# **Appendix 1. Recommended Revised Chapter**

#### Key:

Recommend changes to notified chapter are shown in <u>underlined text</u> for additions and <del>strike through text</del> for deletions. Appendix 1 to s42A report, dated 14 September 2016.

Note the provisions relating to Visitor Accommodation, that were withdrawn from the PDP by resolution of Council on 23 October 2015, are not shown in this Revised Chapter.

## 9 High Density Residential

### 9.1 Zone Purpose

The High Density Residential Zone will provide for more intensive use of land within close proximity to town centres that is easily accessible by public transport, cycle and walk ways. In conjunction with the Medium Density Residential Zone, the zone will play a key planning role in minimising urban sprawl and consolidating growth in existing urban areas.

In Queenstown, buildings greater than two storeys in height are anticipated, subject to high design quality and environmental performance. In Wanaka, buildings of two storeys in height are anticipated, accounting for its less urban character, however relatively high densities are achievable. Such development will result in a greater diversity of housing supply, help support the function and vibrancy of town centres, and reduce reliance on private transport.

Development in the zone will facilitate good non-vehicular connections and access to high quality public open space.

Development controls will provide some degree of protection for existing amenity values. However given the focus on intensification, over time some private and public views and amenities will be affected to varying degrees as the character of this area changes and evolves into one that is more urban.

Small scale commercial activity will be enabled, either to support larger residential developments, or to provide low impact local services.

Community facilities are anticipated, given the need for community activities within residential areas. However, large scale community facilities will need to be carefully scrutinised to ensure they are compatible with the residential environment they are locating within.

### 9.2 Objectives and Policies

9.2.1 Objective – High-density housing development will occur in urban areas close to town centres, to provide greater housing diversity and respond to strong projected growth in visitor numbers.

#### **Policies**

- 9.2.1.1 Provide sufficient high density zoned land with the potential to be developed to greater than two storeys in Queenstown and two storeys in Wanaka to enable diverse housing supply close to town centres.
- 9.2.2 Objective High-density residential development will—provides a positive contribution to the environment through quality urban design that demonstrates strong urban design principles and performance.

#### **Policies**

9.2.2.1 Buildings shall address streets and other public spaces with active edges with limited presentation of blank and unarticulated walls or facades.

Comment [KB1]: 238

Policies		( minute
	, i	Minute
9.2.5	Objective – Generally discourage eCommercial development is discouraged except when it is small scale and generates minimal amenity impacts.	recommended changes made throug the LDRZ s42A  Comment [KB11]: Fourth Procedu
V.Z.T. I	residential amenity values such as noise, traffic and visual impact can be avoided or mitigated.	Comment [KB10]: Officer recommended changes made through
Policies 9.2.4.1	Enable the establishment of community facilities and activities where adverse effects on	Comment [KB9]: Officer recommendation for consistency with recommended changes made throug the LDRZ s42A
9.2.4	Objective - Provide for eCommunity facilities and activities are provided for where they that are generally best located in a residential environment close to residents.	Comment [KB8]: Fourth Procedura Minute
	widows, screening or other means.	Comment [KB7]: #383
9.2.3.3	Ensure built form achieves an acceptable level of privacy for the subject site and neighbouring residential units through the application of setbacks, offsetting of habitable	
9.2.3.2	Ensure that wWhere development standards are breached, impacts on the amenity values of neighbouring properties, and on public views (especially towards lakes and mountains), are no more than minor relative to a complying development scenario. adequately mitigated.	Comment [KB6]: #520
9.2.3.1	Apply recession plane, building height, floor area ratio, yard setback and site coverage controls as the primary means of limiting overly intensive development and ensuring reasonable protection of neighbours' outlook, sunshine and light access, and privacy.	Comment [KB5]: #208
Policies		
9.2.3	Objective – A reasonable degree of protection of amenity values will be provided, within the context of an increasingly intensified and urban zone where character is changing.	
	avoided, remedied or mitigated.	Comment [KB4]: #208
	maximum building heights may be appropriate where development is of quality urban design, designed to achieves a high environmental performance, and effects can be	Comment [KB2]: #208  Comment [KB3]: #238
9.2.2.7	Incentivise greater building height where development is Breaches to the permitted	
9.2.2.6	Ensure buildings are designed and located to respond positively to site context through methods to maximise solar gain and limit energy costs.	
9.2.2.5	Ensure well designed landscaped areas are integrated into the design of developments and add meaningfully to the amenity of the development for residents, neighbours and the wider public.	
9.2.2.4	The mass of buildings shall be broken down through variation in facades and roof form, building separation or other techniques to reduce dominance impacts on streets, parks and neighbouring properties, as well as creating interesting building forms.	
9.2.2.3	Where street activation is not practical due to considerations or constraints such as slope, multiple road frontages, solar orientation, aspect and privacy, as a minimum buildings shall provide some form of visual connection with the street (such as through the inclusion of windows, outdoor living areas, low profile fencing or landscaping).	
9.2.2.2	Street edges shall not be dominated by garaging, parking and accessways.	

Ensure any commercial development is of a design, scale and appearance compatible

9.2.5.2

with its context.

9.2.6 Objective - High-density residential development will efficiently utilise existing infrastructure and minimise impacts on infrastructure and reading transport networks, including services for active and public transport.

Comment [KB12]: 798, 719
Comment [KB13]: 798

#### **Policies**

- 9.2.6.1 Promote high-density development close to town centres to reduce private vehicle movements, maximise walking, cycling and public transport patronage and reduce the need for capital expenditure on infrastructure.
- 9.2.6.2 Development supports active living through providing or enhancing connections to public places, <u>public transport</u> and active transport networks (walkways, trails and cycleways).
- 9.2.6.3 Development provides facilities to encourage walking and cycling, such as provision of bicycle parking spaces and, where appropriate for the scale of activity, end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and lockers).
- 9.2.6.4 Ensure access and parking is located and designed to optimise the connectivity, efficiency and safety of the transport network.
- 9.2.6.5 Enable development to provide a lower provision of on-site parking than would otherwise be anticipated, where the activity has characteristics that justify this, or travel plans can adequately demonstrate approaches that mitigate a lower parking provision.
- 9.2.6.6 Site layout and design provides low impact approaches to storm water management through providing permeable surface on site and the use of a variety of stormwater management measures.
- 9.2.6.7 A reduction in parking requirements may be considered in Queenstown and Wanaka where a site is located within 400 m of a bus stop or the edge of a town centre zone.
- 9.2.7 Objective development within noise affected environments is located and designed to mitigate noise and reverse sensitivity effects.
- 9.2.7.1 All new and altered buildings for residential and other Activities Sensitive to Road Noise located within 80 m of the State Highway shall be designed to achieve an Indoor Design Sound Level of 40 dB LAeq(24h).

Comment [KB14]: 798

Comment [KB15]: 719

Comment [KB16]: 719

#### 9.3 Other Provisions and Rules

#### 9.3.1 District Wide

Attention is drawn to the following District Wide chapters. All provisions referred to are within Stage 1 of the Proposed District Plan, unless marked as Operative District Plan (ODP).

1 Introduction	2 Definitions	3 Strategic Direction	
4 Urban Development	5 Tangata Whenua	6 Landscapes	
24—Signs (18 <u>Operative</u> ODP)	25-Earthworks (22 Operative ODP)	26 Historic Heritage	
27 Subdivision	28 Natural Hazards	29—Transport (14 Operative ODP)	
30 Utilities and Renewable Energy	31—Hazardous Substances (16 Operative ODP)	32 Protected Trees	
33 Indigenous Vegetation	34 Wilding Exotic Trees	35 Temporary Activities and	

		Relocated Buildings
36 Noise	37 Designations	Planning Maps

#### 9.3.2 Clarification

- (a) A permitted activity must comply with all the rules listed in the activity and standards tables, and any relevant district wide rules.
- (b) Where an activity does not comply with a Standard listed in the Standards table, the activity status identified by the 'Non-Compliance Status' column shall apply. Where an activity breaches more than one Standard, the most restrictive status shall apply to the Activity.
- (c) The following abbreviations are used within this Chapter.

Р	Permitted	С	Controlled
RD	Restricted Discretionary	D	Discretionary
NC	Non Complying	PR	Prohibited

#### 9.4 Rules - Activities

	Activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Activity
9.4.1	Activities which are not listed in this table	NC
9.4.2	<b>Building Restriction Area</b> Where a building restriction area is shown on the District Plan Maps, no building shall be located within the restricted area	NC
9.4.3	<ul> <li>Dwelling, Residential Unit, Residential Flat comprising three (3) or less per site</li> <li>Note – Additional rates and development contributions may apply for multiple units located on one site.</li> </ul>	P
9.4.4	Discretion is restricted to all the following:  The location, external appearance and design of buildings  The extent to which the development positively addresses the street  The extent to which building mass is broken down and articulated in order to reduce impacts on neighbouring properties (including sunshine and light access) and the public realm  Parking and access arrangements: safety and efficiency  The extent to which landscaped areas are well integrated into the design of the development and contribute meaningfully to the amenity of the development  Maintenance of the visual privacy of adjoining properties	RD

**Comment [KB17]:** Officer recommendation for consistency with recommended changes made through the LDRZ s42A

Comment [KB18]: 383

**Comment [KB19]:** Officer recommendation for consistency with recommended changes made through the LDRZ s42A

Comment [KB20]: 383

Comment [KB21]: 208

Comment [KB22]: 383

	Activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Activity status
	<ul> <li>Where a site is subject to any natural hazard and the proposal results in an increase in gross floor area: an assessment by a suitably qualified person is provided that addresses the nature and degree of risk the hazard(s) pose to people and property, whether the proposal will alter the risk to any site, and the extent to which such risk can be avoided or sufficiently mitigated<sup>1</sup>.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Note</b> – Additional rates and development contributions may apply for multiple units located on one site.	
9.4.5	Home occupation	Р
9.4.6	<b>Commercial activities</b> comprising no more than 100m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area, integrated within a residential development comprising at least 20 dwellings residential units.	Р
9.4.7	Commercial Activities not otherwise identified	NC
9.4. <del>14</del> 8	Commercial recreation	D
9.4. <del>15<u>9</u></del>	Community facilities and / or activities	D
9.4. <del>16</del> <u>10</u>	Retirement village	D
9.4. <del>17</del> 11	Panel beating, spray painting, motor vehicle repair or dismantling, fibre glassing, sheet metal work, bottle or scrap storage, motor body building.	PR
9.4. <del>18</del> <u>12</u>	Manufacturing and/or product assembling activities	PR
9.4. <del>19</del> 13	Mining	PR
9.4. <del>20</del> 14	Factory Farming	PR
9.4. <del>21</del> 15	Fish or meat processing	PR
9.4. <del>22</del> 16	Flood Risk The construction or relocation of buildings with a gross floor area greater than 20m² and having a ground floor level less than:  9.4.22.1 RL 312.0m above sea level (412.0m Otago Datum) at	PR
	9.4.22.2 RL 281.9m above sea level (412.0m Otago Datum) at Queenstown and Frankton.  9.4.22.2 RL 281.9m above sea level (381.9m Otago Datum) Wanaka	
9.4. <del>23</del> <u>17</u>	Forestry	PR

Comment [KB23]: Officer recommendation for consistency with recommended changes made through the LDRZ s42A

Comment [SG24]: Renumbering result of withdrawal of Visitor Accommodation provisions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Policies that guide the assessment of proposals on land affected by natural hazards are located in Chapter 28.

	Activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Activity status
9.4. <del>24</del> 18	Any activity requiring an Offensive Trade Licence under the Health Act 1956	PR
9.4. <del>25</del> <u>19</u>	Airports other than the use of land and water for emergency landings, rescues and fire fighting	PR
9.4. <del>26</del> <u>20</u>	Bulk material Outdoor storage	PR

Comment [KB25]: Officer recommendation for consistency with recommended changes made through the LDRZ s42A

#### 9.5 Rules - Standards

	Standards for activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Non- compliance status
.5.1	Building Height – Flat Sites (Queenstown)	-NC
	9.5.1.1 Queenstown:-3 storeys within a maximum height of 12 metres; or 4 storeys within a maximum height of 15 metres where a residential apartment building can achieve certification to a minimum 6 star level using the New Zealand Green Building Council Homestar™ Tool, or where a visitor accommodation building can achieve a Green Star Rating of at least 4 stars	RD (buildings with maximum height up to 15m)
	Except: The permitted maximum height for buildings in the High Density Residential Zone located immediately west of the Kawarau Falls Bridge shall be 10 metres and in addition no building shall protrude through a horizontal line drawn due north commencing at 7 metres above any given point along the required boundary setbacks at the southern zone boundary	NC (for buildings with a maximum height over
	Except: No building or building element on the south side of Frankton Road (SH6A) shall rise above the nearest point of the roadway centreline.	<u>15m</u> )
	Where a proposed building exceeds this permitted height and does not exceed 15 metres (4 storeys), a Restricted Discretionary activity consent shall be required with discretion restricted to all of the following:	
	<ul> <li>The extent to which the infringement provides for greater articulation of rooflines and visual interest.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The extent to which the infringement adversely affects the amenity values of neighbouring properties, relative to a complying proposal, with particular reference to dominance impacts, views and outlook, and sunlight access to adjacent properties.</li> </ul>	
	The extent to which the infringement adversely affects the amenity of views and outlook from SH6A.	
	9.5.1.2 Wanaka: A maximum height of 8 metres.	
	Notes:	
	Refer to Definition for interpretation of building height.	
	Ground slope in relation to building height shall be determined by measurement over the extremities of each building elevation. Flat sites are where the ground slope is equal to or less than 6 degrees.	

Comment [KB26]: 238

Comment [KB27]: 529

**Comment [KB33]:** Clarification, consequence of deletion of 9.5.3

Comment [KB28]: 208, 520

**Comment [KB29]:** Consequential amendment for 238

**Comment [KB30]:** 410, FS1059, FS1331, NZIA (238), FS1260.

Comment [KB31]: Consequential amendment, 208, 520

	Standards for activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Non- compliance status	
	(i.e equal to or less than 1 in 9.5).	Ottatao	Comment [KB32]: Consequential amendment to 166
9.5.2	Building Height – Flat Sites (Wanaka)  A maximum height of 8 metres.  Notes:  Refer to Definition for interpretation of building height.	NC	Comment [KB34]: Clarification and consequential amendment resulting from deletion of Homestar/Green star provisions and creation of new RD status for buildings in Queenstown to 15m in height.
9.5.2 <u>3</u>	Building Height – Sloping sites  The permitted height shall be 7 metres  Except: The permitted maximum height for buildings in the High Density Residential Zone located immediately west of the Kawarau Falls Bridge shall be 10 metres and in addition no building shall protrude through a horizontal line drawn due north commencing at 7 metres above any given point along the required boundary setbacks at the southern zone boundary.  Except: No building or building element on the south side of Frankton Road (SH6A) shall rise above the nearest point of the roadway centreline.  Where a proposed building exceeds this permitted height and does not exceed 10 metres, a Restricted Discretionary activity consent shall be required with discretion restricted to all of the following:  • The extent to which the infringement provides for greater articulation of rooflines and visual interest.  • The extent to which the infringement adversely affects the amenity values of neighbouring properties, relative to a complying proposal,	RD (buildings with maximum height up to 10m)  NC (for buildings with a maximum height over 10m)	Comment [KB35]: 529  Comment [KB36]: 208, 520  Comment [KB39]: Clarification, consequence of deletion of 9.5.3
	<ul> <li>with particular reference to dominance impacts, views and outlook, and sunlight access to adjacent properties.</li> <li>The extent to which the infringement adversely affects the amenity of views and outlook from SH6A.</li> <li>Where a site is subject to any natural hazard and the proposal results in an increase in gross floor area: an assessment by a suitably qualified person is provided that addresses the nature and degree of risk the hazard(s) pose to people and property, whether the proposal will alter the risk to any site, and the extent to which such risk can be avoided or sufficiently mitigated¹.</li> </ul>		Comment [KB37]: Consequential amendment, 208, 520
	Notes:  Refer to Definition for interpretation of building height.  Ground slope in relation to building height shall be determined by measurement over the extremities of each building elevation. Sloping sites are where the ground slope is greater than 6 degrees (i.e greater than 1 in 9.5).		Comment [KB38]: Consequential amendment to 166
9.5.3	Maximum Building Height – Sloping Sites  The maximum building height shall be 10 metres.  Notes:	-NC	Comment [KB41]: Clarification amendment, this rule was confusing in a table with permitted activity standards, and suggests 10m is a permitted standard.
	<ul> <li>Refer to the Definitions for interpretation of building height.</li> </ul>		

	Standards for activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Non- compliance status	
	<ul> <li>Ground slope in relation to building height shall be determined by measurement over the extremities of each building elevation. Sloping sites are where the ground slope is greater than 6 degrees (i.e greater than 1 in 9.5).</li> </ul>		Comment [KB40]: Consequential
9.5.4	Building Coverage	NC	amendment to 166
	9.5.4.1 Flat Sites a maximum of 70% site coverage		
	9.5.4.2 Sloping Sites a maximum of 65% site coverage		<b>Comment [KB42]:</b> #551, #612 (supported by FS1271, FS1331
	Building coverage does not include any veranda over public space and does not apply to underground structures, which are not visible from ground level.		((30))
	Note:		
	<ul> <li>Ground slope in relation to building height shall be determined by measurement over the extremities of each building elevation.</li> </ul>		
	Sloping sites are where the ground slope is greater than 6 degrees		
	(i.e greater than 1 in 9.5). Flat sites are where the ground slope is equal to or less than 6 degrees (i.e equal to or less than 1 in 9.5).		Comment [KB43]: 166
9.5.5	Floor Area Ratio - Flat sites only	NC	Comment [KB45]: 208
'	Gross floor area on a site shall not exceed a Floor Area Ratio of 2.0.		
	Note:		
	Ground slope in relation to building height shall be determined by  The supplier of each building elevation. Flat.		
	measurement over the extremities of each building elevation. Flat sites are where the ground slope is equal to or less than 6 degrees		
	(i.e equal to or less than 1 in 9.5).		Comment [KB44]: Consequential amendment to 166
9.5. <u>65</u>	Recession plane (applicable to all buildings, including accessory buildings)	NC	amonamoni to 100
	9.5.6.1 For <b>Flat Sites</b> from 2.5 metres above ground level a 45 degree recession plane applies to all boundaries, other than the northern boundary of the site where a 55 degree recession plane applies.		
	9.5.6.2 No recession plane for sloping sites		
	9.5.6.3 Gable end roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more than one third of the gable height		
	9.5.6.4 Recession planes do not apply to site boundaries adjoining a Town Centre er Business Mixed Use Zone, fronting the road, or adjoining a park or reserve.		
	Note - Refer to the Definitions for detail of the interpretation of recession planes		
9.5. <del>7</del> <u>6</u>	Landscaped permeable surface coverage	NC	
	At least 20% of site area shall comprise landscaped (permeable) surface.		
9.5. <del>8</del> 7	Continuous-Building Length	RD	
	The continuous-length of any building facade above one storey ground floor		
	level shall not exceed 30m.		Comment [KB46]: 238

	Standards fo	or activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Non- compliance status		
		oposal exceeds this length, a Restricted Discretionary activity I be required with discretion restricted to all of the following:			
	• <u>Buildin</u>	ng dominance			
	• <u>Buildin</u>	ng design, materials and appearance			: [KB47]: Officer dation for consistency with
	use of and va	xtent to which variation in the form of the building including the foreign projections and recessed building elements, varied roof form, aried materials and textures, reduces the potential dominance building			ded changes made throug
		extent to which topography or landscaping mitigates any ance impacts			
		extent to which the height of the building influences the ance of the building in association with the continuous building -			
	in an qualific risk th will alt	e a site is subject to any natural hazard and the proposal results increase in gross floor area: an assessment by a suitably ed person is provided that addresses the nature and degree of e hazard(s) pose to people and property, whether the proposal er the risk to any site, and the extent to which such risk can be ed or sufficiently mitigated <sup>1</sup> .			
9.5. <del>9</del> 8	Minimum B	oundary Setbacks	D		
		All boundaries 2 metres except for state highway boundaries where the setback shall be 4.5m		C	- FWB 403- 740
				Comment	: <b>[KB48]:</b> 719
	9.5.9.2	Exceptions to side and rear boundary setbacks:			
		uildings for residential activities may be located within the side back distances, where they do not exceed 7.5m in length, there		Comment	: <b>[KB49]:</b> Officer
	are no windo	ows or openings (other than for carports) along any walls within nternal boundary, and comply with rules for Building Height and			dation for consistency with
9.5. <del>10</del> 9	Waste and F	Recycling Storage Space	NC		
		Residential activities three units or less shall provide, as a minimum, space for a 120 litre residential wheelie bin and 240 litres recycling wheelie bin per unit.		Comment	:[ <b>KB50]:</b> 392
	9.5. <del>10</del> <u>9</u> .2	All developments shall screen waste and recycling storage space from neighbours, a road or public place, in keeping with the building development or, provide space within the development that can be easily accessed by waste and recycling collections.			
9.5. <del>11</del> 10	Glare		NC		
		All exterior lighting shall be directed away from the adjacent sites and roads, and so as to limit the effects on the night sky; and			
		No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of lights onto any other site measured at			

	Standards for activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Non- compliance status
	any point inside the boundary of the other site	
9.5.11	Sound insulation and mechanical ventilation	NC
	All new and altered buildings for residential and other Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within 80m of the State highway, shall be designed to achieve an Indoor Design Sound Level of 40 dB LAeq(24h).	

Comment [KB51]: 719

9.6	Rules - Non-Notification of Applications
9.6.1	Applications for Controlled activities shall not require the written consent of other persons and shall not be notified or limited-notified—, except where direct access on to or off a State Highway is sought where New Zealand Transport Agency will be notified.
9.6.2	The following Restricted Discretionary activities shall not require the written consent of other persons and shall not be notified or limited-notified, except where direct access on to or off a State Highway is sought where New Zealand Transport Agency will be notified.
9.6.2.1	Residential development involving the development of 4 or more dwellings residential units.
9.6.3	The following Restricted Discretionary activities will not be publicly notified but notice will be served on those persons considered to be adversely affected if those persons have not given their written approval:
9.6.3.1	Restricted Discretionary building height for sloping sites.
9.6.3.2	Boundary setback breaches up to 0.6m.

Comment [KB52]: 719

Comment [KB53]: 719

Comment [KB54]: Officer recommendation for consistency with recommended changes made through the LDRZ s42A

Comment [KB55]: 520, 166

Comment [KB56]: Consequential amendment to #238 and deletion of Homestar/Green star incentive, and creation of new RD height limit for flat sites of 15m

Comment [KB57]: 520, 166

### **DEFINITIONS**

Activity Sensitive To Aircraft Noise (ASAN)/Activities sensitive to road noise - Means any residential activity, visitor accommodation activity, community activity and day care facility activity as defined in this District Plan including all outdoor spaces associated with any educational facility, but excludes activity in police stations, fire stations, courthouses, probation and detention centres, government and local government offices.

**Comment [KB58]:** Consequential amendment to 719

Floor Area Ratio Floor Area Ratio is the ratio between Gross Floor Area and Site Area

Comment [KB59]: #208

#### **NEW DEFINITIONS:**

Flat site – A flat site is where the ground slope is equal to or less than 6 degrees (i.e equal to or less than 1 in 9.5). Ground slope in relation to building height shall be determined by measurement over the extremities of each building elevation.

**Comment [KB60]:** Consequential amendment to 166

Sloping site – A sloping site is where the ground slope is greater than 6 degrees (i.e greater than 1 in 9.5). Ground slope in relation to building height shall be determined by measurement over the extremities of each building elevation.

**Comment [KB61]:** Consequential amendment to 166