glazing
	Glazed areas greater than 35% of floor area:	Require a specialist acoustic report to show conformance with the insulation rule.
	Frames to be aluminium with compression seals	
Skillion Roof	Cladding:	0.5mm profiled steel or 6mm corrugated fibre cement, or membrane over 15mm thick ply, or concrete or clay tiles.
	Sarking:	17mm plywood (no gaps)
	Frame:	Minimum 100mm gap with fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a mass of 9kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Ceiling:	Two layers of 10mm gypsum plaster board (no through ceiling lighting penetrations unless correctly acoustically rated). Fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a minimum mass of 9kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Combined superficial density:	Combined mass of cladding and lining of not less than 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> with no less than 10kg/m <sup>2</sup> on each side of structural

		elements.
Pitched Roof (all roofs other than skillion roofs)	Cladding: Frame:  Ceiling: Combined superficial density:	0.5mm profiled steel or tiles, or membrane over 15mm thick ply. Timber truss with 100mm fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a minimum mass of 9kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) required for all ceilings. 12mm gypsum plaster board. Combined mass with cladding and lining of not less than 25kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Floor areas open to outside	Cladding:  Combined superficial density:	Under-floor areas of non-concrete slab type floors exposed to external sound will require a cladding layer lining the underside of floor joists of not less than 12mm ply. Floors to attain a combined mass not less than 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> for the floor layer and any external cladding (excluding floor joists or bearers)
External Door to Habitable Rooms	Solid core door (min 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) with compression seals (where the door is exposed to exterior noise).	

Notes:

- \* The table refers to common specifications for timber size. Nominal specifications may in some cases be slightly less than the common specifications stated in the schedule for timber size.
- In determining insulation performance of roof/ceiling arrangements, roof spaces are assumed to have no more than the casual ventilation typical of the joining capping and guttering detail used in normal construction.

ii Lot Averages

- (a) The total lots to be created by subdivision(s), including balance lots, shall not be less than the average specified for each zone:

Zone	Average
Rural Residential at Bob's Cove	4000m <sup>2</sup>

sub-zone	
Rural Lifestyle	2ha

- (b) For the purpose of calculating any average, any allotment greater than 4 hectares, including the balance, in the Rural Lifestyle Zone is deemed to be 4 hectares.

iii Building Platforms - Rural-General, Rural-Lifestyle, Gibbston Character, Bendemeer (Activity Areas 1-8 only).

(a) In the Rural Lifestyle and Bendemeer

every allotment created shall have **one** Residential Building Platform approved at the time of subdivision of not less than 70 m<sup>2</sup> in area and not greater than 1000 m<sup>2</sup> in area.

(b) In the Rural General (and Gibbston Character) Zones

Every allotment created shall have **one** Residential Building Platform approved at the time of the subdivision of not less than 70m<sup>2</sup> in area and not greater than 1000m<sup>2</sup> in area, **excluding lots created for the following purposes:**

- (i) access lots, including driveways and walkways;
- (i) land subject to restrictive covenant, consent notice or other legal instrument that:
  - (a) prohibits buildings in the future; or
  - (b) protects nature conservation values; or
  - (c) maintains and enhances open space;
- (ii) esplanade strips or reserves;
- (iii) utilities;
- (iv) boundary adjustments.
- (v) any allotment created pursuant to a subdivision under Rule 15.2.3.3 (vii)

iv Development Areas and Undomesticated Areas within the Rural Residential sub-zone at Bob's Cove

- (a) Within the Rural Residential sub-zone at Bob's Cove, at least 75% of the zone shall be set aside as undomesticated area, and shown on the Subdivision Plan as such, and given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lots created, to the benefit of all lot holders and the Council;
- (b) At least 50% of the 'undomesticated area' shall be retained, established, and maintained in indigenous vegetation with a closed canopy such that this area has total indigenous litter cover. This rule shall be given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lot created, to the benefit of the lot holder and the Council.
- (c) The remainder of the area shall be deemed to be the 'development area' and shall be shown on the Subdivision Plan as such, and given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lots created, to the benefit of all holders and the Council;
- (d) The landscaping and maintenance of the undomesticated area shall be detailed in a landscaping plan that is provided as part of any subdivision application. This Landscaping Plan shall identify the proposed species and shall provide details of the proposed maintenance programme to ensure a survival rate of at least 90% within the first 5 years; and  
  
This area shall be established and maintained in indigenous vegetation by the subdividing owner and subsequent owners of any individual allotment on a continuing basis. Such areas shall be shown on the Subdivision Plan and given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lots.
- (e) Any lot created that adjoins the boundary with the Queenstown-Glenorchy Road shall include a 15 metre wide building restriction area, and such building restriction area shall be given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lot created, to the benefit of the lot holder and the Council.

**v Building Platforms - Quail Rise Zone R2 (Design Urban Edge) and R2(D) Activity Areas**

Every allotment created for residential purposes shall have one Residential Building Platform approved at the time of subdivision. That Residential Building Platform shall be no greater than 30% of the net site area.

**vi The Ferry Hill Rural Residential Sub-Zone**

- (a) Notwithstanding 15.2.6.3i(a) above, any subdivision of the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone shall be in accordance with the subdivision design as identified in the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone.
- (b) Lots 18 and 19 as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone shall be retained for Landscape Amenity Purposes and shall be held in undivided shares by the owners of Lots 1-8 and Lots 11-15 as shown on the Concept Development Plan.
- (c) Any application for subdivision consent shall:
  - (i) Provide for the creation of the landscape allotments(s) referred to in (b) above;
  - (ii) Be accompanied by details of the legal entity responsible for the future maintenance and administration of the allotments referred to in (b) above;
  - (iii) Be accompanied by a Landscape Plan which shows the species, number, and location of all plantings to be established, and shall include details of the proposed timeframes for all such plantings and a maintenance programme.  
The landscape Plan shall ensure:
    - That the escarpment within Lots 18 and 19 as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone is planted with a predominance of indigenous species in a manner which enhances naturalness; and

- That residential development is subject to screening along Tucker Beach Road,

- (d) Plantings at the foot of, on, and above the escarpment within Lots 18 and 19 as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone shall include indigenous trees, shrubs, and tussock grasses.

Plantings elsewhere may include Lombardy poplar, willow, larch, maple as well as indigenous species.

- (e) The on-going maintenance of plantings established in terms of (c) above shall be subject to a condition of resource consent, and given effect to by way of consent notice that is to be registered on the title and deemed to be a covenant pursuant to section 221(4) of the Act.
- (f) Any subdivision shall be subject to a condition of resource consent that no buildings shall be located outside the building platforms shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone. The condition shall be subject to a consent notice that is registered on the title and deemed to be a covenant pursuant to section 221(4) of the Act.
- (g) Any subdivision of Lots 1 and 2DP 26910 shall be subject to a condition of resource consent that no residential units shall be located and no subdivision shall occur on those parts of Lots 1 and 2 DP 26910 zoned Rural General as shown as "NO BUILD ZONE" on Paterson Pitts Partners Ltd Building Platform Locations Plan No Q.4700.04-3C, which plan is reproduced at Page 5-43 of the District Plan. The condition shall be subject to a consent notice that is to be registered and deemed to be a covenant pursuant to section 221(4) of the Act.

#### vii The creation of rear sites in the Three Parks Zone

- (a) In any subzone other than the MDR subzone, no more than 10% of all sites shown on a subdivision scheme plan may be "rear sites"; and
- (b) In the MDR subzone, there shall be no rear sites shown on a subdivision scheme plan; provided that

- (c) Any rear sites resulting from the subdivision of an existing building shall not be deemed to be 'rear sites' for the purpose of either standard 15.2.6.3 (vii)(a) or 15.2.6.3 (vii)(b).

Note: Refer Section D for a definition of 'rear site'.

#### 15.2.6.4 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to lot sizes and dimensions, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment matters:

##### i Lot Size and Dimensions

- (a) Whether the lot is of sufficient area and dimensions to effectively fulfil the intended purpose or land use, having regard to the relevant standards for land uses in the zone;
- (b) Whether the lot is of sufficient size, given the nature of the intended development and site factors and characteristics, for on-site disposal of sewage, stormwater or other wastes to avoid adverse environmental effects beyond the boundaries of the lot.
- (c) Whether the proposed lot is of a suitable slope to enable its safe and effective use for its anticipated purpose or land use, having regard to the relevant standards for land uses in the Zone.
- (d) The relationship of the proposed lots and their compatibility with the pattern of the adjoining subdivision and land use activities, and access.
- (e) Whether the lot is to be amalgamated and included in the same Certificate of Title with an adjoining parcel of land.
- (f) Whether there is the opportunity to enable the protection or restoration of a listed or non-listed heritage item or site which is considered to be of sufficient merit for its preservation or protection to be promoted in the context of a particular development.

- (g) In the Rural Residential zone at the north of Lake Hayes, whether and to what extent there is the opportunity to protect or restore wetland areas in order to assist in reducing the volume of nutrients entering Mill Creek and Lake Hayes.
- (h) Within the Shotover Country Special Zone, whether and the extent to which the lot size:
- (i) Can be achieved without undermining or adversely affecting desirable urban outcomes promoted by the relevant Outline Development Plan.
- (ii) Will achieve greater efficiency in the development and use of the land resource.
- (iii) Will assist in achieving affordable or community housing.
- (iv) Can be adequately serviced without adverse effect on infrastructural capacity.
- (v) Will achieve residential amenities such as privacy and good solar orientation.
- (i) In the Hanley Downs area of the Jacks Point Zone, where subdivision of land within any Residential (Hanley Downs) Activity Area (R(HD) and R(HD-SH)) results in allotments less than 550m<sup>2</sup> in area –
- i. The extent to which such sites are configured:
- a. with good street frontage
- b. to enable sunlight to existing and future residential units
- c. to achieve an appropriate level of privacy between residential units.
- ii. The extent to which parking, access and landscaping are configured in a manner which:
- a. minimises the dominance of parking areas (including garages) and driveways at the street edge
- b. provides for efficient use of the land
- c. maximises pedestrian and vehicular safety
- d. addresses nuisance effects such as from vehicle lights.
- iii. The extent to which:
- (a) Public and private spaces are clearly demarcated, and ownership and management arrangements are proposed to appropriately manage spaces in common ownership.
- (b) Design parameters are to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism, with respect to:
- i. height
- ii. building mass
- iii. window sizes and locations
- iv. building setbacks
- v. fence heights, locations and transparency
- vi. building materials and
- vii. landscaping
- in order to address:
- i. Solar access
- ii. Coherence with the character of the neighbourhood or other parts of Jacks Point
- iii. Quality of private open space
- iv. Privacy
- v. Controls to avoid bland, monotonous or excessively repetitious built forms
- vi. Passive surveillance of public spaces
- vii. The visual impression of buildings when viewed from the street



- viii. Waste management arrangements
- ix. Potential effects on the cost of building

(c) A design review process is necessary or appropriate and, if proposed, the robustness of this process.

## 15.2.7 Subdivision Design

### 15.2.7.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Subdivision Design

**Except** where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Subdivision Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of the following matters:

- The location of pedestrian access;
- The location of building platforms;
- The provision and/or use of open stormwater channels and wetland areas;
- Orientation of lots to optimise solar gain for buildings and developments;
- The effect of potential development within the subdivision on views from surrounding properties;
- The design, dimensions and location of, and access to, lots in Residential or Rural-Residential Zones, which adjoin Rural Zones;
- The scale and nature of earthworks and the disposal of excess material.
- The concentration or clustering of built form in the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone to areas with high potential to absorb development while retaining areas which are more sensitive in their natural state.

In addition to the above, the following matters with respect to the Kingston Village Special Zone

- The consistency of the subdivision plan with the Kingston Village Special Zone Structure Plan.

In the Deferred Rural Lifestyle (A) and (B) and Deferred Rural Lifestyle (Buffer) zones, the Council reserves control over the following matters:

- lot boundaries;
- planting and fencing;
- the visibility of development from public places;
- the provision of services;
- the maintenance of visual access across Arcadian pastoral landscapes from public places;
- the relationship of buildings to the roading pattern of the area.

The purpose of these additional controls is:

- the protection of the natural quality of the landscape;
- the avoidance of arbitrary lines and patterns in the landscape;
- the reduction of the visibility of developments;
- the retention of more sensitive areas of the landscape in a natural or pastoral state;
- the protection of views from public places.

Within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, the Council reserves control over the following matters:

- Whether the subdivision design is in general accordance with Structure Plan A- Mount Cardrona Station Structure Plan.
- Whether the subdivision has been approved by the Design Review Board and is consistent with the Mount Cardrona Station Design Guidelines (2008).
- Location and form of pedestrian access.
- Provision for stormwater management.
- Orientation of lots to maximise solar gain.

- The scale and nature of earthworks and the disposal of excess material.
- Design of roads to provide a rural character and pedestrian friendly environment.
- The allotment created can be adequately accessed and serviced (including for bulk reticulation) to provide for the maximum capacity of that allotment for subdivision and/or land use.

### 15.2.7.2 Site Subdivision Standards – Subdivision Design

Except where specified as a Non-Complying Subdivision Activity in Rule 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land which complies with all the Zone Subdivision Standards, but does not comply with one or more of the following Site Standards shall be a **Discretionary Subdivision Activity**, with the exercise of the Council’s discretion being limited to the matter(s) subject to that standard(s).

### 15.2.7.3 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to subdivision design, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment matters:

- (i) The relationship and size of the lots in terms of their solar advantage including the alignment and layout of the lot, the location of building platform, relationship to adjoining lots.
- (ii) The provision for, and safety and practicality of, pedestrian access including unsealed walking tracks, the relationship of these to reserves (existing or proposed); access to the lakes and rivers, and the opportunities for enhancing a rural walkways network in the Wakatipu Basin.
- (iii) The provision for, safety and practicality of, using open stormwater channels and wetland areas.
- (iv) The relationship and orientation of lots, particularly in respect of land in adjoining zones, and the ability to create an attractive and interesting edge between development in the Residential and Rural-Residential Zones and adjoining Rural Zones and at the edges of the urban parts of Hanley Downs.

- (v) The degree to which any likely development of the lots, taking into account the earthworks proposed for the subdivision, will adversely affect the opportunities for views from properties in the vicinity, or will result in domination of surrounding properties by buildings on the lot(s).
- (vi) The effects of the scale and nature of the earthworks proposed for the subdivision, the methods proposed for the disposal of excess soil or vegetation, and the need for any conditions to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects, including effects at the disposal site.
- (vii) The effect of subdivision on any places of heritage value including existing buildings, archaeological sites and any areas of cultural significance.
- (viii) In the Jacks Point Zone, within any Residential (State Highway) Activity Area R(SH), the council shall consider the extent to which subdivision, the location of building platforms and proposed development and landscaping.
  - (a) Ensures that buildings and other structures are not readily visible from State Highway 6;
  - (b) Maintains and enhances the important landscape values associated with the southern entrance to Queenstown.
  - (c) Maintains and enhances the landscape and visual amenity values of the Jacks Point Zone and surrounding environment, particularly when viewed from State Highway 6; and
  - (d) Maintains and enhances any significant view corridors from State Highway 6 through and beyond the Jacks Point Zone.
- (ix) In the Bob’s Cove rural Residential Zone (excluding the Bob’s Cove Sub-zone) the need to provide for street lighting in the proposed subdivision. If street lighting is required in the proposed subdivision to satisfy the councils standards, then in order to maintain the rural character of the zone, the street lighting shall be low in height from the ground, of reduced lux spill and preferably pointing down.
- (x) In considering the appropriateness of the form and density of development in the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone the following matters shall be taken into account:

- (a) whether and to what extent there is the opportunity for the aggregation of built development to utilise common access ways including pedestrian linkages, services and commonly-held open space (ie. open space held in one title whether jointly or otherwise).
- (b) whether and to what extent development is concentrated/clustered in areas with a high potential to absorb development while retaining areas which are more sensitive in their natural state.

In addition to the above, the following matters with respect to the Kingston Village Special Zone:

- (xi) The consistency of the subdivision with the Structure Plan for Kingston, including:
  - (ii) Consistency with the Road Layout Plan and Stormwater Management Plan contained within the Kingston Village Special Zone Subdivision Guidelines (2010);
  - (iii) Providing open space and recreation areas as the development progresses;
  - (iv) Achieving the range of section sizes, concentrating highest density within Activity Area 1a;
  - (v) Providing for rear access lanes;
  - (vi) Avoiding sections that result in garages and backs of houses facing the street;
  - (vii) Achieving section layout that provides maximum solar access for future dwellings;
  - (viii) Landscaping of the street and open spaces that reflects the character of the existing Kingston Township;
  - (ix) Avoidance of cul-de-sacs unless they are short and completely visible from its intersection with a through street.
- (xii) In addition to the above, within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone the extent to which:
  - (a) The subdivision design is in general accordance with Structure Plan A - Mount Cardrona Station Structure Plan.
  - (b) The subdivision is consistent with the Mount Cardrona Station

Design Guidelines (2008) and the recommendations of the Design Review Board.

- (c) The objectives and principles of SNZ: HB 44:2001 have been achieved.
  - (d) The development is staged in a logical manner, ensuring that adverse effects on amenity values of the site and its surrounds are as far as possible retained throughout the construction phase.
  - (e) Roads are designed in accordance with the Roding Schedule contained in the Mount Cardrona Station Design Guidelines (2008) and contribute to a 'rural' character, avoiding kerb and channelling and wide road widths, and creating a pedestrian friendly environment.
  - (f) Road widths and other traffic calming measures are utilised within the Village Precinct to enable the creation of a pedestrian friendly environment.
  - (g) Ford crossings within Activity Area 6 are encouraged in order to maintain a rural character.
  - (h) Pedestrian footpaths and trails to be in accordance with the Mount Cardrona Station Design Guidelines (2008) and any relevant engineering standards.
- (xiii) In addition to the above, within the Residential (Hanley Downs) Activity Area (R(HD) and R(HD-SH)) of the Jacks Point Resort Zone, the extent to which:
- (a) Street blocks are designed and sized to be walkable.
  - (b) Subdivision layout, in so far as is practical, minimises the numbers of rear sites.
  - (c) Street and lot configuration is likely to encourage building designs with visual connections from habitable rooms to the street.
  - (d) Within R(HD)-A to E connectivity is promoted with unnecessarily meandering roads avoided.
  - (e) Where employed, cul-de-sacs should be short and straight if practical.
  - (f) A range of housing choice may be promoted through some diversity in section sizes.
  - (g) Small lot and medium density housing located in a manner which readily provides for access to public accessible open space
  - (h) The Primary Access Route shown on the Structure Plan is designed in a way to facilitate future public transport

(i) Appropriate road designs are employed to accommodate all users, including cyclists and pedestrians, accounting for safety, amenity and efficiency. Road cross sections may need to be submitted to allow this matter to be assessed.

(j) Proposed open spaces and walkways are likely to feel safe, including through benefiting from passive surveillance from surrounding uses.

(k) Public open spaces are provided in locations that maximise benefits to the wider community.

(l) Safety and amenity values have been appropriately accounted for in relationships between open spaces, roads and developable lots.

This includes attention to passive surveillance of open spaces.

(m) In order to ensure buildings are not highly visible from State Highway 6, landscaping such as planting or mounding is proposed.

(n) Proposed landscaping utilises native species or species in keeping with the historical character of the site.

(o) Landscape planting and street materials in the open spaces between the Hanley Downs Residential Activity Area and the balance of Jacks Point promotes a coherent or graduated transition in character

(p) Public safety and convenience is not unduly compromised and best practice in street lighting is utilized to mitigate the effects of light spill

(q) In order to ensure buildings are not highly visible from State Highway 6:

a. specific height or colour controls for buildings are necessary for parts of the zone.

b. conditions are necessary to prescribe that development not occur until landscaping has been undertaken, existing vegetative screening secured and/or a succession plan for existing vegetation put in place.

(r) Detailed design has occurred at the interface with development that exists in the Jacks Point Resort Zone outside the Hanley Downs area.

## 15.2.8 Property Access

### 15.2.8.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Property Access

**Except** where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone,

which complies with all of the Site and Zone Subdivision Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of the following:

- The location, alignment, gradients and pattern of roading, service lanes, pedestrian accessways and cycle ways, their safety and efficiency.
- The number, location, provision and gradients of access from roads to lots for vehicles, cycles and pedestrians, their safety and efficiency.
- The standards of construction and formation of roads, private access, service lanes, pedestrian access, accessways and cycle ways.
- The provision and vesting of corner splays or rounding at road intersections.
- The naming of roads and private access.
- The provision for and standard of street lighting.
- Any provisions for tree planting within roads.
- Any requirements for widening, formation or upgrading of existing roads.
- Any provisions relating to access for future subdivision on adjoining land.

In addition to the above, in the Kingston Village Special Zone;

- Consistency of the road layout and design with the Road Layout Plan and associated cross sections contained within the Kingston Village Special Zone Subdivision Guidelines (2010).
- The provision of rear access lanes, which shall be between 4m and 5m in width.
- The provision of walkways and cycleways in association with the provision of open swales.
- Management of access across the Kingston Flyer Railway line between the existing Kingston Township and the Kingston Village Special Zone.

- Within the Shotover Country Special Zone, whether and the extent to which methods are proposed to:
  - (a) Establish a vehicle link between Stalker Road and Howards Drive
  - (b) Enable public transport
  - (c) Integrate facilities for cycle and pedestrian access
  - (d) Provide on-street parking
  - (e) Direct light spill from street lighting downwards
  - (f) Align vehicle access in accordance within the Structure Plan, with a maximum variation allowed of 30 metres from the centreline of primary roads and 20 metres from the centreline of secondary roads.
  - (g) Provide intersection points located within 20 metres of that shown on the Structure Plan.
  - (h) Ensure that adequate and appropriate bus stops are provided for when the roading network is designed and constructed.
  - (i) Mitigate the landscape and visual impacts of road construction down terrace slopes.
  - (j) Maintain the functionality of roadside swales at the time shared roads or individual driveways are being constructed, including the extent to which a consent notice is necessary to ensure future owners are made aware of this obligation (where vehicle crossing places are not being formed at the time of subdivision).
  - (k) Provide for appropriate installation, maintenance and uniform design (including materials) of temporary and permanent vehicle crossing places.

### 15.2.8.2 Site Subdivision Standards - Landscaping and Recreational Access

- (i) This Rule shall only apply to subdivision of land situated south of State Highway 6 ("Ladies Mile") and southwest of Lake Hayes which is zoned Low Density Residential or Rural Residential as shown on Planning Map 30.
- (ii) The landscaping of roads and public places is an important aspect of property access and subdivision design. No subdivision consent shall be granted without consideration of appropriate landscaping of roads and public places shown on the plan of subdivision.
- (iii) No separate residential lot shall be created unless provision is made for pedestrian access from that lot to public open spaces and recreation areas within the land subject to the application for subdivision consent and to public open spaces and rural areas adjoining the land subject to the application for subdivision consent.

### 15.2.8.3 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to property access, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment matters:

- (i) The safety and efficiency of the roading network and the proposed roading pattern, having regard to the roading hierarchy, standards of design, construction for roads and private access.
- (ii) The effect of any new intersections or accesses created by the subdivision on traffic safety and efficiency, including the availability of adequate, unobstructed sight distances from intersections and adequate spacing between intersections.
- (iii) The provisions of the Council's Code of Practice for Subdivision in respect of the design and construction of roads and private access, with the exception of the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, where roads and private access shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Roding Schedule contained within the Mount Cardrona Station



Design Guidelines (2008).

- (iv) The account taken of safe, pleasant and efficient pedestrian movement, provision of space for cyclists, amenity values of the street and opportunities for tree planting in the open space of the road way to enhance the character and amenity of the neighbourhood.
- (v) The need to provide pedestrian accessway facilities in circumstances where the roading network does not provide sufficient or direct access or easy walking access to facilities in the vicinity.
- (vi) The need to provide cycle ways in circumstances where the roading network does not enable sufficient or direct cycle routes through the locality.
- (vii) The need to provide alternative access for car parking and vehicle loading in the Business, Town Centre, Corner Shopping Centre or Industrial Zones by way of vested service lanes at the rear of properties.
- (viii) Any impact of roading and access on lakes and rivers, ecosystems, drainage patterns and the amenities of adjoining properties.
- (ix) The need to provide for appropriate standards of street lighting or private access lighting having regard to the classification of the road or the access.
- (x) The need to provide distinctive names for roads and private vehicular access. The name to be agreed by the Council.
- (xi) Any need to make provision for future roads to serve surrounding land or for road links that need to pass through the subdivision.
- (xii) In the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone the extent to which:
  - the number of accesses to roads is minimised
  - the location and design of on-site vehicular access avoids or mitigates adverse effects on the landscape and visual amenity values by following the natural form of the land to minimise earthworks, providing common driveways and by ensuring that appropriate landscape treatment is an integral component when constructing such access.

(xiii) Within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, the extent to which:

- (a) Roothing location and design is in general accordance with the Structure Plan A - Mount Cardrona Station Structure Plan.
- (b) Roothing is designed in a manner reflecting a rural environment, avoiding the use of kerb and channelling, and instead using techniques such as planted swales.

#### 15.2.8.4 Zone Subdivision Standards – Shotover Country Special Zone – Access onto State Highway 6

- (i) This rule applies to subdivision of land situated south of State Highway 6 which is zoned Shotover Country Special Zone as shown on Planning Map 30 ("Shotover Country") in addition to any other applicable subdivision rules.
- (ii) Subject to subclause (iii) below, there shall be no restriction under this rule on the subdivision or subdivisions of land within Shotover Country which, when taken cumulatively, results in up to 450 lots being made available for residential development and use.
- iii) No resource consent shall be granted for subdivision or subdivisions of land within Shotover Country which, when taken cumulatively, results in more than 450 lots ("SH6 Roundabout Trigger Land") being made available for residential development and use unless:
  - (a) The SH6 Roundabout Works have been completed and are available for public use; or
  - (b) Any such resource consent includes a condition requiring that the SH6 Roundabout Works must be completed prior to the issuing of a s224 certificate for any SH6 Roundabout Trigger Land.

#### 15.2.9 Esplanade Provision

##### 15.2.9.1 Exemptions from Provision of Esplanade Reserves or Strips



**i Minor Adjustments**

Where a proposed subdivision is either:

- (a) a boundary adjustment in accordance with Rules 15.2.6.2 i or 15.2.6.3 i(a); or
- (b) a minor adjustment to an existing cross lease or unit title due to an alteration to the size of the lot by alterations to the building outline, the addition of an accessory building, or the relocation of accessory buildings; then section 230 of the Act shall not apply to the subdivision consent.

**ii Road Designations, Utilities and Reserves**

Where a proposed subdivision arises solely due to land being acquired or a lot being created for a road designation, utility or reserve, then section 230 of the Act shall not apply to the subdivision consent.

**15.2.9.2 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Esplanade Provision**

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Subdivision Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of the following:

- i The provision of easements to provide access to and from a lake or river.
- ii The location of the boundaries of esplanade reserves, esplanade strips and/or access strips.
- iii The terms and conditions of instruments creating esplanade strips or access strips.

**15.2.9.3 Site Subdivision Standards - Esplanade Provision**

Except where specified as a Non-Complying Subdivision Activity in Rule 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land which complies with all of the Zone Subdivision Standards, but does not comply with any one or more of the following Site Subdivision Standards shall be a **Discretionary Subdivision Activity**, with the exercise of the Council's discretion limited to the matter(s) subject to that standard.

**i Esplanade Reserves**

When considering creation of an esplanade reserve or strip the Council will consider the following criteria.

Whether the area:

- (a) has high actual or potential value as habitat for or associated with native species (section 6(c) Resource Management Act 1991);
- (b) comprises significant indigenous vegetation;
- (c) is considered to comprise an integral part of an outstanding natural feature or landscape;
- (d) must be protected, as a reserve, in order to safeguard the life supporting capacity of the adjacent lake and river (which must be of high conservation value for its habitat and/or landscape/natural character values);
- (e) is important for public access/recreation.

**15.2.9.4 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents**

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to esplanade provision, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment matters:

- (i) The purposes for the creation of esplanade reserves or strips set out in section 229 and section 237 of the Act.

- (ii) The appropriateness of creating an esplanade reserve or strip in relation to security or public safety concerns.
- (iii) The extent of the public's ability to obtain access to and along the margin of the water body.
- (iv) The extent that recreational use will be assisted or hindered.
- (v) The compatibility of the proposed reserve or strip with physical characteristics of the land.
- (vi) The extent to which the natural character and visual quality of the area will be preserved.
- (vii) The extent to which natural hazards will be mitigated.
- (viii) The future use and purpose of any existing building that would otherwise encroach on, or be within, a reserve or strip.
- (ix) The need for and practicality of easements being created to provide public access to lakes and rivers, where appropriate, through consultation and negotiation with the landowner.
- (x) The safety of any access point to the esplanade reserve, esplanade strip or access strip from arterial roads.
- (xi) The provisions of relevant foreshore management plans and in the case of the Rural Residential zone at the North end of Lake Hayes, the Lake Hayes Management Strategy (1995) and any amendments thereto.

## 15.2.10 Natural and Other Hazards

### 15.2.10.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Natural and Other Hazards

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of:

- (i) The effect of the following natural and other hazards on the land within the subdivision;
  - (a) Erosion
  - (b) Flooding and Inundation
  - (c) Landslip
  - (d) Rockfall
  - (e) Alluvion
  - (f) Avulsion
  - (g) Unconsolidated Fill
  - (h) Soil Contamination
  - (i) Subsidence.
- (ii) The effect of the subdivision on the impact of the following natural and other hazards on the site or on other land in the vicinity.

### 15.2.10.2 Site Subdivision Standard – Natural and Other Hazards

Except where specified as a Non-Complying Subdivision Activity in Rule 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land (including the identification of any building platforms) which complies with all of the Zone Subdivision Standards, but does not comply with any one or more of the following Site Subdivision Standards shall be a Discretionary Subdivision Activity, with the exercise of the Council's discretion limited to the matter(s) subject to that standard.

- (i) Natural Hazards within the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone

No building platform shall be identified within any area identified on the QLDC Hazards Register as being an area subject to any natural hazards including erosion, flooding and inundation, landslip, rockfall, alluvion, avulsion or subsidence. Council's control shall be limited the assessment matters detailed in 15.2.10.3 below.

## (ii) Natural Natural Hazards in the R2(D) Activity Area of the Quail Rise Zone

No building platform shall be identified within any R2(D) Activity Area of the Quail Rise Zone being an area subject to natural hazards including uncertified fill, erosion and possible debris flow from Ferry Hill to the north west. Council's control shall be limited to the relevant assessment matters detailed in 15.2.10.3 below.

(iii) Within the R(HD-SH) – 2 Activity Area of the Jacks Point Resort Zone, any subdivision activity shall provide for flood hazard mitigation through the formation of a bund (flood bank) alongside the boundary with the State Highway, as shown on the Structure Plan.**15.2.10.3 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents**

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to natural and other hazards, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following:

- (i) The likelihood of the lots and infrastructure in the subdivision, and any anticipated use or development of the lots, being subject to the effects of any natural or other hazard, the degree to which the hazard could result in damage, destruction and/or loss of life, and the need to avoid or mitigate any potential damage or danger from the hazard.
- (ii) Any potential adverse effects on other land that may be caused by the subdivision or anticipated land use activities as a result of the effects of natural or other hazards.
- (iii) Any need for conditions to avoid or mitigate potential damage or danger from the hazard, such as the provision of works, location and type of services, minimum floor heights and locations for buildings, and location and quantity of fill or earthworks.
- (iv) Whether a lot should be restricted from development on parts or all of the site, as a result of the effects of natural or other hazards.

## (v) Whether a minimum floor height should be specified for buildings in situations where inundation is likely and damage to structures could occur, but the land may not be suitable for filling.

## (vi) In relation to flooding and inundation from any source, the Council shall have regard to the following:

- (a) The effects of any proposed filling being undertaken to avoid inundation and the consequential effects on the natural drainage pattern and adjoining land;
- (b) Any proposed boundary drainage to protect surrounding properties;
- (c) Any effect of such filling or boundary drainage on the natural character or hydrological functions of wetlands;
- (d) The adequacy of existing outfalls and any need for upgrading;
- (e) Any need for retention basins to regulate the rate and volume of surface run-off.

## (vii) In relation to erosion, falling debris, slope instability or slippage:

- (a) The need for certification by a Registered Engineer that each lot is suitable for the erection of buildings designed in accordance with NZS 3604;
- (b) Any need for registration of consent notices on the Certificate of Title;
- (c) Any need for conditions relating to physical works to limit the instability potential.

## (viii) In relation to landfill and subsidence, the need for the provision of suitability certificates, such as NZS 4431, or if not appropriate, the setting of ongoing conditions, with consent notices registered on the Certificates of Title of the lots in the subdivision.

- (ix) In relation to contaminated sites, the need for conditions to avoid, mitigate or remedy the effects of the land contamination, including removal to approved disposal points.
- (x) In relation to any land filling or excavation, the following factors:
  - (a) The effects on the infrastructure of surrounding properties;
  - (b) The effects on the natural pattern of surface drainage;
  - (c) The effects on stormwater drainage systems;
  - (d) The type of and placement of fill material;
  - (e) Mitigation, or avoidance, of adverse effects caused by dust or siltation affecting neighbouring properties;
  - (f) Remedies necessary during emergencies.

## 15.2.11 Water Supply

### 15.2.11.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Water Supply

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of the following:

- The availability, quantity, quality and security of the supply of water to the lots being created;
- Water supplies for fire fighting purposes;
- The standard of water supply systems installed in subdivisions, and the adequacy of existing supply systems outside the subdivision;
- Within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, the initiatives proposed to reduce water demand and water use.

### 15.2.11.2 Discretionary Activity - Water Supply

Water supply to lots outside the special rating areas will be a discretionary activity with the Council's discretion limited to lot size, location, soil quality, the source of the water and the location of adjacent effluent disposal points.

### 15.2.11.3 Zone Subdivision Standards - Water Supply

Any subdivision of land which does not comply with any one or more of the following Zone Standards shall be a **Non-Complying Subdivision Activity**.

- (i) All lots, other than lots for access, roads, utilities and reserves, shall be provided with a connection to a reticulated water supply laid to the boundary of the net area of the lot, as follows:
  - (a) To a Council or community owned and operated reticulated water supply:
    - i All Residential, Industrial, Business, Town Centre Corner Shopping Centre, Remarkables Park and Airport Mixed Use Zone;
    - ii Township Zones at Lake Hawea, Albert Town, Luggate, Glenorchy and Kingston;
    - iii Rural-Residential Zones at Wanaka, Lake Hawea, Albert Town, Luggate and Lake Hayes.
    - iv Rural Visitor Zone at Arthurs Point;
    - v Resort Zone, Millbrook and Waterfall Park.
    - vi Kingston Village Special Zone
  - (ii) Where any reticulation for any of the above water supplies crosses private land, it shall be accessible by way of easement to the nearest point of supply.

- (iii) Where no communal owned and operated water supply exists, all lots other than lots for access, roads, utilities and reserves, shall be provided with a potable water supply of at least 1000 litres per day per lot.
- (a) Except within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone where:
- i every allotment, other than allotments for access, roads, reserves, open space or utilities, shall be connected to the one reticulated restricted potable water supply.
  - ii the reticulated restricted potable water supply shall be capable of meeting fire fighting requirements, including provision for 24 hour storage at average levels of demand; and
  - iii where bulk water meters are not provided every allotment connected to the reticulated restricted water supply shall be provided with a water meter at the frontage to the allotment to measure the consumption of water on that allotment.
  - iv A consent notice shall be placed on each certificate of title restricting the use of reticulated restricted water supply for potable use; any water used for irrigation must be sourced from a separate supply (for example rain water or recycled greywater).
- (iii) The provisions of the Council's Code of Practice for Subdivision in respect of the construction and installation of the water supply system.
- (iv) The suitability of the proposed water supply for fire fighting purposes having regard to the density and nature of development anticipated and the availability of a public reticulated water supply system.
- (v) Any need for a local purpose reserve to be set aside and vested in the Council as a site for a public water supply utility.
- (vi) The requirements of any Regional Rules or the need to obtain water permits from the Otago Regional Council.
- (vii) Any need to make provision for future water supply systems to serve surrounding land.
- (viii) In addition to the above, within the Kingston Village Special Zone, the ability to stage subdivision and development in order to ensure water supply can be provided efficiently and effectively.
- (ix) Within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, the extent to which:
- Initiatives to reduce water use, including education of future landowners and restrictions on irrigation, have been proposed.
  - Techniques to reuse and recycle water, including the recycling of greywater, have been proposed.
  - The collection of rainwater and its use for household water supply and irrigation is provided.

#### 15.2.11.4 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to water supply the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following:

- (i) The need to ensure the availability of a secure supply of potable water of adequate quantity to provide for the needs of the anticipated land uses on all of the lots within the subdivision.
- (ii) The suitability of the proposed water supply for the needs of the land uses anticipated.

#### 15.2.12 Stormwater Disposal

##### 15.2.12.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Stormwater Disposal

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control of the following matters:

- The capacity of existing and proposed stormwater systems;
- The method, design and construction of the stormwater collection, reticulation and disposal systems, including connections to public reticulated stormwater systems;
- The location, scale and construction of stormwater infrastructure;
- The effectiveness of any methods proposed for the collection, reticulation and disposal of stormwater run-off, including the control of water-borne contaminants, litter and sediments, and the control of peak flow;

In addition to the above, within the Kingston Village Special Zone:

- The use of open swales throughout the Kingston Village Special Zone, in accordance with the Structure Plan and the Stormwater Management Plan contained within the Kingston Village Special Zone Subdivision Guidelines (2010).

### 15.2.12.2 Zone Subdivision Standard – Stormwater

Any subdivision of land which does not comply with one or more of the following Zone Standards shall be a **Non-Complying Subdivision Activity**.

A catchment stormwater management plan for the Shotover Country Zone shall be lodged for approval by the Council within 12 months after the zone becomes operative and shall be approved by Council prior to any development in the zone. For the purposes of this Rule the required catchment stormwater management plan:

- (a) Shall include:
- (i) identification of the catchment area boundary;
  - (ii) anticipated stormwater runoff volume at maximum development potential;

- (iii) indicative secondary overflow paths for a 100 year ARI event or a 1% AEP event;
- (iv) proposed stormwater management options which are to be adopted at the time of subdivision, such as piping, open swales, etc;
- (v) proposed stormwater treatment and disposal options, including treatment facility options for roading, public carparking areas and commercial carparking areas;
- (vi) flexibility to enable alternative options to be explored prior to obtaining engineering approval required for subsequent subdivision consents;

(b) Shall not be required to include:

- (i) detailed engineering design;
- (ii) investigation into individual lot onsite stormwater disposal;

(c) Shall be approved by the Council subject to a condition that the consent applicant obtain any required discharge permit from the Otago Regional Council.

### 15.2.12.3 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to stormwater disposal, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by the following:

- (i) The adequacy of the proposed means of collecting and disposing of stormwater from the roof of all existing or potential buildings and hard surfacing, in terms of the avoidance or mitigation of adverse effects on the site, other properties in the vicinity, or the receiving environment, whether land or water;
- (ii) The appropriateness of requiring a piped connection from each lot to a public stormwater reticulation system, or of requiring piped outfalls to be



- provided to each lot to be connected to a public reticulation system at a later date;
- (iii) Any adverse effects of the proposed subdivision on drainage on, or from, adjoining properties and mitigation measures proposed to control any adverse affects;
  - (iv) The provisions of the Council's Code of Practice in respect to the construction and installation of the stormwater disposal system;
  - (v) The adequacy of any proposed means for screening out litter, the capture of chemical spillages, the containing of contamination from roads and paved areas and of siltation;
  - (vi) The practicality of retaining open natural lake or river systems for stormwater disposal in preference to piped or canal systems and any impacts of stormwater disposal on existing lakes and rivers;
  - (vii) The requirements of any Regional Rules or the need to obtain discharge permits from the Otago Regional Council;
  - (viii) Any need for a local purpose reserve to be set aside and vested in the Council as a site for a public utility for stormwater disposal purposes;
  - (ix) Any need for conditions relating to ongoing maintenance of stormwater infrastructure;
  - (x) Any need to make provision for future stormwater disposal systems to serve surrounding land

In addition to the above, within the Kingston Village Special Zone:

- (xi) Consistency with the Stormwater Management Plan contained within the Kingston Village Special Zone Subdivision Guidelines (2010).
- (xii) The ability to stage development to ensure the efficient and effective management of stormwater systems during development.
- (xiii) Within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, the extent to which:

- Natural flow paths have been used in the design of stormwater management systems.
- Techniques have been adopted to ensure that
  - (i) The rate of stormwater discharge remains equal to or less than that of pre-development; and
  - (ii) The quality of water in that discharge remains equal to or better than that of pre-development.

In addition to the above, within the Shotover Country Special Zone:

- (xiv) Any potential adverse effects of future accesses (from the road carriageway into a lot) on the efficiency and effectiveness of stormwater swales.
- (xv) An evaluation of long term maintenance costs of low impact design stormwater disposal solutions compared to standard kerb and channel solutions

## 15.2.13 Sewage Treatment and Disposal

### 15.2.13.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Sewage Treatment and Disposal

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of the following:

- The method of sewage treatment and disposal;
- The capacity of, and impacts on, the existing reticulated sewage treatment and disposal system;
- The location, capacity, construction and environmental effects of the proposed sewage treatment and disposal system;

- Easements over private land for access to the nearest public or community owned point or disposal.

### 15.2.13.2 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to sewage treatment and disposal, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following:

- The capacity, availability, and accessibility of the Council's reticulated sewage treatment and disposal system to serve the proposed subdivision;
- Where a Council reticulated system is not available, or a connection is impractical, the adequacy of proposals and solutions for treating and disposing of sewage;
- The provisions of the Council's Code of Practice in respect to the construction and installation of the sewage treatment and disposal system;
- The requirements of any Regional Rules or the need to obtain a discharge permit from the Otago Regional Council;
- Any need for a local purpose reserve to be set aside and vested in the Council as a site for a public utility for sewage treatment and disposal purposes;
- Any need to make provision for future sewage reticulation, treatment and disposal to serve surrounding land.
- In addition to the above, within the Kinston Village Special Zone;

the ability to stage subdivision and development in order to ensure efficient and effective provision of a reticulated sewage treatment and disposal system that serves the proposed subdivision, the Kinston Village Special Zone, and the existing Kinston Township.

- In the case of the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone:
  - The need to adopt sustainable solutions to sewage treatment and disposal.
  - Whether alternative methods based on sustainable design solutions have been considered.

### 15.2.14 Trade Waste Disposal

#### 15.2.14.1 Controlled Subdivision Activity - Trade Waste Disposal

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in the Business, Industrial, Town Centre and Corner Shopping Centre Zones, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Subdivision Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of trade waste disposal.

#### 15.2.14.2 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to trade waste disposal, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following:

- Whether any proposal to create lots for any business or other activity generating trade wastes will have the potential to discharge wastes to a disposal system;
- Whether the volume or type of trade waste generates a need for appropriate pre-treatment and/or disposal systems to be provided;
- Any consents required for discharge of contaminants from the Otago Regional Council in conjunction with the subdivision consent;
- The provisions of the Council's Code of Practice for Subdivision in respect of the installation of trade waste sewers;
- Any need for conditions relating to ongoing maintenance of trade waste disposal infrastructure.

## 15.2.15 Energy Supply and Telecommunications

### 15.2.15.1 Controlled Subdivision Activity - Energy Supply and Telecommunications

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of:

- The adequacy and installation of any electrical supply system, gas supply systems and telecommunications system;
- Connections to electricity supply and telecommunications systems to the boundary of the net area of the lot, other than lots for access, roads, utilities and reserves.
- Within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, the provision for alternative energy sources.

#### Notes:

- (1) *In the event that a gas network operator ceases the supply of gas, all installations shall be removed from the bulk supply site and pipelines securely sealed.*
- (2) *Where a gas supply is proposed as an alternative form of energy, the necessary land use consent for a bulk gas supply tank on a separate lot, shall be obtained.*
- (3) *A consent notice may be registered on the Certificate of Title to a bulk gas supply site requiring that in the event the operator ceases supply the bulk supply site be amalgamated with an adjoining lot, unless it is a fully complying lot for the respective zone.*

### 15.2.15.2 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to energy supply and telecommunications, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following:

- (i) Where the subdivision involves construction of new roads or formed private access, the installation of an extended reticulation system, at the subdividers' cost, having regard to the Council's Code of Practice;
- (ii) The adequacy and proximity of the proposed reticulated system to be installed by the subdivider;
- (iii) Any need for a lot as a site for a public utility for electricity or gas supply or telecommunications;
- (iv) Alternative systems available and acceptable where other systems are not available or practical;
- (v) Adequacy and proximity to reticulated services.
- (vi) Within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone, the extent to which:
  - Subdivision design and layout assists in lot layout and configuration that achieves good solar gain for each dwelling.
  - Adequate energy supply is provided to the site, but opportunities to reduce energy use throughout the site and use alternative energy sources are encouraged.

## 15.2.16 Open Space and Recreation

### 15.2.16.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Open Space and Recreation

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone which complies with all of the Zone and Site Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity** with the Council reserving control in respect of the provision of land and/or facilities for open space and recreation.

### 15.2.16.2 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to open space and recreation, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following:

- (i) The extent to which the provision for open space and recreation is consistent with the objectives and policies of the District Plan relating to the provision, diversity and environmental effects of open spaces and recreational facilities;
- (ii) Within the Shotover Country Special Zone, whether and the extent to which methods have been proposed to establish trails through the development generally as shown on the Structure Plan which connect to existing and planned trail links to Lake Hayes Estate and Old School Road
- (iii) Within the Shotover Country Special Zone, whether and extent to which reserves to be provided assist to achieve appropriate provision of local and neighbourhood reserves throughout the zone.

## 15.2.17 Protection of Vegetation and Landscape

### 15.2.17.1 Controlled Subdivision Activities - Vegetation and Landscape

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity**, with the Council reserving control in respect of:

- The protection of vegetation and landscape features;
- Provision for street scape planting within the road and public spaces;
- The preservation and enhancement of the indigenous vegetation, within the 'Forest Hill' Rural Residential zone, and the removal and control of wilding pines.
- Measures to provide for the establishment and management of open space, including native vegetation, within the open space areas shown on the Hanley Downs Structure Plan.

### 15.2.17.2 Site Standard – Vegetation

- (i) Within the Shotover Country Special Zone, a consent notice or other legal mechanism shall be registered against the relevant certificate(s) of title to ensure that future landowners are made aware of the following obligations and restrictions:
  - (a) With respect to any site containing land within a Terrace Buffer Area identified on the Structure Plan, the requirement to establish and maintain landscape planting in accordance with Rule 12.30.5.1.vii.
  - (b) With respect to any site containing land within the Wetland Setback identified on the Structure Plan, Rule 12.30.5.2.xiii provides that no buildings shall be constructed within the Wetland Setback.
  - (c) Indigenous vegetation established within Area 5b shall not be removed.
  - (d) With respect to any site containing land within the Riverside Protection Area, the requirement to keep that land free of certain plant pest species in accordance with Rule 12.30.5.2.xii.
  - (e) With respect to any site containing land within Activity Area 5b (Open Space - Escarpment), the requirement to keep that land free of certain plant pest species and to select plants from a specified plant list in accordance with Rule 12.30.5.2.xi.
  - (f) With respect to any site within Activity Area 5d (Wetland), the requirement to keep that land free of certain plant pest species and to select plants from a specified plant list in accordance with Rule 12.30.5.2.xi.

### 15.2.17.3 Zone Subdivision Standard – Vegetation

Any subdivision of land within the Shotover Country Special Zone that does not comply with any one or more of the following Zone Standards shall be a **Non-Complying Subdivision Activity**:

- (i) Prior to any subdivision (excluding boundary adjustments) of any land containing part of Activity Area 5b, the Riverside Protection Area and/or 5d, all plant pests shall be removed from the relevant part of Activity Area 5b, the Riverside Protection Area and/or 5d, being gorse, broom, briar, tree lupin, hawthorn, crack willow, buddleia, Californian thistle, and any other Pest Plant as specified in the Regional Pest Management Strategy for Otago except crack willow along the edge of the Shotover River.
- (ii) Prior to subdivision (excluding boundary adjustments) where the site to be subdivided includes part of Activity Area 5b, planting shall take place within the relevant part of Activity Area 5b which:
  - (a) Comprises the species detailed in Appendix 1 – Plant List, Part 1: Terrace Escarpment/Grey Shrubland Areas (Activity Area 5b); and
  - (b) Will achieve 25% site coverage (canopy closure) once the planting reaches maturity.
- (iii) Prior to any subdivision within the zone (excluding boundary adjustments), methods shall be implemented to exclude stock from Activity Area 5d.
- (iv) A consent notice or other legal mechanism shall be registered against the relevant certificate(s) of title to any applicable lot to achieve the following ongoing obligations:
  - (a) Any planting required to be implemented under this rule shall be maintained for a period of 5 years during which time any plant which dies, is removed, or becomes diseased shall be replaced by the subdivider responsible for creating the relevant lot and by the lot owner.
- (v) Prior to any subdivision within the zone (excluding boundary adjustments):
  - (a) A qualified heritage consultant shall detail steps required to stabilise the Hicks Cottage in Activity Area 4, in order to prevent further deterioration pending long term restoration; and
  - (b) Those steps shall be implemented.

#### 15.2.17.4 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to the protection of vegetation and landscape the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by the following:

- (i) Whether any landscape features or vegetation, including mature forest, on the site are of a sufficient amenity value that they should be retained and the proposed means of protection;
- (ii) Where a reserve is to be set aside to provide protection to vegetation and landscape features, whether the value of the land so reserved should be off-set against the development contribution to be paid for open space and recreation purposes;
- (iii) Whether the subdivision design will detract from or enhance the significant landscape and visual values of the District including loss, retention or enhancement of native vegetative cover;
- (iv) The extent of any earthworks or roading within the subdivision and the need for additional planting or landscaping;
- (v) Any need to provide continual protection for vegetation and or landscape features within the subdivision, including protection of Heritage Trees listed in Appendix 5.
- (vi) The preservation and enhancement of the indigenous vegetation, over 70 per cent of the net site area within the “Forest Hill” Rural Residential zone, and the removal and control of wilding pines within the zone. For the purpose of this matter net area shall exclude access to sites and the building restriction area within the zone.
- (vii) Within the Bob’s Cove sub-zone, whether and the extent to which:
  - (a) Consent notices have been entered into to ensure the effective and permanent protection of the open space and areas of indigenous vegetation; and
  - (b) Methods have been proposed to prevent stock from browsing and otherwise damaging areas of indigenous vegetation by fencing.



- (viii) The extent to which plantings with a predominance of indigenous species enhances the naturalness of the escarpment within Lots 18 and 19 as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone.
- (ix) The extent to which the species, location, density, and maturity of the planting is such that residential development in the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone will be successfully screened from views obtained when travelling along Tucker Beach Road.
- (x) Within open space areas O/S, OSL and G shown on the Hanley Downs Structure Plan the extent to which subdivision:
- (a) Restricts grazing within and around wetlands and remnant indigenous communities and schist outcrops containing grey shrubland habitats, including appropriate legal mechanisms to secure this outcome.
  - (b) Prevents the loss of grey shrubland habitats
  - (c) Removes woody pest plants
  - (d) Improves connectivity between the network of ephemeral wetlands and swamps and adjacent Jacks Point and Lakeside public conservation land.
- (xi) Whether and the extent to which any subdivision adjacent to or including the wetland shown as W on the Hanley Downs Structure Plan makes provision via a Biodiversity Management and Restoration Plan or otherwise for:
1. Methods to control the further spread of willows within the wetland;
  2. A programme of progressive limbing and potentially the removal of crack and grey willows from the margins, particularly from the shallow northern end;
  3. A programme to kill in-situ willows within the shallow open water to facilitate the natural expansion of Carex sedgeland and Raupo beds and maintenance of open water;
  4. Methods to protect the wetland from further unmitigated loss or drainage if disturbed by development; and

5. Reinstating indigenous diversity along the margins of the wetland in order to:
- a) Bolster feeding and breeding habitats through ensuring and securing in perpetuity an appropriately designed buffer (of at least 20 metres) around the wetland; providing for small clearings enabling a view of the water; providing screening of residential activity; providing a variation in wetland habitat and open roosting and foraging areas;
  - b) Reinstating diversity lost from the terrestrial and aquatic communities associated with the wetland
  - c) Avoiding or minimizing the discharge of contaminants into the wetland through appropriately designed storm water treatment and buffer planting.

## 15.2.18 Easements

### 15.2.18.1 Controlled Subdivision Activity – Easements

Except where specified as Discretionary or Non-Complying Subdivision Activities in Rules 15.2.3.3 and 15.2.3.4, any subdivision of land in any zone, which complies with all of the Site and Zone Standards, is a **Controlled Subdivision Activity** with the Council reserving control in respect of the creation or cancellation of easements for any purpose.

Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone– matters over which control is reserved:

- The provision of public access through Activity Areas 6, 6a, 7 and 7a of the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone in general accordance with the Mount Cardrona Station Walkways Plan (Structure Plan C).

### 15.2.18.2 Assessment Matters for Resource Consent

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to easements the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by the following:

- (i) The need for easements:
  - (a) where a service or access is required by the Council;

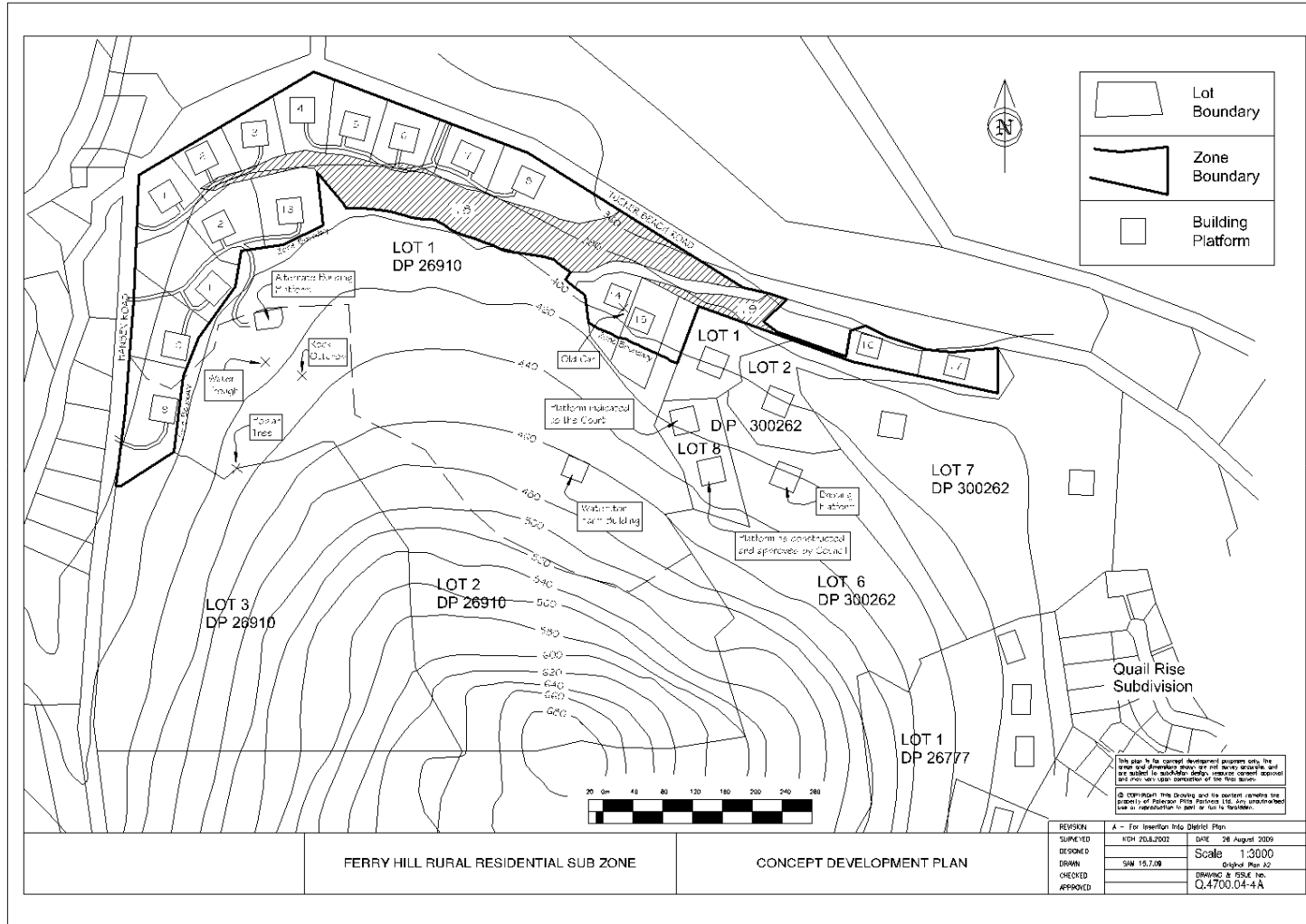


- (b) for stormwater passing through esplanade reserves where drainage will be to the wetland, lake or river;
- (c) to meet network utility operator requirements;
- (d) in respect of other parties in favour of nominated lots or adjoining Certificates of Title;
- (e) for private ways and other private access;
- (f) for stormwater treatment and disposal, sewage treatment and disposal, water supply, electricity reticulation, gas reticulation, telecommunications;
- (g) for party walls and floors/ceilings;
- (h) for reticulation servicing with sufficient width to permit maintenance, repair or replacement;
  - (i) for walkways and cycle ways, including access to water bodies.
  - (ii) The need for the cancellation of easements.
- (i) for the provision of public access throughout the Open Space Zone within Peninsula Bay.
- (j) within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone the extent to which:
  - (i) public access easements through Activity Area 7 provide access to the historic water races, while ensuring their protection.
  - (ii) access easements provide potential linkages between the site and surrounding walkways, enabling connection between Mount Cardrona Station and the existing Cardrona village.
  - (iii) access easements and easements in gross are in general accordance with the Mount Cardrona Station Walkways Plan (Structure Plan C).

**15.2.19**

On any boundary adjustment in the Rural General Zone which meets the zone standards the matters in respect of which the Council has reserved control are:

- the location of the proposed boundaries, including their relationship to approved residential building platforms, existing buildings, and existing vegetation patterns and existing or proposed accesses;
- boundary treatment;
- easements for access and services.



FERRY HILL RURAL RESIDENTIAL SUB ZONE

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT PLAN