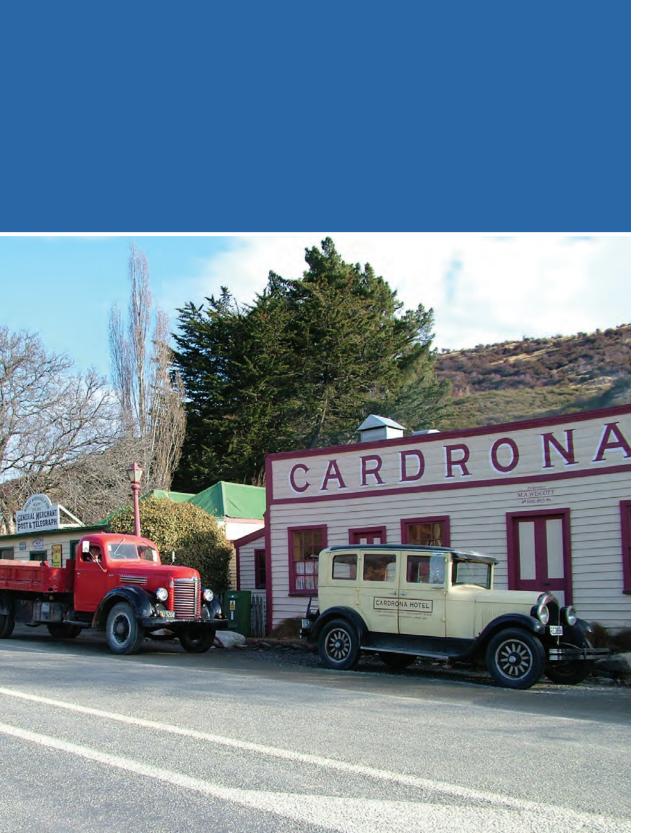


Mount Cardrona Station

Design Guidelines 2017





Introduction and Overview

Part 1

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1.1	Overview	1-2
1.2	Context	1-2
1.3	Aim of the Guidelines and Controls	1-2
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Introduction and Overview

1.1 Overview

Part 1

The Mount Cardrona Station Design Guidelines reflect the commitment by the Queenstown Lakes District Council and Mount Cardrona Station Limited to create a new, integrated village that has a distinctive character derived from its dramatic setting and rich heritage, contributing to a strong sense of community.

1.2 Context

The Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone (the Zone) is located in a spectacular mountain setting within the Cardrona Valley at the base of two ski fields. It is on the route between Queenstown and Wanaka and in close proximity to a range of recreational activities. The Zone presents the opportunity for the Village to evolve in a manner that meets the needs of local residents and visitors, while respecting the landscape setting, rich history and distinctive characteristics or features of the area.

1.3 Aim of the Guidelines and Controls

The aim of this document is to clearly establish the design philosophy for the Zone. It is split into two parts as follows:

- Part 1: Subdivision Guidelines- Providing guidelines that can be used when assessing large scale subdivision applications; and
- Part 2: Building Design Guidelines- Articulating guidance on building design, including built form, materials and colours.

1.4 Planning Framework

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with the District Plan, which sets out the issues, objectives, policies, rules and assessment matters for the Zone. The objectives and policies of Section 12-20 of the District Plan provide guidance on how to achieve the vision for the Mount Cardrona Station Village, and these are implemented through a comprehensive set of rules and associated assessment matters.

It has been recognised that while the District Plan provisions can help minimise poor design by establishing clear parameters, it can not in itself achieve high quality design. In addition it can not provide the level of detail needed to achieve the vision for the Village. The Design Guidelines therefore complement the provisions of the District Plan. This document provides additional detailed guidance on how to interpret and assess the District Plan provisions.

It is important to note that any subdivision will require a resource consent. In addition, buildings or activities may require resource consent. It is therefore important that these guidelines are read in conjunction with the District Plan provisions.

It is noted that in addition to the District Plan provisions and these Guidelines, Mount Cardrona Station Limited has developed an 'Owners Sustainability Guide'. This provides detailed guidance on how to achieve energy efficiency and sustainability for future owners within the Village.

2017









1.5 Vision for the Mount Cardrona Station Village

To create a unique settlement that:

- Responds to the characteristics of its location;
- □ Enhances Cardrona's unique local identity, with future development reflecting past land-uses;
- □ Makes connections with the rich history of the Cardrona Valley;
- □ Is sensitive to the natural environment;
- Provides a strong sense of place that is distinctly Cardrona;
- □ Is an attractive destination to live permanently or to visit;
- □ Has a local identity created by its permanent residents;
- □ To create a world class links golf course designed for the Cardrona Environment;
- Provides recreational activities that build on the activities already existing within the Cardrona Valley and its surrounds;
- □ Is physically and socially integrated into the existing and future environment.

The following pictures represent the characteristics of the built and natural environment of the Cardrona Valley. Utilising these characteristics the design theme for development within the Zone includes the following:

- □ The use of natural materials and small scale buildings with steeply pitched roofs, thick walls, recessive colours, and deep recesses for windows and doors.
- A relationship to the surrounding landscape that provides a consistent urban/rural interface that is uncluttered and avoids an 'urban' appearance.
- □ A landscape response that reflects the location with consistency in species planted, and materials and design of fencing.



Introduction and Overview

1.6 Structure of this Document

The Design Guidelines are split into three separate parts as follows:

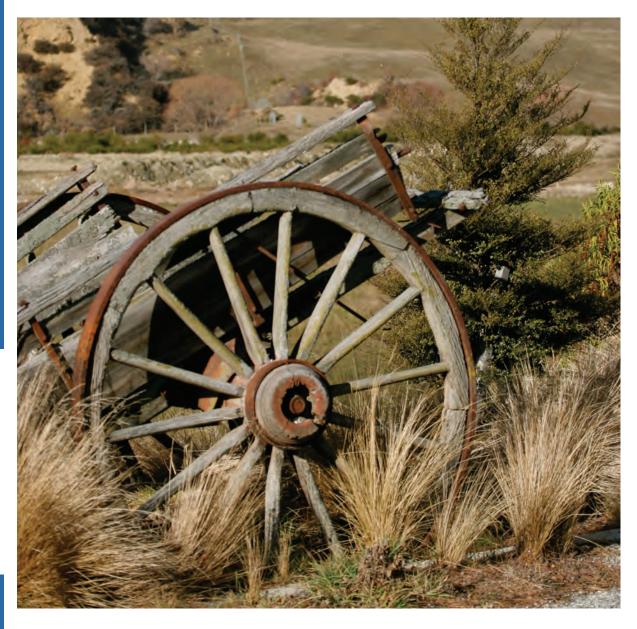
Part 1 provides an introduction to the guidelines.

Part 2 provides guidance for subdivision within the Zone, including roading, open space network, and landscaping.

Part 3 provides guidance on building design, including general design characteristics such as roof form, orientation and landscaping.

For each design element the guidelines provide an 'aim' followed by 'guidelines' for achieving that aim. In some cases it is identified that 'Controls' apply, and readers are referred to Schedules that provide detailed lists of colours and materials and plant species that must be adhered to.

Therefore, if you are applying for approval for a subdivision consent, you should read Parts 1 and 2. If you are designing a building, you should read Parts 1 and 3.



Part 1



NT CARDRONA STATION

Subdivision Guidelines

Part 2

Contents	Page
2.1 Development Structure	2-2
2.2 Road Design	2-5
2.3 Parking and Access	2-13
2.4 Lighting	2-14
2.5 Open Space Network	2-15
2.6 Landscaping	2-16
2.7 Mitigation Planting	2-18
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2.9 Requirements	2-22
2.10 Design Review Process	2-22
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B - Proposed Reserve Walkway	2-26
Schedule 1: Planting List	2-28

Subdivision Guidelines

2.1 Development Structure

Aim

Part 2

2-2

To achieve subdivision design and individual site development that reinforces and supports the overall vision for the Zone.

Guidelines

- Provide a mix of activities and intensity, with the highest intensity at the Village Centre and dispersing towards the periphery.
- Subdivision design and assessment build on the overall concept for the Zone, as illustrated in the master plan (below).
- Development should be staged to retain on-site amenity and a mix of uses as development progresses.
- Subdivision design should be influenced by the landform and vegetation to ensure minimal disturbance.

Master Plan





2017

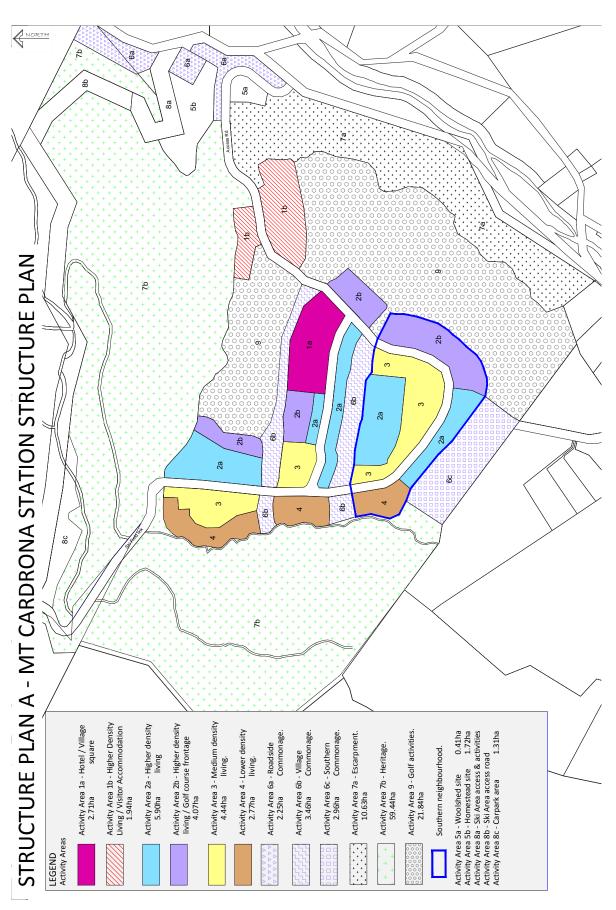






Controls

All subdivision must be in general accordance with the following structure plan:



Subdivision Guidelines

LEGEND

Part 2

















2.2 Road Design Including Footpaths, Street Furniture and Heritage Items

Aim

To create an interconnected street network that:

- □ Is easy to find your way around;
- □ Is safe and comfortable for different users (pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles);
- □ Responds to local topographical features;
- □ Reflects Cardrona's local character, avoiding the appearance of an urban environment;
- □ Reduces stormwater overflow.

Guidelines

Local Roads:

- □ No kerb and channelling
- □ Minimum width
- □ Chip seal
- □ Edges gently graded with grass swales and rocks

Roads extending through open space zones:

- Minimum width
- □ No kerb and channelling
- Provision for overland flow paths using either fords or rustic wooden bridges
- Landscaping comprising grey shrublands, grass swales and tussock

Controls

The road layout will be provided in general accordance with the Mount Cardrona Station Structure Plan and the Roading Schedule provided on page 2-4 of these guidelines. The Roading Plan provided on page 2-4 illustrates where within the Zone the different road types identified in the Roading Schedule may be located, and cross sections of the various road types are provided on page 2-5.

Village Centre:

□ Chip seal

□ Schist kerb and channel

□ Larger specimen trees

Minimum road width

□ Chip seal and gravel

recycled timber.

Dedestrian bridges rustic, using materials such as

Pedestrian access:

□ Use of rock walls for fences

Note: the road widths and dimensions set out in these Guidelines are the intended road width and dimensions but will be subject to Council engineering approval at the time of subdivision.



Subdivision Guidelines

Roading Plan

Part 2





Roading Schedule

Road type	А	В	C	D
Road width (m)	20m (to suit cut batter)	20m	15m	10m
Carriage way width (m)	5.7m (meanders)	5.7m	5.7m	5.7m (3m where laneway services less than 5 units with 5m for passing)
Seal type	Chipseal	Chipseal	Chipseal	Chipseal
Parking	Both sides (2.5m)	Both sides (2.5m)	One side 2.5m (varies from side to side)	One side 2.5m (parking on one side only where laneway serves 5+ units)
Footpath	1.5m (one side)	1.5m (both sides)	1.5m (one side)	1.8m (Alternative, one side)
Swale	Stone lined (one side)	Grass swale on both sides	Grass swale on one Side	Nil
Kerb & Channel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lighting	Bollards (LED flag pole light at intersection at 4.5m)	Bollards	Bollards	Bollards
Streetsigns	On walls/fences	On walls/fences	On walls/fences	On walls/fences

2017

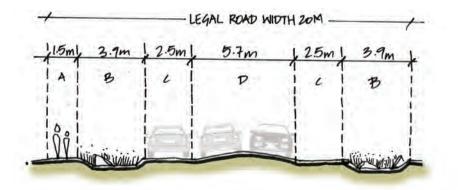








Typical Cross Sections of Roads at Mount Cardrona Station



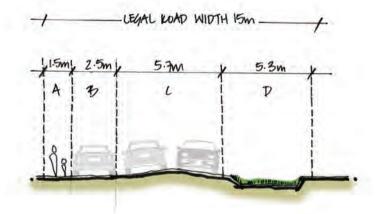
Road Type A

A - Footpath

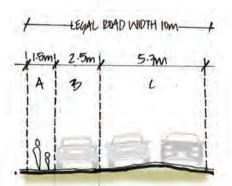
B - Swale with grasses and stone

C - Carpark D - Chipseal Road



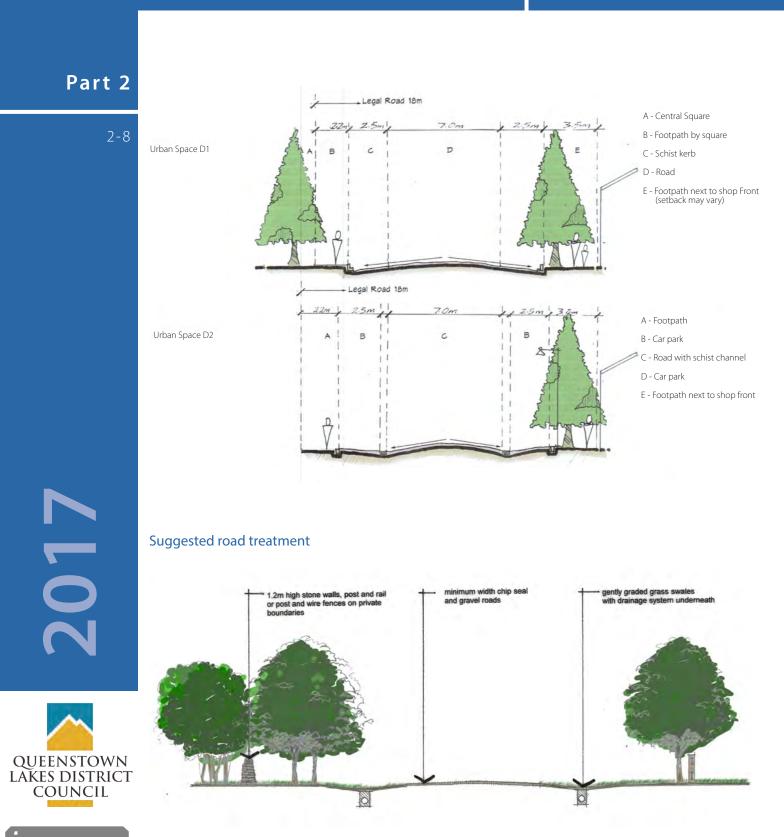








Subdivision Guidelines

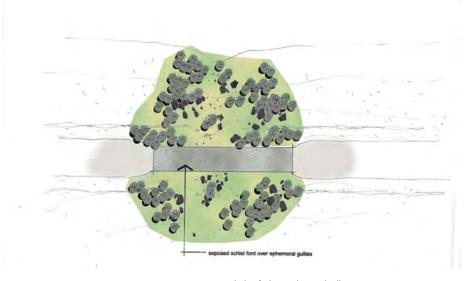






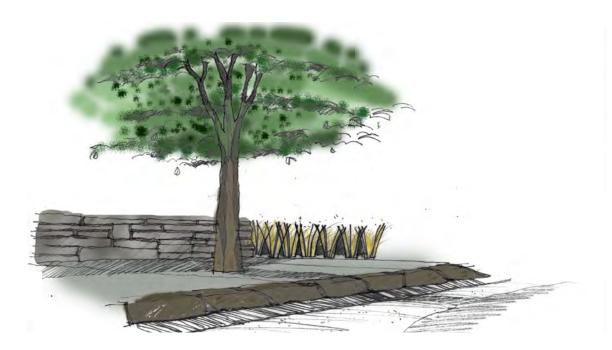


Roads extending through open space fingers



exposed schist ford over ephermeral gullies

Landscaping and road design within the Village Centre



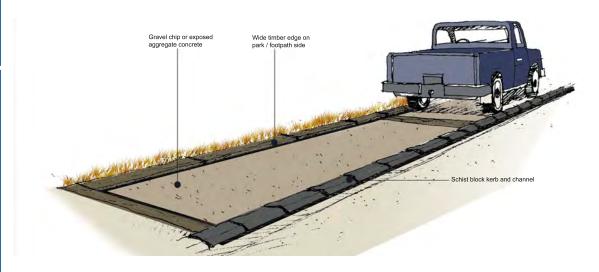
Subdivision Guidelines

Village Centre Carparks

Part 2

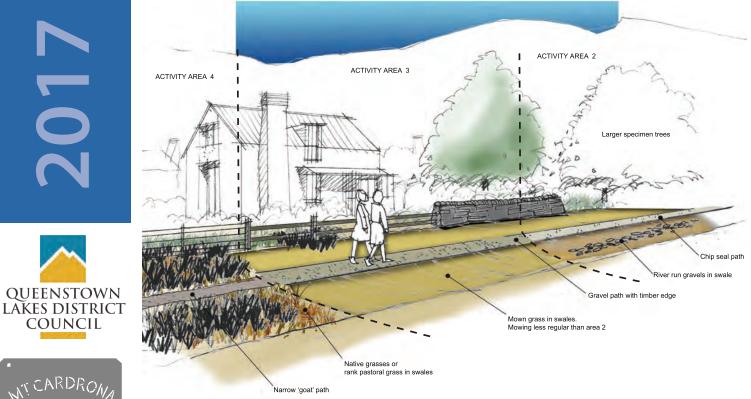
STATION

2-10



Footpaths

The following illustration depicts the different treatment of footpaths recommended for each Activity



Narrow 'goat' path



Area, reflecting the different characteristics of each area, and their distance from the Village Centre. Suggested bridge design over historic water races (Area 7)

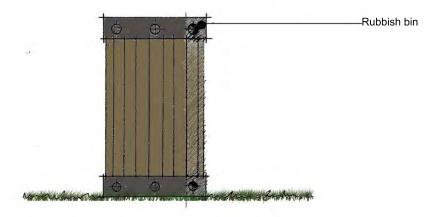


Street Furniture

Should be of a consistent theme:

- □ Rustic;
- □ Rural character;
- □ Natural materials;

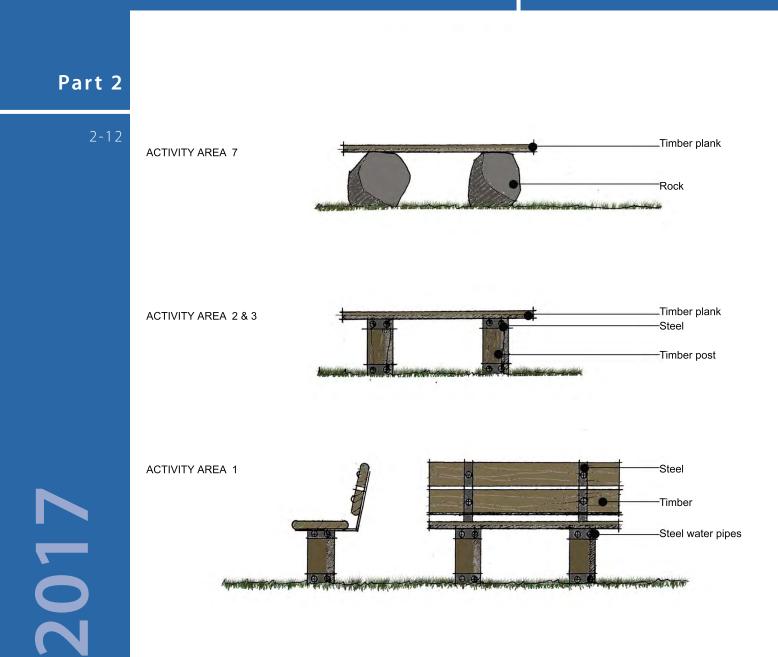
Becoming more informal with increased distance from the Village Centre.



Mount Cardrona Station

Design Guidelines

Subdivision Guidelines





MI CARDRONA STATION



2.3 Parking and Access

Aim

To achieve a parking system that provides safe, efficient and convenient access while retaining visual amenity, character and the amenity of pedestrian environments.

Guidelines

- □ Avoid locating parking areas at the front of sites.
- □ Where possible use rear access lanes, which are a useful means of locating parking and servicing areas to the rear of buildings.
- Uithin Activity Areas 3 and 4 use farmyard parking that provide parking for a number of dwellings.
- Design farmyard car parks so that they relate directly to the dwelling they serve, and are overlooked by that dwelling.
- □ Where possible locate vehicle entries away from pedestrian entries.
- □ Avoid locating garages where they overlook the street.
- □ Where significant earthworks are required to accommodate underground parking, the reinstated ground level should respond to surrounding landforms.

Farmyard Carpark

An area providing parking for adjacent residential units and secondary units where possible (below).



Subdivision Guidelines

2.4 Lighting

Part 2

Street lighting is provided throughout the Zone that ensures pedestrian and vehicular safety, while maintaining the values associated with the rural location and views of the night sky.

Guidelines

Aim

Street lighting is only provided when required as subdivision and development progresses.

All street lighting shall be in accordance with the Council's Lighting Strategy entitled 'Southern Lights' and shall avoid upward spill of light on the night sky.

All lighting shall provide adequate light to ensure pedestrian safety, but shall be low level and of a consistent design and finish, and shall avoid upward light pollution on the night sky.

Design cues for lighting have been taken from the past mining and farming activities.

Two lighting designs will be used:

- Village Precinct and Area 2: 1m high bollards using recycled water pipes with a light inset, and lamp posts where required, in accordance with the illustration.
- Residential: 1m high bollards using recycled timber with steel straps and light inset.

1.2m

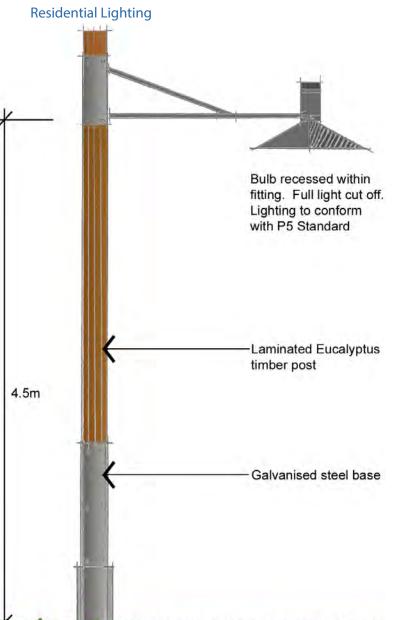


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Village Centre and Area 2 Lighting



Selected downlight fitting. Light attachment to timber or steel and timber bollard



2.5 **Open Space Network**

Aim

- To ensure an interconnected network of open space that reinforces the overall urban structure and:
- □ Reinforces the landform patterns;
- □ Makes visual and physical connections to the wider landscape setting;
- Provides a focus for the local community;
- □ Is safe and comfortable for users;
- Meets active and passive recreational needs;
- □ Reinforces the existing character of the area.

Guidelines

- A village green should be provided at the Village Centre that is surrounded by active street level retail;
- Locate higher intensity residential activity adjacent to open spaces;
- Provide good visibility to open spaces. This can be achieved by locating street edges along the open space. This improves accessibility to the open space network and contributes to the safety of the spaces;
- Where dwellings are located adjacent to open space on their northern boundary, the dwelling should be designed so that living rooms (such as kitchens, living and dining rooms) front the open space;
- Open spaces should be located to reinforce key viewshafts to the surrounding landscape;
- Provide good linkages to a wider network of walking and bridle trails. These trails should connect to the Village Centre:
- □ Locate and configure open space to maximize good solar access;
- Use natural variations of topography to define open space configuration and design features;
- □ Use natural water courses to create features within the open space network;
- Use materials such as natural stone, and design cues from past mining and farming activities to contribute to the character of the open space network.
- □ Provide for a variety of active and passive open space areas.

Walkway Plan

The following plan identifies key open space areas, proposed walkway linkages and proposed public access easements.



Controls

Structure Plan C identifies walkways and access easements that must be provided at time of subdivision.

Subdivision Guidelines

Landscaping 2.6

Aim

Part 2

2-16

Landscaping is a key element in establishing the overall character of the Village. At the time of subdivision, the aim is to:

- Establish landscaping that builds on the natural and heritage values of the Cardrona Valley area and contributes to the amenity and character of the Village.
- Use plant species that are native to the site or do not have high water and maintenance requirements.
- Ensure that landscape treatment between the public and private realm is consistent, avoiding a distinct demarcation between the private allotments and the public realm.

Guidelines

- Incorporate a range of sustainable features into landscape design, including use of planting as a micro-climate control (e.g. landscaping as windbreaks);
- Utilise natural drainage patterns in landscape treatment;
- Utilise simple, natural and rugged landscape treatment in overall design;
- While regular street tree planting may be appropriate within the Village Centre, toward the periphery a more irregular placement and grouping of trees in strategic locations should be utilised;
- U Within Activity Area 6, tree planting should be limited to strategic clusters of trees with the majority of the area retained in tussock and brown-top grasses;
- Within Area 7 planting of street trees should be limited, with any planting focusing on grey shrublands, tussock and brown-top grasses.

Schedule 1 identifies the plant species that are permitted within each Activity Area. Landscaping associated with subdivision or with any building will be assessed by the Design Review Board.

The following illustrations demonstrate appropriate landscaping within the open space/public areas of the Zone.

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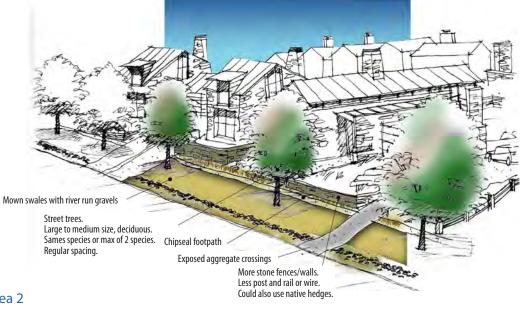
Large deciduous trees in street and private А allotments. Trees in street at regular spacings. Exotic and native plants in streets and allotments. Greater percentage of exotics Native hedges, large to B medium sized deciduous trees in streets and allotments. Maximum 2 species of trees at regular spacings in streets. Exotic and native plants in allotments Small to medium native and exotic deciduous and QUEENSTOWN evergreen trees in streets. Maximum of 4 species LAKES DISTRICT in natural groupings. Native and exotic plants in allotments. Greater percentage of natives No street trees. Only native ground cover where necessary. D Native trees, shrubs and ground covers in private allotments Е Natural pastoral grass (not irrigated), native grasses and grey shrubland 1 Golf course border in irrigated pastoral grasses, mown infrequently G Grazed area

> Н Mitigation planting

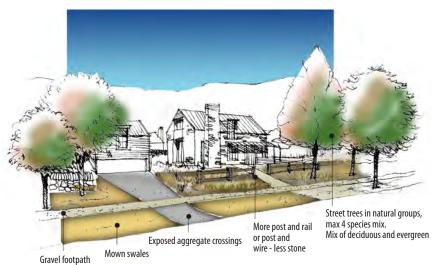




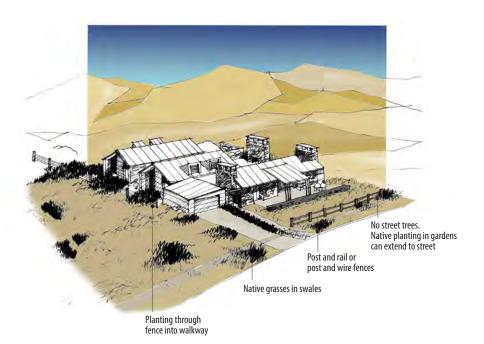
Planting Plan



Activity Area 2



Activity Area 3



Subdivision Guidelines

2.7 Mitigation Earthworks and Planting Plan

Part 2

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QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

N^{T CARDRONA} STATION The following table lists the plant species that should be planted for mitigation purposes within different areas of the Zone. Please refer to Structure Plan D- Mitigation Earthworks and Planting Plan which shows the location of each of the planting areas.

2-18

Species	common name	at planting	after 2 years	year4	year6	year8	year10	mature height
AREA 1								
The Matagouri bushes on the west	ern edge of area 1 must be	e retained						
BROADLEAF/GULLY PLANTING								
SPACING: allow 1-1.5m spacings								
Nothofagus solandri var cliffortioides	mountain beech	1m	3.2m	5.4m	7.6m	9.8m	12m	20m
Nothofagus menziesii	silver beech	1m	3m	5m	7m	9m	11m	22m
Podocarpus hallii	Hall's totara	0.5m	1.1m	1.7m	2.3m	2.9m	3.5m	10m
Prumnopitys taxifolius	matai	1m	1.8m	2.6m	3.4m	4.2m	5m	22m
Griselinia littoralis	broadleaf	1m	2m	3m	4m	5m	6m	12m
Aristotelia serrata	wineberry,	1m	3.4m	3.6m	4.8m	6m	7.2m	8m
Aristotelia fruticosa	mountian wineberry	0.5m	1.1m	1.7m	2.3m	2.9m	3.5m	3m
Carpodetus serratus	putaputaweta	0.5m	1.5m	2.5m	3.5m	4.5m	5.5m	6m
Corokia cotoneaster	korokia	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2m	2m	2m
#Hebe salicifolia	koromiko	0.5m	1.7m	2.9m	4.1m	5.3m	6.5m	4m
Hebe cupressoides		0.5m	0.9m	1.2m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m
Hebe odora		0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m
Hoheria glabrata	mountain ribbonwwod	1m	2.2m	3.4m	4.6m	5.8m	7m	8m
Kunzea ericoides	kanuka	1m	1.8m	2.6m	3.4m	4.2m	5m	5m
Leptospermum scoparium	manuka	1m	1.8m	2.6m	3.4m	4.2m	5m	5m
Melicytus lanceolatus	narrow-leaved mahoe	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m
Olearia hectorii	rare tree daisy	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m
Olearia avicenniaefolia	tree daisy	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m
Phyllocladus alpinus	mountain toatoa	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m
Pittosporum tenuifolium	kohuhu	0.5m	1.7m	2.9m	4.1m	5.3m	6.5m	10m
Plagianthus regius	manatu	1m	2m	3m	4m	5m	6m	12m
Pseudopanax colensoi var. ternatus	three finger, orihou	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	5m
Pseudopanax crassifolius	lancewood, horoeka	1m	1.7m	2.4m	3.1m	3.8m	4.5m	10m
Sophora microphylla	kowhai	1m	1.7m	2.4m	3.1m	3.8m	4.5m	10m
#Phormium tenax	swamp flax	0.5m	1m	1.5m	2m	2.5m	3m	4m





Species	common name	at planting	after 2 years	year4	year6	year8	year10	mature height
AREA 2								
GREY SHRUBLAND/BROADLEAF								
SPACING: groups of 5-8m diametri	a with 1-15m spacing withi	n aroun Plan	t arouns lic	abtly across	escaromer	at 8 matras	anart	
Griselinia littoralis	broadleaf	1m	2m	3m	4m	5m	6m	12m
#Coprosma propingua	mingimingi	0.3m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	6m
Coprosma rhamnoides	in ign ingr	0.3m	0.5m	0.7m	0.9m	1.1m	1.3m	2m
Coprosma lucida	karamu	0.3m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	5m
Coprosma virescens	Karama	0.3m	0.7m	1.1m	1.5m	1.9m	2.3m	3m
Coprosma rigida		0.3m	0.7m	1.1m	1.5m	1.9m	2.3m	3m
#Coprosma rugosa		0.3m	0.7m	1.1m	1.5m	1.9m	2.3m	3m
Coprosma linarifolia		0.3m	0.8m	1.3m	1.8m	2.3m	2.8m	8m
#Coprosma tayloriae		0.3m	0.7m	1.1m	1.5m	1.9m	2.3m	3m
Carpodetus serratus	putaputaweta	0.5m	1.5m	2.5m	3.5m	4.5m	5.5m	6m
Dracophyllum longifolium	inaka	0.3m	0.6m	1m	1.4m	1.8m	2.2m	3m
Discaria toumatou	matagouri	0.3m	0.7m	1.1m	1.5m	1.9m	2.3m	5m
#Hebe salicifolia	koromiko	0.3m	0.6m	1m	1.4m	1.8m	2.2m	3m
Hebe cupressoides		0.511	0.0111					5
Hebe odora		0.3m	0.5m	0.7m	0.9m	1m	1m	1m
Hoheria glabrata	mountain ribbonwwod							
Melicytus lanceolatus	narrow-leaved mahoe	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m
Myrsine australis	mapou, red matipo	0.3m	0.5m	0.7m	0.9m	1.1m	1.3m	1.5m
Muehlenbeckia complexa		0.3m	0.6m	1m	1.4m	1.8m	2.2m	2m
Olearia arborescens	tree daisy	0.3m	1.1m	1.9m	2.7m	3.5m	4m	4m
Olearia hectorii	rare tree daisy	0.3m	1.1m	1.9m	2.7m	3.5m	4m	4m
Olearia fragrantissima	scented tree daisy	0.3m	1.1m	1.9m	2.7m	3.5m	4m	4m
Olearia avicenniaefolia	tree daisy	0.3m	0.9m	1.5m	2.1m	2.7m	3.3m	4m
Phyllocladus alpinus	mountain toatoa	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	7m
Plagianthus regius	manatu	1m	2m	3m	4m	5m	6m	12m
Phormium cookianum	mountain flax	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2m	2m	2m
Pseudopanax colensoi var.	three finger, orihou	0.5m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	5m
ternatus Pseudopanax crassifolius	lancewood, horoeka	1m	1.7m	2.9m	4.1m	5.3m	6.5m	10m

2-19

Subdivision Guidelines

Species	common name	at planting	after 2 years	year4	year6	year8	year10	mature height					
AREA 3													
PRINGLES BOUNDARY PLAN	TING												
SPACING: 3m apart													
Fuscospora cliffortioides	mountain beech or similar species	1m	2m	4m	6m	8m	10m	15m					
AREA 4													
PRINGLES BOUNDARY/SMALL GULLY AND TOP OF SMALL GULLY PLANTING													
(Grey Shrubland)													
SPACING: allow 1-1.5m spacir	ngs												
Carmichaelia kirkii	coprosma	0.3m	0.5m	0.7m	0.9m	1m	1m	1m					
#Coprosma propinqua	mingimingi	0.3m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	5m					
Coprosma lucida	karamu	0.3m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	5m					
Coprosma rigida		0.3m	0.9m	1.3m	1.7m	2.1m	2.5m	4m					
Coprosma virescens		0.3m	0.7m	1.1m	1.5m	1.9m	2.3m	3m					
Discaria toumatou	matagouri	0.3m	0.7m	1.1m	1.5m	1.9m	2.3m	3m					
Hebe cupressoides	hebe												
Melicytus alpinus	porcupine shrub	0.3m	0.4m	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m	0.5m					
Olearia odorata		0.3m	0.5m	0.7m	0.9m	1.1m	1.3m	2m					
Olearia cymbifolia/ nummularifolia													
Ozothamnus vauvilliersii	cottonwood												
(Indigenous Evergreens)													
SPACING: 4-5m	GRADE PB2												
Nothofagus solandri var cliffortioides	mountain beech	0.5 0.7		1m	1.5m	4m	6m	15m					
Podocarpus hallii	halls totara	0.5 0.7		1m	1.5m	3m	5m	8m					
Hoheria Iyallii	mountain ribbonwood	0.5 0.7		1m	1.5m	2m	3m	4m					
				Growing	g size will d	epend on c	onditions a	nd irrigatio					
AREA 5	EAST OF THE VILLAGE CENTRE												
Populus lombardy	poplar	0.5 0.7		2m	4m	6m	8m	30m					
Salix babylornica	willow	0.7 0.5 0.7		1m	3m	5m	8m	0m					
		0.7											

0.5

0.7 0.5

0.7

1m

1m

3m

2m

4.5m

4m

6m

8m

10m

20m

cedar

oak

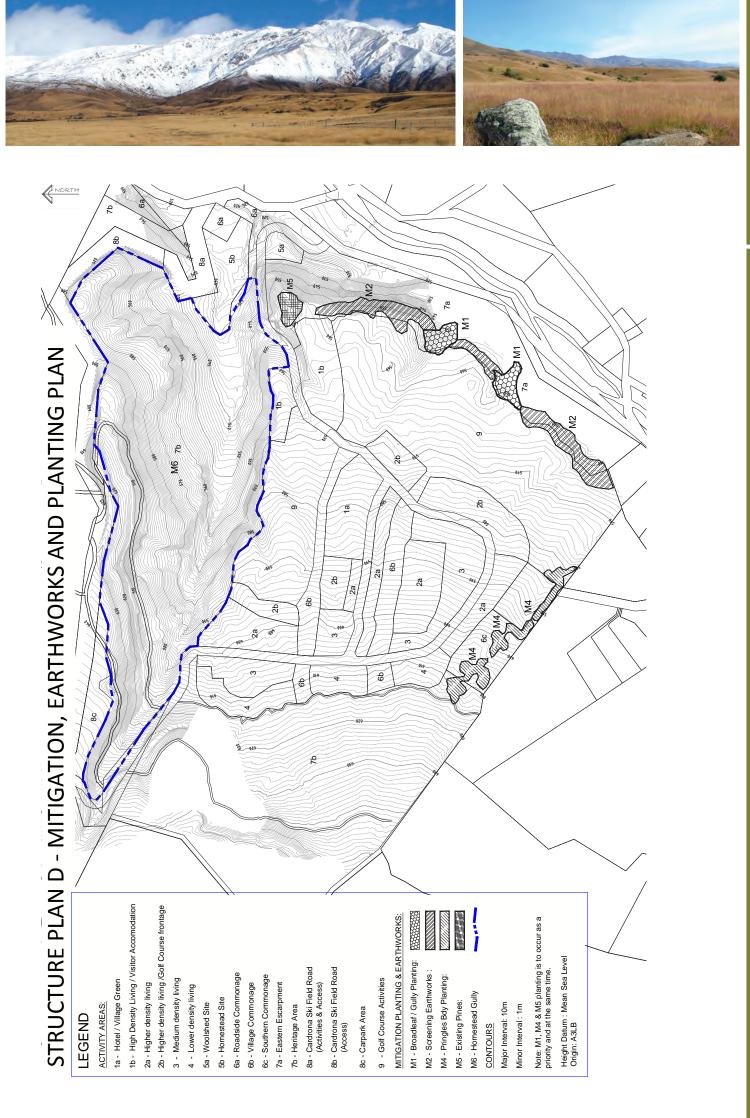
2017



WI CARDRO STATION

Cedrus deodara

Quercus robur



2-21

Subdivision Guidelines

This section outlines the Design Review process for subdivision consents.

Activity Area 4

2.8 Design Review Board Process



10

QUEENSTOWN

LAKES DISTRICT Council

STATION

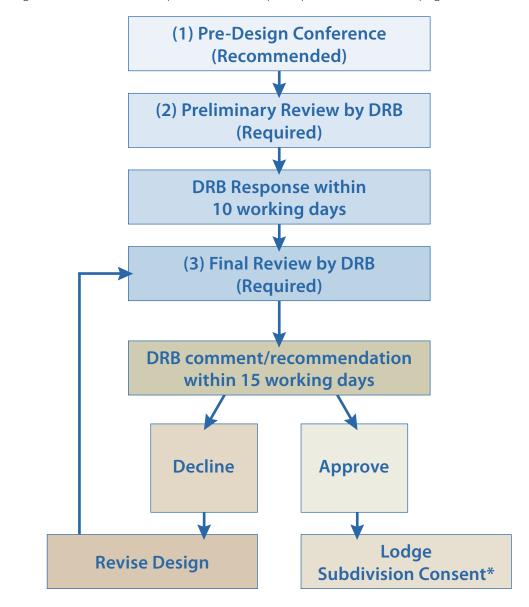
2-22

2.9 Requirements

2.9 Requirements The approval of the Design Review Board (DRB) is required prior to lodging subdivision consent.

2.10 Design Review Process

The Design Review Process takes place in three steps (explained on the next page):



* Please note that approval by the Design Review Board does not guarantee subdivision consent will be granted.





2.10.1 Pre-Design Conference (recommended)

Prior to the preparation of any drawings or designs for formal DRB review it is recommended that the owner (and/or owner's consultants) meet with the DRB for a pre-design conference. This provides an opportunity to discuss the characteristics of the site, the vision for the Zone and the purpose of the guidelines. It also provides an opportunity to explain the Design Review Process, and its relationship to the subdivision consent process.

2.10.2 Preliminary Review

This meeting provides an opportunity to present design ideas and sketches to the DRB and gain feedback prior to more detailed designs being undertaken. This process helps to avoid unnecessary costs by enabling feedback prior to significant and costly work being undertaken on an inappropriate design.

Information Requirements:

- 1. General subdivision layout
- 2. Conceptual landscape design including roading design

2.10.3 Final Review

Once preliminary approval is gained, detailed designs can be undertaken. Information submitted to the Design Review Board at this stage should clearly demonstrate the response to the aims and guidelines set out in the Guidelines. The detail of information submitted should correspond with the scale and complexity of the subdivision proposal. Generally, the following information should be provided:

- All plans should be A3 and drawn to a suitable and clearly identified scale and should clearly identify a north point;
- A 'site context analysis plan', showing the site in relation to surrounding features including surrounding streets and open spaces, surrounding subdivision pattern, adjoining site development (both constructed and consented), solar orientation;
- □ A site plan showing all potential building footprints, boundary treatment, location of driveways;
- Details of landscape treatment including:
 - □ Roading, fencing, walls, boundary planting;
 - Delta Plant list including species, size at planting and size at maturity for strategic planting.

Once the DRB has received this information, a meeting will be scheduled with the owner and/or consultants to review the application. The DRB will review the material and provide comment, and then discuss the application with the owner/consultants.

Following this meeting the DRB will provide an approval or recommendations for refinement in writing. If refinement is necessary a second meeting may be required before approval can be given.

Subdivision Guidelines

2.11 Progress and Changes

Part 2

Following approval, any changes to the approved design must be presented to the DRB and approved prior to making those changes.

2-24

The DRB will check progress of the subdivision and associated landscaping to ensure that it complies with the approved plans.

If changes have been made that have not been approved, the DRB will issue a Notice to Comply, and will require the owner to either gain approval or resolve the discrepancies.

2.12 How does this review process relate to the subdivision consent process?

The District Plan provisions for subdivision provide the basic parameters for subdivision within the District.

It is recommended that DRB approval is gained prior to lodging the subdivision consent with the Council for the following reasons:

- □ The DRB may be able to assist in amending the design so that it complies with the District Plan rules.
- □ If changes are required as a result of conditions placed on resource consent, approval can be gained from the DRB for the amended design.
- □ Where the subdivision design differs from the Council's engineering standards, but is consistent with these guidelines, the DRB can assist in justifying these differences.





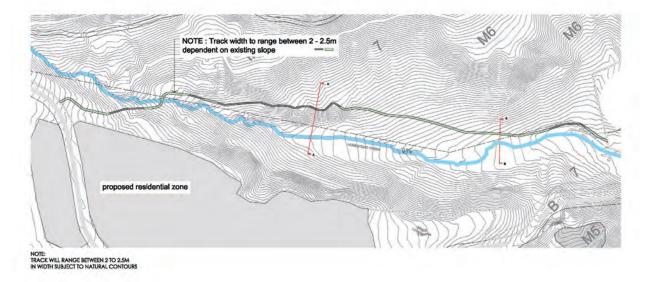




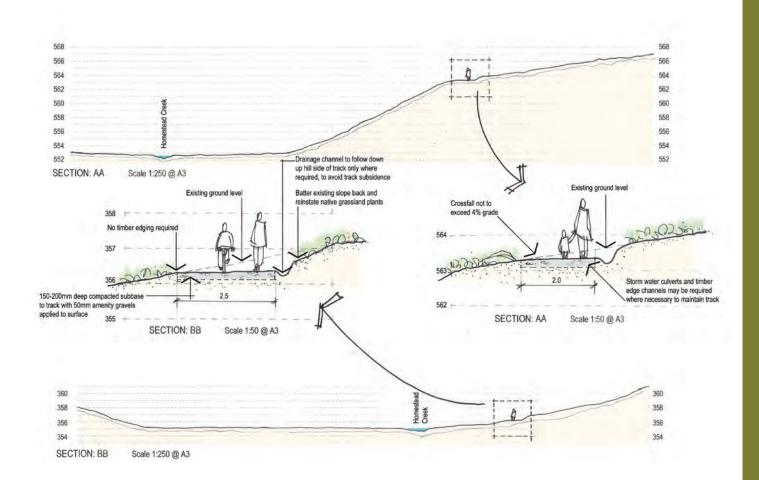


2.13a Proposed Homestead Creek Track

Mount Cardrona Station – Proposed Homestead Creek Track



Mount Cardrona Station – Section Details for Proposed Creek Track

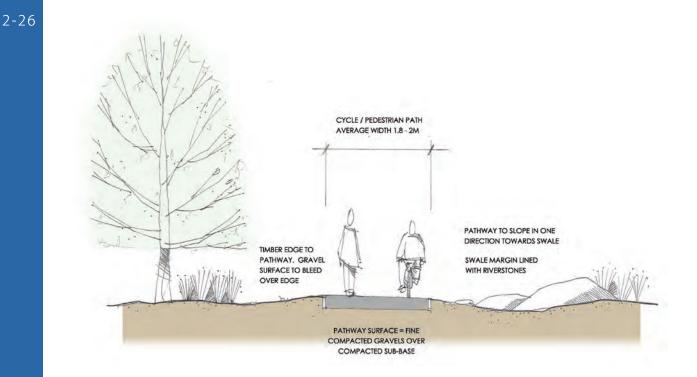


Subdivision Guidelines

2.13b Proposed Reserve Walkway

Part 2

Mount Cardrona Station – Proposed Proposed Reserve Walkway – Activity Area 7a - Plan A

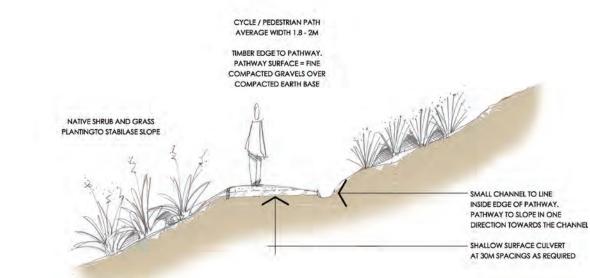


Mount Cardrona Station - Proposed Proposed Reserve Walkway - Activity Area 7a - Plan B



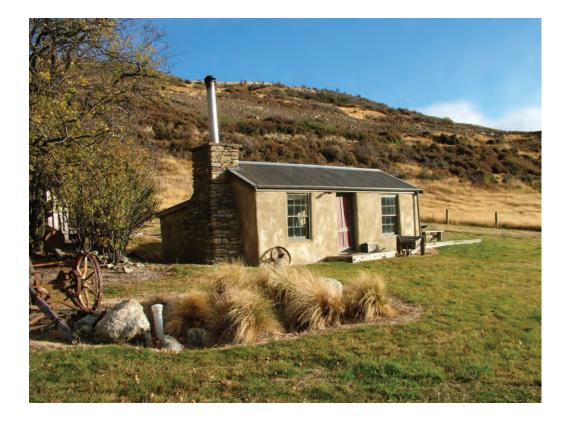
10

N^{T CARDRONA} STATION











Subdivision Guidelines

Part 2	Schedule 1: Planting List Mount Cardrona Station: Plant Species for Activity Areas "Y" indicates species can be planted, * indicates street tree, # indicates wetland/stream planting. Species Common name Approx height							Area 5a	Area 5b	Area 6	Area 6a (& Area 6 surrounded by 2a&1b& 6a)	Area 7	Area 7 Homestead Valley North face	Area 7 Cardrona Valley Escarpment
2-28	Species	Common name	Approx height	AI	Aı	AI	Area 4	Aı	A	Aı	Al	AI	A1 V3	Es
	Trees													
	Acer cappodocium rubrum	maple	15m	Y	Y	Υ*								
	Acer davidii "George Forest"	maple	medium sized tree	Y	Y	Υ*								
	Acer griseum	paperbark maple	10-12m	Y	Y	Υ*								
	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	15-20m	Y	Y									
	Alnus incana "aurea"*	golden alder		Y*	Y*	Υ*		Y	Y					
	Alnus cordata*	Italian alder		Y*	Υ*	Υ*		Y	Y					
	Alnus glutinosa*	Alder		Y*	Υ*	Υ*		Y	Y					
	Betula utilis "jaquemontii"*	Himalayan birch	10-15m	Y*	Υ*	Υ*		Y	Y					
	Carpinus betulus	European hornbeam	15-20m	Y	Υ*	Y		Y	Y					
	Carpinus cordata	Sawa hornbeam	10-15m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Castanea sativa*	Sweet chestnut	12-15m	Y*	Υ*					Y	Y			
	Cornus alba 'kesselringii'	dogwood	1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Cornus capitata	Himalayan dogwood	9m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y					
	Cornus forida	Flowering dogwood	9m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y					
	Fraxinus angustifolia*	narrow-leaved ash	20m	Y*	Y*									
	Fraxinus angustifolia "Raywood"*	claret ash	15-20m	Y*	Υ*									
	Fraxinus ornus*	ash	12-15m	Y*	Υ*									
	Fraxinus velutina*	desert ash	9m	Y*	Υ*	Y								
	Gleditsia tricanthos var. inermis*	Honey locust	20m		Υ*									
	Griselinia littoralis	broadleaf	10									Y		
_	Koelreuteria panniculata	golden rain tree	12-15m		Y	Y								
	Nothofagus solandri var cliffortioides*	mountain beech	15m		Υ*	Υ*		Y	Y			Y		
	Nothofagus menziesii*	silver beech	15m		Υ*	Y*		Y	Y			Y		
	Pittosporum tenuifolium	kohuhu	10									Y	Y	Y
	Plagianthus regius*	manatu	12m		Υ*	Υ*	Y*	Y	Y					Y
	Podocarpus hallii	Hall's totara	10m			Y						Y		
	Populus nigra var italica	lombardy poplar	15-20m						Y					
	Prumnopitys taxifolius	matai	15									Y	Y	Y
	Prunus sargentii	cherry	10m	Y	Υ*			Y	Y					
1000	Prunus species	orchard species	6m						у					
	Quercus afares*	Algerian oak	15m	Y*	Y*			Y	Y		Y			
	Quercus canaryensis x robur*	canary oak	15m	Y*	Y*			Y	Y		Y			
QUEENSTOWN	Quercus ceris*	Turkey oak	20m	Y*				Y	Y		Y			
LAKES DISTRICT	Quercus coccinea*	scarlet oak	15m	Y*	Y*			Y	Y		Y			
COUNCIL	Quercus ellipsoids*	pin oak	15m	Y*	Y*			Y	Y		Y			
	Quercus ilex*	holly oak	15m	Y*	Y*			Y	Y		Y			
•	Quercus rubra*	red oak	20m	Y*				Ŷ	Ŷ		Ŷ			
MT CARDRONA	Sequoiadendron giganteum	Wellingtonia	30m						Ŷ					
	Sophora microphylla	kowhai	8m	Y		Y*						Y	Y	Y
STATION	Tilia cordata varieties*	lime	20m	γ*		•		Y	Y			•		·
	Tilia platyphyllos*	large leaved lime	20m	γ*				Y	Y		Y			
	Ulnus parvifolia*	elm	15-20m	γ*	Y*			Y	Y		Y			
	Ulnus procera Luis van Houtte*	golden elm	15-20m	γ*	γ*			Y	Y		Y			
	NOTE: asterix* denotes street trees	goracii ciiii	13 2011	'										





Mount Cardrona Sta Plant Species for Act										6 a&1b& 6a)		ad	Valley
"Y" indicates species can be planted, * planting.	indicates street tree, # indicates w	etland/stream	Area 1a & 1b	Area 2a & 2b	Area 3 & 3a	a 4	Area 5a	Area 5b	a 6	Area 6a (& Area 6 surrounded by 2a&1b& 6a)	a 7	Area 7 Homestead /alley North face	Area 7 Cardrona Valley Escarpment
Species	Common name	Approx height	Area	Area	Area	Area 4	Area	Area	Area 6	Area	Area	Area Valley	Area Esca
Grasses/Small Shrubs													
Aciphylla aurea	golden speargrass	1m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y		
Aristotelia serrata	wineberry,	10m									Y	Y	Y
Aristotelia fruticosa	mountian wineberry	2m									Y	Y	Y
Astelia nervosa	alpine lily	1m			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Astelia fragrans	bush lily	1.5m			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y
Berberis sp.		1.5m					Y	Y					
#Carex secta	niggerhead	1.5m									Y	Y	Y
#Carex buchananii		0.5m											Y
Carmichaelia petriei	native broom	2.5m	Y								Y	Y	
Carmichaelia kirkii	scrambling broom	1 to 2m									Y		
Carpodetus serratus	putaputaweta	10m									Y	Y	Y
Centranthus ruber	Red valerian	0.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Chaenomeles speciosa		3.0m											
#Chionochloa conspicua	bush tussock	2m							Y		Y		Y
Chionochloa rigida	snow tussock	1.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Cistus sp.	Rock rose	1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Coprosma acerosa	low growing coprosma	0.5m				Y					Y		
Coprosma intertexta		3m				Y			Y		Y		
Coprosma linarifolia		5m									Y		Y
Coprosma lucida	karamu	4m							Y		Y	Y	Y
#Coprosma propinqua	mingimingi	3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	Y
Coprosma rhamnoides		1.5m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
#Coprosma rugosa		3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	Y
#Coprosma tayloriae		2.5m				Y					Y	Y	Y
Coprosma virescens		3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
Cordyline australis	cabbage tree, ti	6m									Y		Y
Corokia cotoneaster	korokia	2.5m				Y					Y	Y	Y
#Cortaderia richardii	toitoi	2m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Daphne mezereum		0.75m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Dracophyllum longifolium	inaka	2.5m				Y					Y	Y	
Discaria toumatou	matagouri	3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
Euonymous alatus	Winged spindle tree	1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Festuca novae-zelandiae	hard tussock	0.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		
Forsythia ap.		1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
#Halocarpus bidwillii	bog pine	3m									Y		Y
Hamamelis sp.	Witch hazel	3.0m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Hebe cupressoides		2m			Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
Hebe odora		1m			Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
#Hebe salicifolia	koromiko	2.5m			Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
Hoheria glabrata	mountain ribbonwwod	5m			Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
Kunzea ericoides	kanuka	7m									Y	Y	
Lavandula sp.	lavender	0.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Latanada sp.	internet?	0.0111		'			'						

2-29

STATION

Subdivision Guidelines

Part 2	Mount Cardrona Station: Plant Species for Activity A "Y" indicates species can be planted, * indicates s planting.		d/stream	Area 1a & 1b	Area 2a & 2b	Area 3 & 3a	14	1 5a	1 5b	16	Area 6a (& Area 6 surrounded by 2a&1b& 6a)	17	1.7 Homestead ey North face	Area 7 Cardrona Valley Escarpment
2-30	Species	Common name	Approx height	Area	Area	Area	Area 4	Area 5a	Area 5b	Area 6	Area	Area 7	Area 7 Valley N	Area Esca
	Grasses/Small Shrubs													
	Leptospermum scoparium	manuka	5m									Y	Y	Y
	Melicytus lanceolatus	narrow-leaved mahoe	5m				Y					Y		
	Melicytus alpinus	porcupine shrub	1m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
	Myrsine australis	mapou, red matipo	8m									Y	Y	Y
	Muehlenbeckia complexa	Muehlenbeckia complexa	2m			Y	Y			Y		Y		
	Myrsine divaricata	weeping mapou	3m				Y					Y	Y	Y
	Olearia aborescens	tree daisy	6m									Y		Y
	Olearia avicenniaefolia	tree daisy	6m									Y	Y	
	#Olearia bullata		4m									Y	Y	Y
	Olearia cymbifolia/nummularifolia		2m				Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
	Olearia fragrantissima	scented tree daisy	8m									Y	Y	Y
	Olearia hectorii	rare tree daisy	6m									Y	Y	Y
	#Olearia lineata		6m									Y	Y	Y
	Olearia odorata		3m				Y					Y	Y	Y
	Ozothamnus vauvilliersii	cottonwood	2m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
	Phormium cookianum	mountain flax	1.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y
	#Phormium tenax	swamp flax	3m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
	Poa cita	silver tussock	0.6m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
	Poa colensoi	blue tussock	0.3m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		
	Pseudopanax colensoi var. ternatus	three finger, orihou	5m	Y	Y	Y	Y*	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
	Pseudopanax crassifolius	lancewood, horoeka	6m	Y	Y	Y	Y*	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
	Phyllocladus alpinus	mountain toatoa	5m				Y					Y	Y	
	Pyracanths sp.		2.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Ribes sp	currants/gooseberries	2.5m	Y	Y									
	Rosa species (old fashioned shrub in particular)	roses	2m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Rosmarinus officinalis	rosemary	1.0m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Thymus sp.	thyme	0.3m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Viburnum sp.		1.5-3.0m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	NOTE: hatch # indicates swamp/water edge species													
	Climbers													
	Humulus lupulus 'Aureus'		6.0m	Y	Y									
QUEENSTOWN	Rosa species		8.0m	Ŷ	Ŷ									
LAKES DISTRICT	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston ivy	20.0m	Ŷ	Ŷ									
COUNCIL	Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'	honeysuckle	10.0m	ý	Y									
	Lonicera y americana	honeysuckle	7.0m	Ŷ	Y									
	Wisteria sinensis	Chinese wisteria	30.0m	Y	Y									
MICARDRONA	machu annenaia	chinese Wisteria	20.011											

Building Design Elements

Part 3

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Building Design Elements

3.1 Building Design Vision Mt Cardrona Station

Part 3

3-2

Mount Cardrona Station will be developed in accordance with a strong vision represented by the following design guidelines and accompanying images.

The design guidelines assist in giving architects and designers guidance towards fulfilling the Mount Cardrona Station vision.

The design guidelines are prescriptive to some extent but also intend to allow flexibility for individual interpretation. Creative and imaginative responses are encouraged.

The vision is based on the landscape of the Cardrona Valley, historic architectural precedents and the unique nature of the development in its contemporary context.

The development is located at relatively high altitude, surrounded by mountain ranges. The landscape is typical of South Island high country. Mountain tussock over undulating hillsides prevail. Trees are not natural to this environment. Rocks and mountain tarns feature naturally.

The built form is envisaged to take the historical precedents of the earliest shelters of simple miners' cottages, and the later, simple farm houses and utility buildings as reference.

The insertion of modern elements aims to deny the 'faux' and leave the buildings to be designed as contemporary but traditionally based.

The built form should therefore be contemporary but responsive and referenced to historic precedents.

It is therefore intended that the built form of Mount Cardrona Station will be unashamedly contemporary but acknowledging and referencing its historical precedents and the unique nature of the Cardrona Valley.

3.2 Natural Context and Responsiveness to Natural Character - Building Design

Aim

017

QUEENSTOWN

LAKES DISTRICT

COUNCIL

NT CARDRON

STATION

Buildings respond to the character of the site and its surrounds and their design respects and relates to the natural contours of the landscape.

Guidelines

- Each building is designed to conform to the natural topography, rather than altering the natura topography to accommodate the building through significant earthworks and landscaping;
- □ Buildings should provide visual interest through variation and articulation;
- Variation in built form can be introduced by breaking larger buildings into a collection of smaller elements or cluster of building forms;
- Recess glazing and avoid curtain glass walls;
- Design buildings in response to the extreme climatic conditions of heat and cold.

Controls

Please note that where building design does not meet the standards within the District Plan, resource consent will be required.

* Please refer to schedules for permitted materials.







Building Design Elements

3.3 Building Orientation and Active Street Frontages - Residential Areas

Aim

Part 3

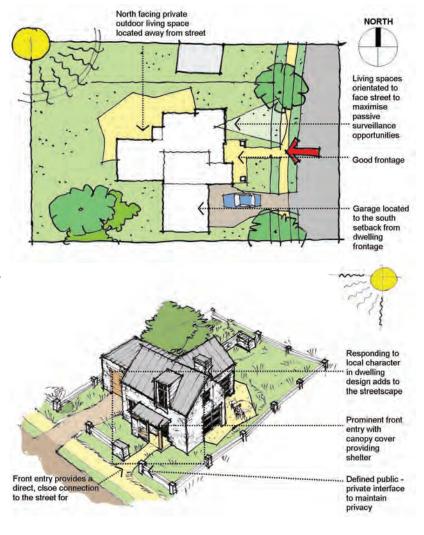
To orientate buildings to maximize solar gain, and encourage buildings to front public spaces while providing adequate on-site privacy.

Guidelines

- Orientate living areas in buildings north/north east/north west.
- Design all (primary) dwellings so that they have a liveable room (i.e. living room, dining room or kitchen) fronting directly (at ground level) onto the adjacent public street / open space or visitor arrival court / farmyard court.
- Design all (primary) dwellings so that garage doors are set back from the front façade.
- Design secondary units so that the livable space (i.e. dining room, kitchen or living room) fronts outdoor living space.
- Glazing should predominately face north, northeast or northwest. Windows on south and west facades should be small in size.
- □ If site orientation or views dictate high levels of west or south facing glazing the following measures should be taken:
 - Excessive glazing to the south: Window insulation (e.g., thermally lined curtains or shutters) must be provided.
 - Excessive glazing to the west: Shading from low sun in the form of shutters, planting or pergolas must be provided.
 - Double glazing shall be used.

Entrances should:

- Provide as direct a physical (pedestrian) and visual connection as possible between the street and the main entry;
- Be located close to the street and be visible from the street, so that they are easier to find and safer to use;
- □ Convey a sense of welcome;
- Add to the visual character of the building;
- Be well lit at night;
- Where buildings accommodate a range of uses, entrances to residential units should be clearly identified from the street;
- The entrance to the secondary unit should be separate to the entrance to the primary residence.



2017



M^T CARDRONA STATION



3.4 Roof Form

Aim

To incorporate roof forms that respond to the surrounding built environment and the wider context, and recognise roof form design as an integral component of the overall building design.

Guidelines

- □ The roof design should relate to the size and scale of the building, building elevations and building form.
- □ Roof design should enhance the skyline and blend with the natural environment.
- Roof pitches should complement the building style of the principal structure and have a design and scale that is complementary to surrounding buildings.
- Roof forms of traditional buildings in the area should be used as design cues for suitable roof forms; there shall be no butterfly roofs, and traditional gables will be used.
- D Where dormer windows are used they should be of a traditional design
- Ensure that roof top structures including antennae, lift structures etc. are integrated with the roof form and are not visible from the street.
- □ Incorporate sustainable environmental practices such as solar panels within the roof design.
- □ Lean to structures are appropriate, and should be of the same material as the principal roof, with a minimum pitch of 15°.
- □ Flat roofs that provide linkage between buildings are appropriate where they sit below the gutter line of the principal roof and do not exceed more than 20% of the total roof area.
- □ The principal roof structure should have a minimum roof pitch of between 30° and 45°.

Controls

Please refer to Schedule 2 for a list of permitted roof materials and colours.



Building Design Elements

3.5 External Appearance - Cladding Materials and Colours

Part 3 Mate

Materials and colours are used that reflect the natural character of the Cardrona Valley, and contribute to the creation of an overall character and sense of place for the Village.

3-6 Guidelines

- Use natural materials and recessive colours that reflect the surrounding rural character of the Valley.
- □ Use historic buildings within the area as a design cue for appropriate use of materials and colour.
- Consider the colours and materials that have been used on surrounding buildings, and choose colours and materials that may complement them.

Controls

Please refer to Schedule 3 for a list of permitted cladding materials and colours.

3.6 Signage

Aim

Signage complements the built form and is of a consistent design throughout the Zone.

Guidelines

Signage is provided that:

- Is legible but discrete;
- Uses natural materials;
- □ Is incorporated into the design of the buildings and associated landscaping;
- Does not dominate the building design, but instead complements it.

Particularly in Activity Area 1, signage should be framed in hardwood or steel, and hung from the top by steel or timber bracket at 90 degrees to the building facade.





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3.7 Energy Efficiency

Aim

Buildings throughout the Zone adopt design techniques to achieve energy efficiency, thereby reducing long term economic and environmental costs.

Guidelines

Building Design:

□ Minimise energy requirements by:

- Designing buildings to maximise solar gain;
- □ Using high levels of insulation and double glazing.

Energy Systems:

- □ Renewable electricity generation systems such as solar should be installed at the time of construction.
- Use efficient and sustainable heating systems such as pellet burners, gas burners, heat pumps and low emission wood burners.
- D Where a woodburner or pellet burner is used, wetbacks and heat transfer systems should be installed.

Appliances:

- □ Choose energy efficient appliances.
- Encourage the use of electricity meters so that residents know how much power they are drawing at any one time.

Controls

- □ All buildings shall have double glazing
- □ High levels of insulation are required

Please note that, in addition to these Design Guidelines, each landowner will receive:

- An MCS Owner's Sustainability Guide, which provides further details on achieving sustainable building design
- Advice in relation to Homestar¹ design, building and certification, which helps achieve an energy efficient, warm and dry house.

3.7A Water Efficiency

Aim

Buildings throughout the Zone adopt design techniques to achieve water efficiency, thereby reducing long-term water use in an area where there are water supply constraints.

Guidelines

Building Design:

- □ The reticulated potable water supply is limited to household use and may not be used for irrigation.
- □ Install a water meter to measure the consumption of water taken from the reticulated potable water supply system.
- Install a tank on the property, connected to the building, so that rainwater falling on the building will be collected and stored in the tank for potable, irrigation and other purposes.
- Consider installing a system that enables the recycling of grey water for irrigation purposes.

Appliances:

Choose water-efficient appliances, including dual flush toilets and low-flow shower heads.

¹ Homestar is a trademark of, and is administered by, the New Zealand Green Building Council.

Building Design Elements

3.8 **Secondary Units**

Aim

Part 3

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3-8

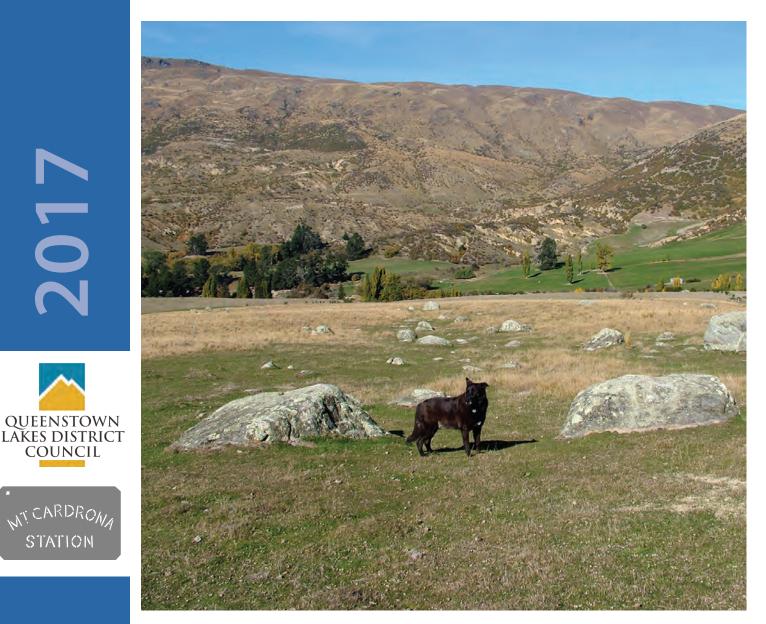
- Secondary units are provided throughout the site and provide accommodation for either:
- Owner-occupiers prior to building the primary dwelling, or
- □ Long term rental tenants.

Guidelines

- Design the secondary unit and the residential unit at the same time to ensure that all site and zone standards will be achieved.
- Locate the secondary unit and its outdoor living space so that it gains good solar access and privacy.
- □ Where possible provide a separate access to the secondary unit.
- □ The design of the secondary unit should be complementary to the design of the residential unit.
- Where attached to the residential unit, use different roof pitches to provide linkage.
- Break up the mass of the building forms by using different roof shapes and different materials.

Controls

Please refer to the District Plan for District Plan Rules.





Landscaping Within Private Allotments

The following section provides guidance on landscaping within private allotments. This provides guidance on planting, fencing, external paving and outside lighting.

3.9 Planting

Aim

A consistent approach to landscaping is adopted, and species are planted that reflect the alpine character of the surrounding environment and are appropriate for the climatic conditions.

Guidelines

- □ Where appropriate use planting to provide privacy and shelter from prevailing wind.
- □ Planting should reflect the climate, and should need minimal irrigation.
- □ Adopt a planting plan that reflects the climate and rural character.
- □ Where possible locate denser and larger scale planting on the southern side of the section, and smaller vegetation to the north.
- Avoid locating planting where it shades footpaths, the outdoor living space or north facing windows of neighboring dwellings.

Controls

Please refer to Schedule 1 for the list of plant species permitted within each Activity Area.

Planting Plan

LEGEND



Building Design Elements

Activity Area 2 Landscaping



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Activity Area 3 Landscaping



Activity Area 4 Landscaping



Building Design Elements

3.10 Treatment of Rain Water Tanks

Aim

Part 3

3-12

Water tanks are located, designed and screened so that they do not detract from landscape design.

Guidelines

- □ Where possible locate water tanks underground, or within the main building, for instance, under a lean-to or under decking;
- Screen water tanks using natural materials and planting;
- Water tanks should be coated in natural colours.

3.11 Fencing

Aim

Fencing is of a design, form and scale that:

- Maintains a consistent theme throughout the Zone.
- Maintains privacy between private properties while avoiding solid visual barriers between the public and private realm.
- **D** Reflects the surrounding rural character and historic values of the Valley.

Guidelines

- □ Fencing should reflect the surrounding rural character.
- Avoid high, impermeable fences on the boundary of public spaces.
- Use natural materials.
- Fences should become more permeable towards the periphery of the Zone, for example, use stone walls and hedges within Activity Areas 1 and 2, changing to post and rail and post and wire within Activity Areas 3 and 4.

Controls

Please refer to Schedule 3 for a list of permitted fencing materials and the District Plan for rules on fences.



2017

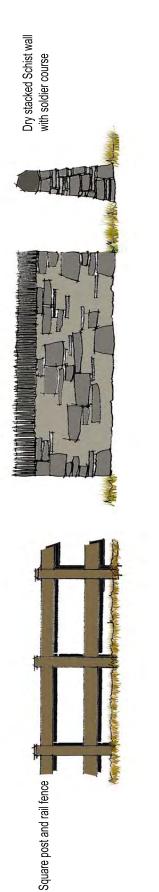


N^{T CARDR}ON STATION





Fencing





Hedge up to 1.8m high . Suitable species : olearia sp. chaenomeles speciosa berberis sp pyranthus sp coprosma propinqua coprosma lucida





Post and rail fence with wires

Building Design Elements

3.12 Outdoor Paving and Retaining Walls

Aim

Part 3

The design of outdoor living spaces, and the use of retaining walls, is addressed consistently throughout the Zone.

4 Guidelines

- Retaining walls should be designed so that they do not block views to the surrounding landscape, and do not dominate public spaces;
- Retaining walls can be used instead of fences to provide a demarcation between private and public land. Fences should not be erected on top of retaining walls;
- Retaining walls should comprise stacked stone, and should provide a historic character, and their design should complement nearby buildings and landscaping;
- Outdoor living spaces and the materials used should complement the design theme of Mount Cardrona Station, using natural materials.

Controls

Please refer to Schedule 6 for a list of permitted materials.

3.13 Outside Lighting Within Private Allotments

Aim

Low level lighting that ensures that views of the night sky is maintained through the avoidance of upward light spill on the night sky, achieves energy efficiency and provides private amenity.

Guidelines

□ Use lighting to identify pedestrian entrances;

- □ Use low level down lighting;
- □ Use energy efficient lighting;
- Avoid unnecessary use of outdoor lighting, and direct any lighting away from neighbouring properties.

Specific Guidance for Each Activity Area

The following section of these guidelines provides specific guidance on the key elements of each Activity Area. Please note that this section is to be read in conjunction with the general guidance provided in previous sections, and where necessary provides additional detail applicable to each Activity Area.

3.14 Activity Area 1A

Explanation

Activity Area 1 – Village Centre

Activity Area 1 is located at the entrance to the Village, and is where the greatest scale and intensity of development is provided. Activity Area 1A will become the Village focal point, and provides a range of activities, including residential, worker accommodation, visitor accommodation and supporting commercial. Buildings and activities should front the Village Green, and are provided with views of Mount Cardrona to the northwest.

Aim

To achieve key design elements that contribute to the creation of a vibrant heart that functions as a village hub.



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Guidelines

Building Design

Adopt building design that provides:

- □ Symmetry;
- □ Vertical and horizontal emphasis;
- □ Unified design elements;
- □ Articulation of large buildings to reduce bulk;
- Definition of key corners and vistas;
- □ Use of natural materials;
- Use of verandas to provide pedestrian cover, and provide horizontal emphasis;
- □ Varying roof heights and varying building forms and sizes to create visual interest.

Signage

- □ Signage should reflect a consistent theme, and be integrated into the building design.
- □ Use small signs that clearly articulate information.
- □ Use natural, rustic materials.
- Use sign boards for multiple tenancies, not individual signs.

Controls

Please refer to section 12-21 of the District Plan for District Plan Rules.

Village Centre



Building Design Elements

3.15 Activity Area 1B

Explanation

Activity Area 1B provides larger scale visitor accommodation activities and is located on the periphery of Activity Area 1A.

3-16 Aim

Part 3

To achieve design and layout of visitor accommodation, residential and commercial activities so that they contribute positively to the Village.

Guidelines

Building Design

- □ Use natural materials.
- □ Use detail to break up the mass of buildings.

Controls

Please refer to the District Plan for District Plan Rules.





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3.16 Activity Area 2

Explanation

Activity Area 2 – Living Area A

Activity Area 2 provides for visitor accommodation and residential development. The section sizes and density provisions reflects its proximity to the Village Centre, and its relationship to the open space areas, which provides for clear viewshafts from individual allotments and assists in retaining high amenity values.

Activity Area 2A is largely located within the Village and provides a compact living environment that fronts public open space. Activity Area 2B is located further from the Village Centre, and has a slightly lower density than Area 2A.

Aim

To provide high density living that achieves amenity values for both residents and visitors.

Guidelines

- Provide outdoor living space that is solar oriented, and provides on-site privacy;
- □ Where possible use rear access lanes for parking/garaging;
- Design buildings so that living areas front open space;
- □ Where possible provide secondary units.

Controls

Please refer to the District Plan for District Plan Rules.



Building Design Elements

3.17 Activity Area 3

Explanation

Part 3

3-18

Activity Area 3 – Living Area B

Activity Area 3 provides for residential development. It is located on the periphery of Area 2, and therefore is further from the Village Centre. Visitor accommodation is a discretionary activity within this area, reflecting the need to encourage permanent residents.

Aim

To provide medium density living that achieves high amenity values for both residents and visitors.

Guidelines

- Design secondary units at the same time and to be consistent with the main dwelling.
- Optimise solar gain by locating living spaces and outdoor living areas on the northern aspect of the building.
- Design so that living areas front public spaces.
- □ Locate garages so that they do not dominate the street.

Controls

Please refer to the District Plan for District Plan Rules.





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3.18 Activity Area 4

Explanation

Activity Area 4 – Living Area C

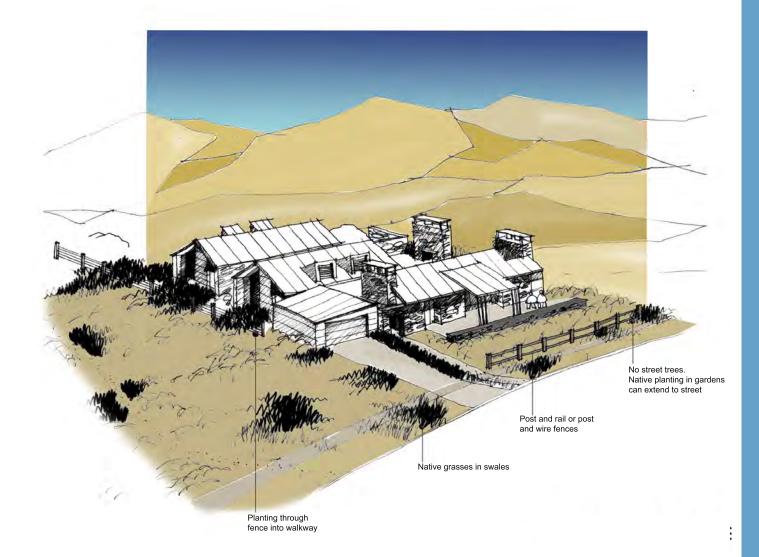
Activity Area 4 is located at the upper boundary of the Zone, and provides a buffer between the higher density areas of the Village and the surrounding open space areas. It requires larger sections, low building coverage and limits buildings to 5.5m in height. These controls reflect the location of the Area and its relationship to the surrounding open space.

Aim

To provide low density living where buildings are sited to retain the character and form of the landscape.

Guidelines

- □ Use building designs that do not dominate the landscape.
- □ Use recessive materials and colours.
- Designs using innovative ideas such as turf roofs are encouraged.



Building Design Elements

3.19 Activity Area 5, 8c, 9

Explanation

Part 3

3-20

Activity Area 5 – Woolshed and Homestead Sites

Activity Area 5 provides for limited commercial and recreational development at the woolshed and homestead sites. The woolshed site (Area 5A) is visible from the Cardrona Valley Road, and is therefore considered the visual reference for the Village. Rules for this Area ensure that any future buildings are at a similar scale and character to the existing woolshed. Consequently, building heights are restricted to 6m.

The homestead site (Area 5B) is located within the Homestead Valley, and is located on the site that had previously contained the historic Cardrona Station homestead. Provisions for this area reflect its use for horse trekking and other commercial recreation operations, and anticipate small scale residential activities that are ancillary to the commercial recreation or farming activities.

Aim - Activity Area 5

To provide for small scale commercial and recreational activities within buildings that provide a rustic/rural character, reflecting the historical and rural character of the Cardrona Valley.

Aim - Activity Area 8c

Small scale structures associated only with car parking and ticketing for bus and ski area activities.

Aim - Activity Area 9

Small scale structures associated with golf.

Guidelines

- At the woolshed site buildings should complement the design and scale of the woolshed and be rural in character, using recessive materials and colours.
- Buildings at the homestead site should be rural in character, and should not dominate the landscape.
- □ In Activity Area 8c and 9, only structures to be generally in accordance with the above guidelines.



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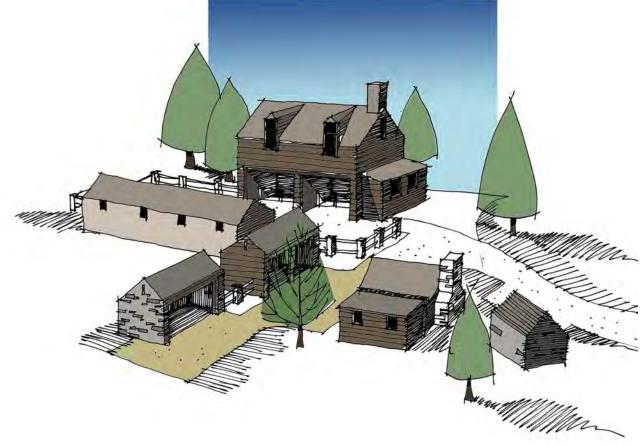




5A: Woolshed



5B: Homestead



Building Design Elements

3.20 Design Review Board Process

This section outlines the Design Review process for buildings.

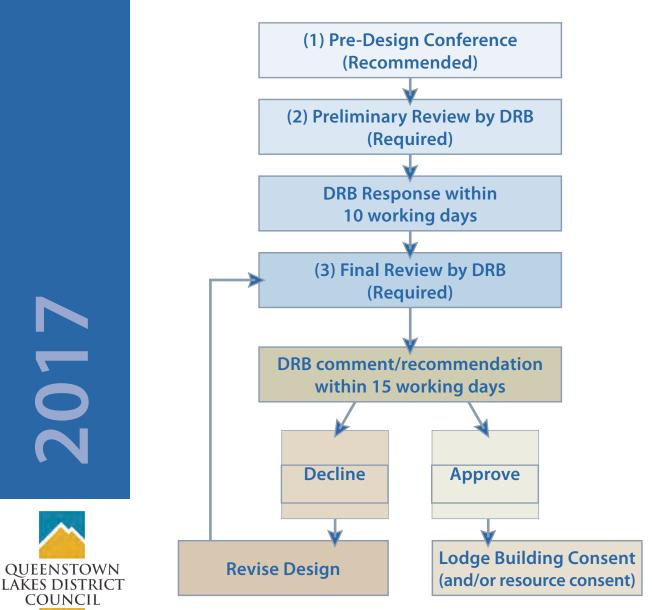
Part 3 3.21 Requirements

3-22

The approval of the Design Review Board (DRB) is required prior to building consents and, if required, resource consents.

3.22 Design Review Process

The Design Review Process takes place in three steps:



3.22.1 Pre-Design Conference (recommended)

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Prior to the preparation of any drawings or designs for formal DRB review it is recommended that the owner (and/or owners consultants) meet with the DRB for a pre-design conference. This provides an opportunity to discuss the characteristics of the site, the vision for the Zone and the purpose of the guidelines. It also provides an opportunity to explain the Design Review Process, and its relationship to the resource consent process.



3.22.2 Preliminary Review

This meeting provides an opportunity to present design ideas and sketches to the DRB and gain feedback prior to more detailed designs being undertaken. This process helps to avoid unnecessary costs by enabling feedback prior to significant and costly work being undertaken on an inappropriate design.

Information Requirements:

- □ Location and size of lot
- □ Sketch plan/conceptual design
- List of materials considered
- □ Conceptual landscape design

3.22.3 Final Review

Once preliminary approval is gained, more detailed design work can be undertaken. Information submitted to the Design Review Board at this stage should clearly demonstrate the response to the aims and guidelines set out in the Guidelines. The detail of information submitted should correspond with the scale and complexity of the proposal. Generally, the following information should be provided:

- □ All plans should be to a suitable and clearly identified scale and should clearly identify a north point.
- A 'site context analysis plan', showing the site in relation to surrounding features including surrounding streets and open spaces, surrounding subdivision pattern, adjoining site development (both constructed and consented).
- A site plan showing all potential building footprints, boundary treatment, location of driveways, outdoor terraces, decks and proposed planting and water storage tanks.

D Building information including:

- Floor plans, cross sections (including gradients of abutting properties), elevations (including roof plan or 'fifth elevation');
- Details of external colours and materials;
- Roof pitch;
- Window treatment;
- Details of any rooftop equipment: including antennae, satellite dishes, chimneys, and exterior lighting (designed to avoid upward spill of light on the night sky);
- Details of insulation, heating sources and sustainable initiatives proposed such as the use of solar energy, in accordance with the Owners Sustainability Guide;
- Details of signage (if relevant);
- □ Perspective drawing showing building form and setting.
- Details of landscape treatment including:
 - □ Fencing, walls, boundary planting;
 - Design and screening of water storage tanks;
 - □ Paved surface treatments;
 - □ Plant list including species, size at planting and size at maturity for strategic planting.

Once the DRB has received this information, a meeting will be scheduled with the owner and/or consultants to review the application. The DRB will review the material and provide comment, and then discuss the application with the owner/consultants.

Following this meeting the DRB will provide an approval or recommendations for refinement in writing. If refinement is necessary a second meeting may be required before approval can be given.

Building Design Elements

3.23 Progress and Changes

Part 3

Following approval, any changes to the approved design must be presented to the DRB and approved prior to making those changes.

3-24

The DRB will check progress of the building and associated landscaping to ensure that it complies with the approved plans.

If changes have been made that have not been approved, the DRB will issue a Notice to Comply, and will require the owner to either gain approval or resolve the discrepancies.

3.24 How does this review process relate to the resource consent and building permit requirements?

The District Plan rules have been designed to provide the basic parameters (e.g. setbacks, heights, outdoor living space) for any building design, and it is recognised that in some instances non-compliance with these rules may occur. In addition, in some instances the activity associated with the building may require resource consent, for example, visitor accommodation activities.

While the DRB may assist in determining whether the design complies with the District Plan rules, it is the owner's responsibility to determine whether resource consent is required, and if it is, to prepare and lodge any resource consent applications.

To this end, it is recommended that when preparing conceptual drawings (prior to preliminary Design Review), the owner and/or consultants check that the proposed design meets the District Plan Rules.

Where it is found that resource consent is required, it is recommended that DRB approval is gained prior to lodging resource consent.

This is because:

- □ The DRB may be able to assist in amending the design so that it complies with the District Plan rules.
- □ If changes are required as a result of conditions placed on resource consent, approval can be gained from the DRB for the amended design.
- If the resource consent were approved first, the landowner could waste significant time and money on a design that is considered inappropriate by the DRB, and would therefore be subject to a variation to the consent at a later stage. Varying a resource consent would likely be more difficult than gaining DRB approval.

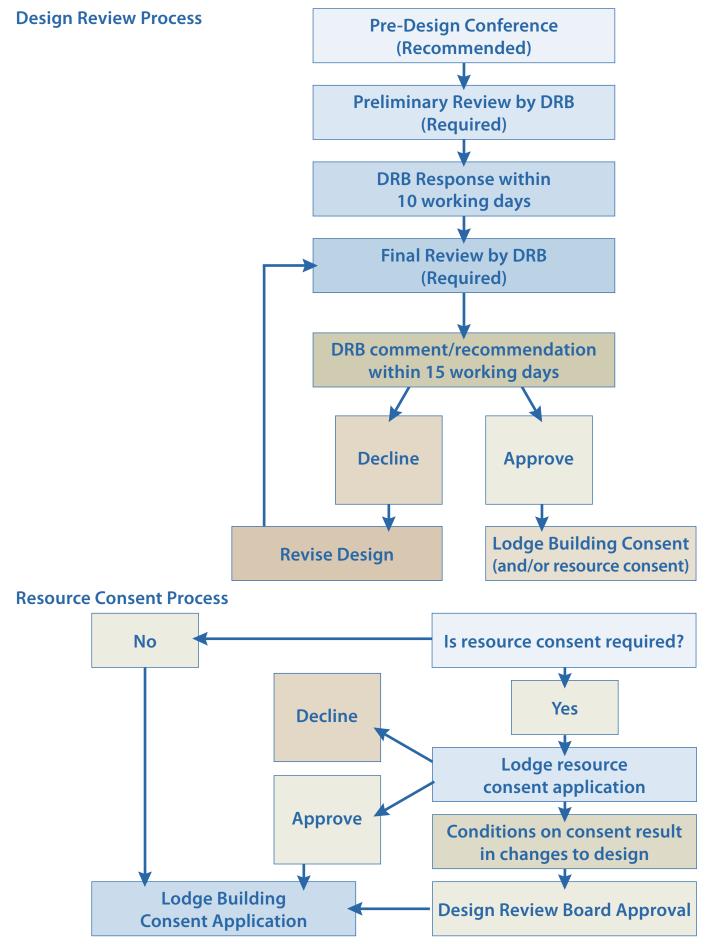


N^{Y CARDR}ON STATION Once any necessary resource consents and the DRB approval is obtained, the owner will have to apply for a Building Consent. Once again this is a separate process to the DRB, and is the responsibility of the owner. It is noted that each certificate of title will contain a consent notice requiring that prior to Building Consent each building must have the approval of the DRB.

The diagram on the following page illustrates the process for building approval.







Building Design Elements

	Schedule 1: Plan Mount Cardrona Statio Plant Species for Activit	n: :y Areas		r 1b	t 2b	3a					Area 6a (& Area 6 surrounded by 2a&1b& 6a)		7 Homestead North face	Area 7 Cardrona Valley Escarpment
	"Y" indicates species can be planted, * indic planting.	ates street tree, # indicates w	vetland/stream	Area 1a & 1b	Area 2a & 2b	Area 3 & 3a	4 e	Area 5a	Area 5b	9 E	a 6a (76	ey No	a 7 Ca Irpme
	Species	Common name	Approx height	Area	Area	Area	Area 4	Area	Area	Area 6	Area	Area 7	Area 7 Valley N	Area Esca
3-26	Trees													
	Acer cappodocium rubrum	maple	15m	Y	Y	Y*								
	Acer davidii "George Forest"	maple	medium sized tree	Y	Y	Y*								
	Acer griseum	paperbark maple	10-12m	Y	Y	Y*								
	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	15-20m	Y	Y									
	Alnus incana "aurea"*	golden alder		Y*	Y*	Y*		Y	Y					
	Alnus cordata*	Italian alder		Y*	Y*	Y*		Y	Y					
	Alnus glutinosa*	Alder		Y*	Y*	Y*		Y	Y					
	Betula utilis "jaquemontii"*	Himalayan birch	10-15m	Y*	Y*	Y*		Y	Y					
	Carpinus betulus	European hornbeam	15-20m	Y	Y*	Y		Y	Y					
	Carpinus cordata	Sawa hornbeam	10-15m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Castanea sativa*	Sweet chestnut	12-15m	Y*	Y*					Y	Y			
	Cornus alba 'kesselringii'	dogwood	1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Cornus capitata	Himalayan dogwood	9m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y					
	Cornus forida	Flowering dogwood	9m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y					
	Fraxinus angustifolia*	narrow-leaved ash	20m	Y*	Y*									
	Fraxinus angustifolia "Raywood"*	claret ash	15-20m	Y*	Y *									
	Fraxinus ornus*	ash	12-15m	Y*	Y*									
	Fraxinus velutina*	desert ash	9m	Y*	Y*	Y								
	Gleditsia tricanthos var. inermis*	Honey locust	20m		Y*									
	Griselinia littoralis	broadleaf	10									Y		
	Koelreuteria panniculata	golden rain tree	12-15m		Y	Y						•		
	Nothofagus solandri var cliffortioides*	mountain beech	15m		γ*	γ*		Y	Y			Y		
	Nothofagus menziesii*	silver beech	15m		γ *	Y*		Ŷ	Y			Y		
	Pittosporum tenuifolium	kohuhu	10		·				·			Y	Y	Y
	Plagianthus regius*	manatu	12m		γ*	γ*	γ*	Y	Y				·	Ŷ
	Podocarpus hallii	Hall's totara	10m		·	Y	·		·			Y		
	Populus nigra var italica	lombardy poplar	15-20m						Y					
	Prumnopitys taxifolius	matai	15						'			Y	Y	Y
	Prunus sargentii	cherry	10 10m	Y	Y *			Y	Y			1		'
an ann an a	Prunus species	orchard species	6m	'	'				y					
	Quercus afares*	Algerian oak	15m	Y*	Y *			Y	y Y		Y			
	Quercus canaryensis x robur*	canary oak	15m	γ*	γ*			Ŷ	Y		Ŷ			
QUEENSTOWN	Quercus ceris*	Turkey oak	20m	ч Ү*	I			Y	Y		Ŷ			
LAKES DISTRICT	Quercus coccinea*	scarlet oak	2011 15m	γ*	Y *			Y	Y		Ŷ			
COUNCIL	Quercus ellipsoids*	pin oak	15m	γ*	т ү*			Y	Y		Ŷ			
	Quercus ilex*	·	15m	γ*	ι γ*			Y	Y		Ŷ			
		holly oak			Ĭ.,									
MICARDRONA	Quercus rubra*	red oak Wellingtonia	20m	Y*				Y	Y Y		Y			
	Sequoiadendron giganteum	Wellingtonia	30m	v		W *			ĭ			v	v	v
STATION	Sophora microphylla	kowhai	8m	Y v*		Y*		v	v			Y	Y	Y
	Tilia cordata varieties*	lime	20m	Y*				Y	Y					
	Tilia platyphyllos*	large leaved lime	20m	Y*	W °			Y	Y		Y			
	Ulnus parvifolia*	elm	15-20m	Y*	Y*			Y	Y		Y			
	Ulnus procera Luis van Houtte* NOTE: asterix* denotes street trees	golden elm	15-20m	Y*	Υ*			Y	Y		Y			

Pa





Mount Cardrona Sta Plant Species for Act										6 a&1b& 6a)		ad	Valley
"Y" indicates species can be planted, * planting.	* indicates street tree, # indicates w	etland/stream	Area 1a & 1b	Area 2a & 2b	Area 3 & 3a	a 4	Area 5a	Area 5b	a 6	Area 6a (& Area 6 surrounded by 2a&1b& 6a)	a 7	a 7 Homestead ey North face	Area 7 Cardrona Valley Escarpment
Species	Common name	Approx height	Area	Area	Area	Area 4	Area	Area	Area 6	Area	Area	Area 7 Valley	Area
Grasses/Small Shrubs													
Aciphylla aurea	golden speargrass	1m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y		
Aristotelia serrata	wineberry,	10m									Y	Y	Y
Aristotelia fruticosa	mountian wineberry	2m									Y	Y	Y
Astelia nervosa	alpine lily	1m			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Astelia fragrans	bush lily	1.5m			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y
Berberis sp.		1.5m					Y	Y					
#Carex secta	niggerhead	1.5m									Y	Y	Y
#Carex buchananii		0.5m											Y
Carmichaelia petriei	native broom	2.5m	Y								Y	Y	
Carmichaelia kirkii	scrambling broom	1 to 2m									Y		
Carpodetus serratus	putaputaweta	10m									Y	Y	Y
Centranthus ruber	Red valerian	0.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Chaenomeles speciosa		3.0m											
#Chionochloa conspicua	bush tussock	2m							Y		Y		Y
Chionochloa rigida	snow tussock	1.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Cistus sp.	Rock rose	1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Coprosma acerosa	low growing coprosma	0.5m				Y					Y		
Coprosma intertexta		3m				Y			Y		Y		
Coprosma linarifolia		5m									Y		Y
Coprosma lucida	karamu	4m							Y		Y	Y	Y
#Coprosma propinqua	mingimingi	3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	Y
Coprosma rhamnoides		1.5m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
#Coprosma rugosa		3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	Y
#Coprosma tayloriae		2.5m				Y					Y	Y	Y
Coprosma virescens		3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
Cordyline australis	cabbage tree, ti	6m									Y		Y
Corokia cotoneaster	korokia	2.5m				Y					Y	Y	Y
#Cortaderia richardii	toitoi	2m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Daphne mezereum		0.75m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Dracophyllum longifolium	inaka	2.5m				Y					Y	Y	
Discaria toumatou	matagouri	3m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
Euonymous alatus	Winged spindle tree	1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Festuca novae-zelandiae	hard tussock	0.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		
Forsythia ap.		1.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
#Halocarpus bidwillii	bog pine	3m									Y		Y
Hamamelis sp.	Witch hazel	3.0m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
Hebe cupressoides		2m			Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
Hebe odora		1m			Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
#Hebe salicifolia	koromiko	2.5m			Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
Hoheria glabrata	mountain ribbonwwod	5m			Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ			Ŷ	Ŷ	Y
Kunzea ericoides	kanuka	7m									Ŷ	Ŷ	
	lavender		v	v			v	v					
Lavandula sp.	lavender	0.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					

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STATION

Building Design Elements

Part 3	Mount Cardrona Static Plant Species for Activ "Y" indicates species can be planted, * ind planting.	ity Areas	tland/stream	Area 1a & 1b	Area 2a & 2b	Area 3 & 3a	Area 4	Area 5a	Area 5b	Area 6	Area 6a (& Area 6 surrounded by 2a&1b& 6a)	Area 7	Area 7 Homestead Valley North face	Area 7 Cardrona Valley Escarpment
3-28	Species	Common name	Approx height	Are	Are	Are	Are	Are	Are	Are	Aresult	Are	Are Val	Esc
	Grasses/Small Shrubs													
	Leptospermum scoparium	manuka	5m									Y	Y	Y
	Melicytus lanceolatus	narrow-leaved mahoe	5m				Y					Y		
	Melicytus alpinus	porcupine shrub	1m				Y			Y		Y	Y	
	Myrsine australis	mapou, red matipo	8m									Y	Y	Y
	Muehlenbeckia complexa	Muehlenbeckia complexa	2m			Y	Y			Y		Y		
	Myrsine divaricata	weeping mapou	3m				Y					Y	Y	Y
	Olearia aborescens	tree daisy	6m									Y		Y
	Olearia avicenniaefolia	tree daisy	6m									Y	Y	
	#Olearia bullata		4m									Y	Y	Y
	Olearia cymbifolia/nummularifolia		2m				Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	
	Olearia fragrantissima	scented tree daisy	8m									Y	Y	Y
	Olearia hectorii	rare tree daisy	6m									Y	Y	Y
	#Olearia lineata		6m									Y	Y	Y
	Olearia odorata		3m				Y					Y	Y	Y
	Ozothamnus vauvilliersii	cottonwood	2m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
	Phormium cookianum	mountain flax	1.5m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y
	#Phormium tenax	swamp flax	3m	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
	Poa cita	silver tussock	0.6m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
	Poa colensoi	blue tussock	0.3m	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		
	Pseudopanax colensoi var. ternatus	three finger, orihou	5m	Y	Y	Y	Υ*	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
	Pseudopanax crassifolius	lancewood, horoeka	6m	Y	Y	Y	Y*	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
	Phyllocladus alpinus	mountain toatoa	5m				Y					Y	Y	
	Pyracanths sp.		2.5m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Ribes sp	currants/gooseberries	2.5m	Y	Y									
	Rosa species (old fashioned shrub in	roses	2m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Rosmarinus officinalis	rosemary	1.0m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Thymus sp.	thyme	0.3m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
	Viburnum sp.		1.5-3.0m	Y	Y			Y	Y					
in the state	NOTE: hatch # indicates swamp/water edge	e species												
	Climbers													
	Humulus lupulus 'Aureus'		6.0m	Y	Y									
QUEENSTOWN	Rosa species		8.0m	Y	Y									
QUEENSTOWN Lakes District	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston ivy	20.0m	Y	Y									
COUNCIL	Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'	honeysuckle	10.0m	Y	Ŷ									
	Lonicera x americana	honeysuckle	7.0m	Y	Y									
•	Wisteria sinensis	Chinese wisteria	30.0m	Ŷ	Ŷ									
MICARDRONA	Vitis coignetiae	Crimson glory vine	15.0m	Ŷ	Ŷ									



Schedule 2: Roofing Materials

1.0 Roofing

1.1 Metal

- 1.1.1 Materials
 - Steel
 - Copper
- 1.1.2 Profile

Wide trough profile, min 200mm to rib centres. 76mm corrugated profile.

1.1.3 Finish

Paint and powdercoat, matt or semi-gloss only. Weathered steel [corten only]. Copper – natural.

1.1.4 Colour

Limited to a reduced palette specifically for roofs. All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette denoted *Suitable for Roof.

1.2	Slate		1.3	Shing	gles	1.4	Turf	
	1.2.1	Material		1.3.1	Material		1.4.1	Material
		Natural South Island stone			Cedar			Natural
	1.2.2	Profile		1.3.2	Profile		1.4.2	Profile
		Unrestricted			Sawn only			Natural
	1.2.3	Finish		1.3.3	Finish		1.4.3	Finish
		Natural			Natural			Natural
	1.2.4	Colour		1.3.4	Colour		1.4.4	Colour
		Natural			Natural			Natural

2.0 Spouting

The following specifications apply to all gutters, cappings, flashings, downpipes, rain heads, scuppers, braces and fixing elements.

2.1.1 Material

Steel

- Copper 2.1.2 Profile
 - Round
- 2.1.3 Finish

Paint and powdercoat, matt or semi-gloss only. Weathered [corten].

2.1.4 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. Copper, natural patina.

Building Design Elements

Materials as per NZBC fire safety regulations.

3.0 Chimneys

3.1

Material

Part 3

- 3-30
- See 1.0 External Cladding. 3.2 Profile Unrestricted

Stainless steel flues permitted.

- See 1.0 External Cladding. 3.3 Finish
 - See 1.0 External Cladding.
- 3.4 Colour See 1.0 External Cladding.
- 5

4.0 Roof Windows and Skylights

- 4.1 Material
 - Glass or polycarbonate.
 - Joinery timber or aluminium.
- 4.2 Profile
 - Rectangular only.
- 4.3 Finish
 - Clear or frosted only.
- 4.4 Colour

Glass to be clear or tinted to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.

Schedule 3: Cladding Materials and Colours

1.0 Weatherboard

- 1.1 Material
 - Timber, natural or finger jointed. All non-timber alternatives are not permitted.

1.2 Profile

Horizontal profiles may be Bevelback or Scallop Rustic. Vertical profiles may be Shiplap only. External corners may be mitered or boxed.

1.3 Finish

Smooth or band-sawn. Paint or stain, matt or semi-gloss only.

1.4 Colour

All paint colours specified must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. All stains specified, must be from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.



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2.0 Board and Batten

2.1 Material

Timber, natural or finger jointed, plywood sheet. All non-timber alternatives are not permitted.

2.2 Profile

Profile and spacing dimensions are not restricted. Battens may have horizontal or vertical orientation. Shiplap finished plywood must be fixed with grooves running to the vertical.

2.3 Finish

Smooth or band-sawn.

- Paint or stain, matt or semi-gloss only.
- 2.4 Colour

All paint colours specified from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. All stains specified from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

3.0 Metal

3.1 Steel

3.1.1 Profile

Flat sheet steel or 76mm corrugated profile only.

May be fixed to horizontal or vertical or as combination.

3.1.2 Finish

Paint and powdercoat, matt or semi-gloss only. Weathered – corten or similar.

3.1.3 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

3.2 Copper

- 3.2.1 Profile
 - Unrestricted
- 3.2.2 Finish

Clear protective coating only.

3.2.3 Colour Natural finish

Pre-weathered

3.3 Other

All other metals are not permitted to be used as external cladding materials.

Building Design Elements

4.0 Stone

Part 3

3-32

- 4.1 Material South Isl
 - South Island sourced natural stone i.e. shist. Reconstituted alternatives to similar appearance.
- 4.2 Profile Natural
- 4.3 Finish

All sealants clear non-yellowing, matt finish.

4.4 Colour Natural or to match South Island sourced stone.

5.0 Concrete

5.1 Insitu or Precast Concrete

- 5.1.1 Material
 - Natural

Exposed aggregate to be locally sourced natural stone or to similar appearance.

- 5.1.2 Profile
 - Unrestricted
- 5.1.3 Finish

All sealants clear non-yellowing, matt or semi-gloss finish.

- 5.1.4 Colour
 - Natural

Pigments, stains and oxidising additives to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.

5.2 Masonry Block

Applicable to solid masonry and masonry veneer walls.

- 5.2.1 Material
 - Concrete
- 5.2.2 Profile

For primary cladding material, dimensions are restricted to minimum 390w x 90h. For accessory building elements, dimensions are unrestricted. Bond is not restricted.

- Fair face, honed and split face blocks.
- Plaster finish, smooth or bagged. Other rendered finishes are not permitted. Plaster finish must be consistent for all block work within the same building.

5.2.3 Finish

All sealants clear non-yellowing, matt or semi-gloss finish.

Paint, matt or semi-gloss only.

- 5.2.4 Colour
 - Natural

Pigments, stains and oxidising additives to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only. All paint colours specified must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.



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6.0 Brick

- 6.1 Material
 - Clay
 - Concrete
- 6.2 Profile
 - Smooth or bagged.

6.3 Finish

All brick walls must be plaster and paint finished. Plaster finish must be smooth or bagged. Other rendered finishes are not permitted. Paint, matt or semi-gloss only.

6.4 Colour

All paint colours specified must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

7.0 Adobe and Mudbrick

7.1 Material

South Island sourced earth only.

7.2 Profile Smooth faced.

Smooth fac

7.3 Finish

Natural

If plaster and paint finished, plaster finish must be smooth or bagged. Rendered finishes are not permitted. Paint, matt or semi-gloss only.

7.4 Colour

Natural

All paint colours specified must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

8.0 Glass

Also refer to section 9.0 Windows for joinery requirements.

8.1 Material

Glass – clear or opaque.

8.2 Profile

Except for where glazing meets roof line, all glazing must be rectangular and perpendicular to floor level.

8.3 Finish

Smooth, backpainted, patterned or textured. Reflectivity must not exceed 20% of white light. Mirrored glass is not permitted.

8.4 Colour

Clear or tinted to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.

Building Design Elements

9.0 Windows

Part 3

3-34

9.1 Trim

- 9.1.1 Light-weight Cladding Systems
 [Timber, Metal]
 All window heads, sill and jambs to be faced with profiles minimum 100mm wide.
- 9.1.2 Heavy-mass Cladding Systems [Stone, Concrete, Masonry] Windows recessed into external wall, to express recess.

9.2 Window Joinery

9.2.1 Timber

- 9.2.1.1 Material
 - Unrestricted
- 9.2.1.2 Profile
 - Except for where glazing meets roof line, all glazing must be rectangular and perpendicular to floor level.

9.2.1.3 Finish

Paint or stain, matt or semi-gloss only.

9.2.1.4 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. All stains specified, from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

9.2.2 Aluminum

9.2.2.1 Profile

Except for where glazing meets roof line, all glazing must be rectangular and perpendicular to floor level.

9.2.2.2 Finish

Powdercoated

9.2.2.3 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

9.2.3 Steel

9.2.3.1 Profile

Except for where glazing meets roof line, all glazing must be rectangular and perpendicular to floor level.

9.2.3.2 Finish

Paint or powdercoat, matt or semi-gloss only. Weathered – corten or similar.

9.2.3.3 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.



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9.3 Louvers and Shutters

May be operable or inoperable. Must not be used as primary cladding of building.

9.3.1 Materials Timber

Glass – clear or opaque. Aluminium

9.3.1 Profile

Blade is unrestricted.

9.3.2 Finish

Timber - smooth or band-sawn. Paint or stain finishes - matt or semi-gloss only. Aluminium – powdercoated only. Glass - Smooth, backpainted, patterned or textured.

9.3.3 Colour

All paint colours specified, including powdercoats, must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. All stains specified, from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. Glass to be clear or tinted to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.

10.0 Balustrades

10.1 Timber

- 10.1.1 Material
 - Unrestricted
- 10.1.2 Profile

Unrestricted

10.1.3 Finish

Smooth or band-sawn. Paint or stain, matt or semi-gloss only.

10.1.4 Colour

All paint colours specified from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. All stains specified from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

10.2 Metal

10.2.1 Material

Steel

- Aluminium
- 10.2.2 Profile

Unrestricted

10.2.3 Finish

Paint and powdercoat, matt or semi-gloss only. Weathered [corten].

10.2.4 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. Weathered [corten] finish steel to desired degree of patina. Stainless steel finish is not permitted. Anodized finishes are not permitted.

Building Design Elements

11.0 Doors

Part 3

3-36

11.1 Trim

- 11.1.1 Light-weight Cladding Systems[Timber, Metal]Door surrounds to be faced with profiles minimum 100mm wide.
- 11.1.2 Heavy-mass Cladding Systems[Stone, Concrete, Masonry]Doors to be recessed into external wall, to express recess.

11.2 House Doors

- 11.2.1 Material Timber Glass Steel Copper
- Zinc 11.2.2 Profile
 - Unrestricted

11.2.3 Finish

Timber - smooth or band-sawn.

Paint or stain finishes, matt or semi-gloss only.

- Glass clear, coloured or frosted.
 - Steel galvanized, painted or weathered [corten].
- Copper and zinc weathered [corten].

11.2.4 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

All stains specified from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

Glass to be clear or tinted to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.

11.3 Garage Doors

- 11.3.1 Material
 - Timber
 - Glass Steel
 - Conne
 - Copper
- Zinc 11.3.2 Profile
 - .2 Profile Unrestricted Orientation of material as defined within 1.0 External Cladding.

11.3.3 Finish

- Timber smooth or band-sawn.
 - Paint or stain finish, matt or semi-gloss only.
 - Glass clear, coloured or frosted.
- Steel galvanized, painted or weathered [corten].
- Copper and zinc weathered [corten].

11.3.4 Colour

All paint colours specified, powdercoats included, from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

All stains specified from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

Glass to be clear or tinted to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.



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Schedule 3A: Mt Cardrona Station Exterior Colour

Bespoke colour palette by Aalto Colour for Mt Cardrona Station.

Main Colour, doors, windows, trim, detail.

MCS	01B	MCS	10B	MCS	19B
MCS	02B	MCS	11B	MCS	20B
MCS	03B	MCS	12B	MCS	21B
MCS	04B	MCS	13B	MCS	22B
MCS	05B	MCS	14B	MCS	23B
MCS	06B	MCS	15B	MCS	24B
MCS	07B	MCS	16B	MCS	25B
MCS	08B	MCS	17B	MCS	26B
MCS	09B	MCS	18B	MCS	27B

Windows, Trim, detail only. (To equal less than 15% of overall colour used).

MCS	1T
MCS	2T
MCS	3T
MCS	4T
MCS	5T
MCS	6T

Doors only. (To equal less than 5% of overall colour used).

MCS	1D
MCS	2D
MCS	3D
MCS	4D
MCS	5D
MCS	6D

Roof (Colour Steel), Windows

Rivergum
Lichen
Mist Green
Scoria
Pioneer Red
Lignite
Terracotta

Note: within the Southern Neighbourhood where a roof can be seen from the dwelling on Lot 4 LT44432 only the following roof colours shall apply; Ebony Ironsand

Karaka

Building Design Elements

Schedule 4: Fencing Materials and Colours - General

Part 3 1.0 All fences and hedges to be:

Front fencing - 1000mm high x 400mm deep. Other boundaries - 1800 mm high x 400mm deep. Unless otherwise specified.

2.0 Timber

2.1 Material

Unrestricted.

2.2 Profile

- Front fencing Open post and rail, post and wire or combination of both. Rail to span between posts only.
 - Post: ex 150 x 150min
- Rail: ex 150 x 50min
- Other boundaries closed post and rail. Rail to span between posts only. Vertical infill panel butted and finished flush to top and bottom rails.
 - Post: ex 150 x 150min Rail: ex 150 x 50min Infill: ex ?

2.3 Finish

Smooth or band-sawn.

Paint or stain, matt or semi-gloss only.

2.4 Colour

All paint colours specified, must be from Aalto Colour Mt Cardrona Colour Palette. All stains specified, from Mt Cardrona Colour Palette.

2.0 Stone

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QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

N CARDROW

STATION

2.1 Material

Locally sourced natural stone i.e. schist, Timaru bluestone. Reconstituted alternatives to similar appearance. Exceptions are Oamaru stone.

- 2.2 Profile
 - Natural
- 2.3 Finish
 - Natural
- 2.4 Colour
 - Natural

3.0 Edges/Plant Material

3.1 Material

Locally appropriate native species.

- 3.2 Profile
- Natural
- 3.3 Finish
 - Trimmed or natural.





Schedule 5: External Paving and Retaining Walls

1.0 External Paving

1.1 Material

Concrete

Exposed aggregate to be South Island sourced natural stone or to same likeness. All non-stone alternatives are not permitted.

1.2 Profile

No restriction

1.3 Finish Natural

1.4 Colour

Natural

Pigments, stains and oxidising additives to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.

2.0 Retaining Walls

2.1 Material

Concrete

Stone and exposed aggregate must be South Island sourced natural stone or to same likeness. All non-stone alternatives are not permitted.

Timber 2.2 Profile

Crib walls are not permitted. Straight faced concrete blocks only. Plaster, smooth or bagged. Timber, smooth or band-sawn. Posts must be square and rails flat faced.

2.3 Finish

Natural

Plaster finish must be smooth or bagged. Rendered finishes are not permitted. Paint, matt or semi-gloss only.

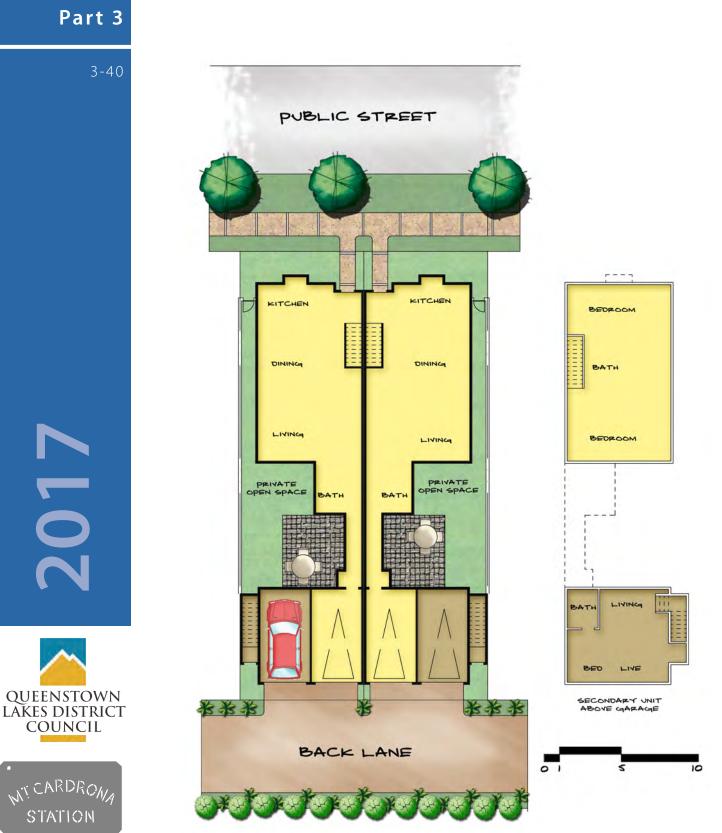
2.4 Colour

Natural

Pigments, stains and oxidising additives to greyscale Mt Cardrona Colour Palette only.

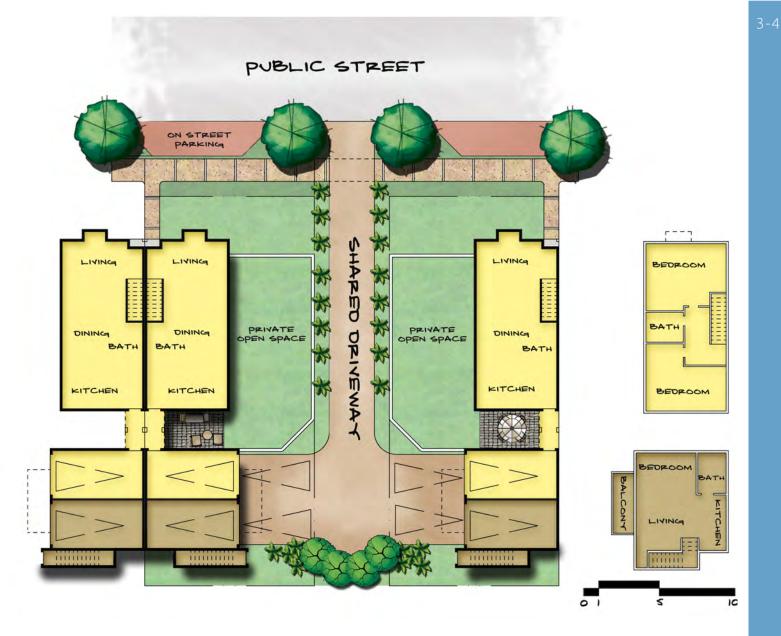
Building Design Elements

Schedule 6: Activity Area 2 Design Providing for Primary and Secondary Units









Building Design Elements

