ATTACHMENT 2: ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVE POLICIES AND METHODS

LANDSCAPE VALUES

The Council's objectives for the Plan Change in terms of landscape values are:

Landscape values

To ensure that development within the zone has a significantly lesser effect on the outstanding natural landscape of the Cardrona Valley (as compared to the current zoning)

To ensure that development is contained and that a defined urban edge is established in order to ensure against sprawl

KEY FINDINGS OF THE LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT:

The key findings of the landscape assessment (Appendix 1) can be summarised as follows:

Upper Terrace Escarpment and Upper Slopes (Land above 640masl)

• Farm management to stay as Rural General.

Upper terrace 605-640masl

- Development limited to walking and bridle tracks with associated seating.
- Fencing post and wire.

Mid terrace 580 - 605masl

- Development of a low intensity. Single storey.
- Buildings/development to be in muted natural tones
- natural built material to dominate (i.e. stacked stone, rammed earth, wood grass roofs)
- Native plantings dominant tussocks and grasses, hebes, matagouri.
- Fencing post and wire, stone.

Lower terrace 550-580masl

- Dense development, double storey dwellings in areas that do not break the skyline.
- Feature colours on trims (i.e. around windows) with natural colours still dominant.
- Exotic planting as feature trees, gardens however must be drought resistant and hardy.
- Fencing post and wire, stone, post and rail.
- Buffer along terrace edge.
 - o Low shrubs no development other than walking/bridle track.
 - o Planting only form of enhancement or development along the top of terrace escarpment.
 - Fencing on upper slope of buffer area rather than lower slope.

River/creeks

- Fenced off from stock (Post and wire) to regenerate unless already in stock free area.
- Additional native planting for ecological gain.

Escarpment

- Landscape management either in the form of grazing or regeneration.
 Potential for pedestrian walking track.

PROPOSED ISSUE, OBJECTIVE, POLICIES AND METHODS

ISSUE	OBJECTIVE	POLICIES	METHODS	APPROPRIATENESS
The Zone is	Objective 2:	1. Through the provision of a	Combination of	Imposing controls in the District Plan is considered the
located within an	Development	Structure Plan. to achieve:	District Plan rules.	most appropriate method to ensure that a clear boundary to
Outstanding	'	- an overarching design	guidelines and	development is achieved, and given that this boundary is
Natural			consent notices on	
		framework, facilitating the establishment of a coherent	title.	derived from comprehensive landscape assessment,
Landscape, and	values and		uue.	imposing such a clear boundary ensures that the
the visual amenity	character of the	built environment that		development 'fits' within the landscape.
values of this and	landscape.	responds to the natural		
the surrounding	Obligation 0	environment and existing		While the key parameters for the development can be
landscape need to	Objective 3:	landscape values of the site		established within the District Plan through imposing a
be recognised and	Development	and its surrounds;		structure plan and related rules, rules in the District Plan
provided for.	areas within the			can only control what we don't want to occur, and therefore
	Zone are contained	Zone that relate to		guidance is needed to identify key elements that we want
	and a defined	topography and landscape		to encourage.
	urban edge is	features;		
	established in	- areas of open space		There are types of lighting that are not acceptable, and
	order to prevent	throughout the Zone that		these are restricted by the Council's Lighting Strategy.
	'urban sprawl'.	provide a relationship		However, it is also useful to provide guidance on how
		between built form and the		lighting can be used to achieve the Council's objectives.
	Objective 4:	surrounding open		Guidelines also provide opportunity to adopt new
	Landscaping within	landscape, reinforce natural		technology when it becomes available.
	the Zone responds	patterns in the landscape		
	to the opportunities	and protect the areas of		Use of appropriate colour and materials is important in
	and constraints of	visual prominence such as		ensuring that the development 'fits' within the landscape.
	the site and its	the escarpment face.		To include the lists of appropriate colours and materials
	surrounds and			within the District Plan would be too cumbersome. In
	reinforces cultural	2. To create a strong sense of		addition, if new colours or materials become available that
	landscape patterns	place and a character that		are appropriate but not contained within the list, the
	in the wider	reflects the cultural and		are appropriate but not contained within the list, the

Cardrona Valley.	heritage values of Cardrona	guidelines could be amended, whereas if the list were
	Valley.	contained within the District Plan any changes would
		require a plan change.
	3. To maintain views of the night	
	sky through ensuring that	Because of the importance of appropriate materials and
	street lighting is low level and	colours, a mechanism to control their use is required. This
	is directed away from	can be achieved through the provision for a Design Review
	Cardrona Valley Road.	Board, and a requirement that all buildings must be
		approved by the Board prior to construction.
	4. To ensure that the colour and	
	materials of buildings and	Ensuring a consistent landscape treatment that is
	structures complements the	sustainable and complementary to the surrounding
	dominant colours in the	landscape is critical. Therefore, this needs to be reflected in
	landscape.	the controlled activity subdivision provisions so that future
		public spaces (such as roads and footpaths) are
	5. To provide landscaping within	constructed in a manner that achieves the vision for Mount
	the Zone that complements	Cardrona Station. Guidance through illustrations can assist
	the surrounding natural and	in the interpretation of these provisions.
	cultural landscape values,	
	and where necessary,	Landscaping within individual allotments also needs to be
	mitigates the effects of	controlled; imposing a consent notice on each title that
	development.	requires approval of landscape plans is considered
		necessary to achieve a consistent approach to landscaping
	6. To avoid buildings that break	between the pubic and private realms. Landscape plans
	the skyline when viewed from	can be assessed by the Design Review Board at the
	the Cardrona Valley Road,	time the building is assessed.
	and where possible to	,
	mitigate the effects of	The most appropriate method to avoid skyline effects when
	buildings when viewed from	viewed from Cardrona Valley Road is a clear set of rules
	surrounding public places.	within the District Plan that ensure the location and height
		of buildings is such that they don't break the skyline.
		or buildings to bush that they don't broak the skyline.

URBAN DESIGN

The Council's objectives for the Plan Change in terms of urban design are:

To ensure high quality mixed use and mixed density development, which provides accommodation for residents, visitors, and seasonal workers in an integrated manner

To require best practice urban design principles to be employed throughout

To ensure the MCS land and existing village develop in a complementary way, which enables a sustainable and integrated community to establish within the Valley

KEY FINDINGS OF THE URBAN DESIGN ASSESSMENT

The Urban Design Assessment (Appendix 2) identifies a set of design principles for the Mount Cardrona Station Plan Change. Of particular relevance, it makes the following findings with respect to the planning mechanisms available for achieving these principles:

A number of mechanisms are available to address the urban design principles set out above. The District Plan objectives and policies set out the overarching framework and approach for development. The activity list and rules will also perform an important role in setting out the broad development parameters. However, they can provide only limited assistance in relation to design matters. It is recommended that the plan change provisions include a structure or concept plan to set out a broad spatial framework for development of the Village. This is particularly useful to provide guidance on the spatial distribution of the main movement network and open space network, together with variations in activity mix and building forms.

An Open Space Zone should be utilised to protect and enhance key natural and cultural features such as the escarpment, Homestead Gully and the water races, and to ensure good physical and visual linkages between urban areas and the surrounding landscape.

It is also recommended that Design Guidelines are provided for the Village. Guidelines are useful in setting out and explaining the design intent for an area, but provide for a greater level of latitude to respond to different design responses than rules can do. This is useful to enable appropriate responses to the complex relationship between different design considerations. The use of design review panels is becoming more common, both within the Queenstown-Lakes District and throughout the country. Design Guidelines can provide a useful tool for such panels to guide their decision making.

PROPOSED ISSUE, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND METHODS

The following issues, objectives, policies and methods are considered the most appropriate in achieving the design principles identified within the Urban Design Assessment. The first issue, objectives and policies relate to providing an integrated community. The second relate to spatial planning and design.

ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	POLICIES	METHODS	APPROPRIATENESS
Integrated Communi			·	
The potential for coordinated development to occur in a manner that provides for a sustainable and integrated community.	To enable a complementary mix of uses within the Zone in order to create an integrated and sustainable community.	 To establish a mix of residential, visitor accommodation, educational, and commercial activities, and recreational and community activities including open space and walkway linkages, throughout the Zone. To establish a range of accommodation options and densities for residents, workers (including seasonal workers) and visitors that is integrated throughout the Zone. To encourage the construction of secondary units within the Zone for the purpose of providing accommodation for permanent residents and/or long term rental accommodation for workers. To encourage permanent residents through the provision of a range of densities and housing options, and where practical, through the provision of community, recreational and educational facilities. To recognise the limitations for development of the site (defined by natural topographical boundaries, development form and style, and servicing constraints), while ensuring that the development yield provided is adequate to establish a sustainable and vibrant community. 		In order to achieve a variety of densities and uses, a structure plan needs to be imposed. This ensures that a range of different activity types and uses are achieved in a logical pattern throughout the Village. Without such requirements it is likely that all sites would be developed to their maximum yield, in which case no diversity would be achieved. Secondary units can be encouraged through enabling higher building coverage where secondary units are provided. Guidance can also be provided on how best they can be accommodated within a site. The Structure Plan ensures that the development is contained within a specific area, and that higher density development is located where it can best be absorbed. An appropriate yield for the site has been identified as 1000 units. This can be achieved through requiring specific lot sizes and densities within the Structure Plan. This yield is based on the critical mass required in order to achieve a sustainable community. It is also within the development yield that could be derived from the existing RVZ. Given the above, it is considered appropriate to

			achieve the policies through imposing District Plan rules. These provide the parameters for future development.
Spatial planning and design			
Site planning and design controls are important in establishing coordinated development. A coherent site layout that provides a hear to the Village and creates a legible, safe attractive and efficient environment with a strong character and identity that reflects its unique location.	activities, building volumes and densities that are appropriate to their location within the Village, and their function and form. 2. To ensure building and subdivision design occurs that: - Contributes positively to the overall Village structure; - Creates an integrated network of safe and pleasant streets and walkways; - Is in harmony with the natural	Combination of District Plan rules, guidelines and consent notices on titles.	As discussed above, the Structure Plan ensures that the village develops in a comprehensive manner, with different densities and uses located in a manner that respects the landscape, and achieves urban design principles. While district plan rules can be used to control heights and densities, they can not in themselves necessarily achieve good design. Therefore, it is necessary to both impose rules, and provide guidelines which can assist in their interpretation. Appropriate design of buildings within the site is extremely important if the vision is to be achieved. Given this importance, it is proposed that prior to construction, every building must be approved by a Design Review Board. The Review Board would comprise representatives of the Council and the landowner, in addition to a landscape architect, architect and urban designer. Given the expertise provided by such a Board, and the ability to provide them with a suite of guidelines with which to assess each building, this approach is considered more effective than requiring resource consents. It is also more cost and time efficient and provides for greater flexibility in process. Given the importance of retaining a compact urban form, and avoiding sprawl, it is necessary to impose a strong edge to the development. This is best achieved through District Plan rules. By imposing a Structure Plan that has been designed based on the form of the landscape, it

- 7. Buildings and structures are designed and located in such a manner that they:
 - Positively address the street and public places in order to contribute to neighborhood amenity values including pedestrian accessibility and safety, and streetscape values such as diversity and attractiveness;
 - Optimise solar access;
 - Promote social interaction through placing buildings on site so that they front public open space;
 - Retain human scale;
 - Provide for efficient and comprehensive infrastructural servicing.
- 8. Within the Village Precinct, encourage building design that can adapt to a range of activity mixes, and provide effectively for the provision of commercial activities at ground level.
- To ensure that parking areas and garaging do not dominate the street, and within the Village Precinct, to encourage the provision of underground car parking where feasible.
- 10. To promote higher density development and commercial activities within Activity Areas 1 and 2, and reduce density towards the perimeter of the Zone.
- 11.Activities within Activity Areas 3 and 4 should be in keeping with residential intensity and character, and should not create nuisance effects such as noise, odour or obtrusive lighting.

can be ensured that as development proceeds key views to the surrounding landscape can be maintained.

The purpose of requiring a minimum stud height in Area 1 is to enable a range of uses at ground floor level. A rule in the District Plan is clear and effective in ensuring that this occurs.

District Plan rules can be imposed that require garaging to be set back from the front façade of the house. By requiring that a minimum number of car parks be provided for each dwelling we can help reduce demand for on-street parking. Without rules adequate on-site parking will not be provided, and garages will be located in the most efficient location. Therefore it is appropriate that this Policy is achieved through District Plan rules.

Promoting higher density development within Areas 1 and 2 can be achieved through enabling a smaller minimum allotment size.

Restrictions on activities such as visitor accommodation and commercial activities within Areas 3 and 4 ensure that any potential adverse effects from these activities are managed effectively.

ECOLOGICAL VALUES

The Council's objective for the Plan Change in terms of ecological values is:

Ecological values

To enhance the ecological values of the Mount Cardrona site

KEY FINDINGS OF THE ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

The Ecological Assessment (Appendix 4) makes the following key findings:

- There is no indigenous vegetation or indigenous flora of significance within the site.
- There are opportunities to enhance ecological values across the escarpment face, and within the Homestead Gully.

The ecological assessment identified a list of tree species that would be appropriate for the site, given the dry, cold climate.

PROPOSED ISSUE, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES AND METHODS

ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	POLICIES	METHODS	APPROPRIATENESS
Farming and gold mining activities have resulted in a reduction of the natural ecosystem values and endemic species within the environment of the	To improve ecological values where possible within the Zone.	 To identify suitable areas for the protection and enhancement of ecosystems, with a focus on the natural character and ecological values of the water courses within the Zone. To encourage the integration of public and private open space areas with nature conservation values within the Zone. 	Open Space and Heritage Zoning Landscape plan required as part of subdivision consent.	Given the lack of ecological values associated with the site, there is no need for strong rules controlling vegetation clearance or rehabilitation. Instead, it is considered more appropriate to encourage ecological enhancement through policy provisions and landscape guidelines. Through imposing open space zoning on areas of potential ecological enhancement, these areas can
MCS, and there is potential to improve this.		 3. To encourage riparian planting within the Homestead Gully and planting across the eastern escarpment face that enhances ecological and amenity values. 4. To encourage the use of endemic species in any landscaping plans where their use is practical and complementary to the enhancement of the ecological values of the site and its surrounds. 		be protected from future development, and their improvement encouraged. Requiring a landscaping plan as part of the subdivision consent ensures that appropriate species are used. A list of species is provided in the Design Guidelines. Because landscaping must be approved by the Design Review Board any deviation from this list can be managed. This ensures that only those species suitable to the site are used.

HERITAGE VALUES

The Council's objective for the Plan Change in terms of heritage is:

Heritage Values

To recognise and enhance heritage values that exist within the zone.

KEY FINDINGS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

The Archaeological Assessment (Appendix 3) provided a comprehensive history of the site and its surrounds, identifying a history of pastoral grazing and gold mining. The Report identified that while there are some interesting features on the site, such as the site of an old chaff cutter, and sod hut remains, the most significant are the two water races, Walter Littles and Cardrona, which traverse the site above 620masl.

The Report recommends the protection of the water races, and recognition of the other historical values associated with the site.

PROPOSED ISSUES, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND METHODS

ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	POLICIES	METHODS	APPROPRIATENESS
A rich cultural heritage exists			Open Space and	The heritage and open space zoning
within the Cardrona Valley associated with gold mining			Heritage zoning	imposes restrictions on land use in order to protect the heritage values
and pastoral farming. This			Design Guidelines	associated with these areas of the site.
needs to be recognised and			Design Galdennes	In particular, the water races, and the
provided for.				open pastoral character are protected.
				The design guidelines promote the use
				of natural materials and design forms
				reminiscent of Cardrona's past. While the guidelines are non-statutory, the
				requirement that each building is
				approved by the Design Review Board
				is a legal requirement, and as such
				ensures that building design is
				appropriate, and achieves the policies.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Council's objectives for the Plan Change with respect to the provision of infrastructure are:

Infrastructure

To ensure that infrastructure is provided in an environmentally acceptable manner, and, where practicable, is coordinated with the existing Cardrona village.

To achieve the principles of SNZ HB44:2001

KEY FINDINGS OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT

The Infrastructure Report (Appendix 9) identifies that the Plan Change can be adequately serviced. It then recommends techniques to increase the sustainability of the development. These include restricting water use so that only rainwater or greywater can be used for irrigation, encouraging water saving techniques, and requiring initiatives such as dual flush toilets. The Infrastructure report identifies the most appropriate means of wastewater disposal as a communal system located alongside the Cardrona Valley Road. This system would dispose onto land, and use

a cut and carry operation, thus removing nitrates from the land. Stormwater management can be provided effectively in the Plan Change design, with the ability to use grass swales and on-site ponds to ensure that post development stormwater flows are no greater than pre-development.

In addition, a Traffic Assessment has been completed (Appendix 10). This identifies the most appropriate access point to the Plan Change, and finds that only one access from the Cardrona Valley Road is appropriate. It makes recommendations for the provision of an internal road network that are consistent with findings of the Urban Design Report. It also finds that by providing accommodation in this location vehicle trips between the Cardrona ski fields and Wanaka and Queenstown will be reduced.

In addition, the Council has commissioned investigations into the feasibility of integrated service provision for the Cardrona Valley. While it is acknowledged that such integration is an objective of the Council's for this Plan Change, it can be achieved through either the Plan Change or implementation of the existing zone, and therefore is not considered further in this assessment.

Both of these reports have assisted in the formulation of the following issues, objectives, policies and methods.

PROPOSED ISSUES, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND METHODS

ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	POLICIES	METHODS	APPROPRIATENESS
Development of the Zone will require the provision of services including roading access, water supply, sewage disposal, stormwater, telecommunications and electricity supply. There is an opportunity to provide these services in a sustainable manner.	Long term environmental sustainability of the Village and its surrounds.	 Roading To provide safe and efficient road access to the Zone from the Cardrona Valley Road, and the Cardrona ski field access road. To establish a distinctly rural character for streets throughout the Zone that reflects the rural character of the surrounding environment. This includes the avoidance of kerb and channelling and obtrusive lighting. To provide a high level of connectivity throughout the Zone by providing well connected vehicle, pedestrian, bridle and cycling networks. To design local streets to ensure safe, low speed traffic environments. 	Structure Plan. District Plan Rules- subdivision controls and assessment matters Design Guidelines	While the majority of roads shown on the Structure Plan are indicative, the Plan identifies the key road linkages that must be adhered to. This ensures that the access identified within the Traffic Report is used, ensuring safety into the future. The road layout shown in the Structure Plan has been designed to achieve high levels of connectivity. Following detailed survey work the exact location of roads and pedestrian linkages may change slightly at the time of subdivision, and therefore it is appropriate that the Structure Plan provides indicative road layouts, and the associated rules require that development is 'in general accordance with the Structure Plan'. All subdivision within the Zone is a controlled activity, and must meet the Standards imposed by the District Council. However, in order to provide a more sustainable development, with a non-urban character, and high level of permeability, assessment matters are needed

- To encourage the use of rear lane access to residential allotments and the provision of 'farm yard car parks' that provide access and car parking to a number of residential units.
- To encourage the provision of a comprehensive underground car parking facility within the Village Precinct.

Water management

- 8. To encourage sustainable water use practices, including:
 - the collection and use of roof water.
 - the recycling and use of grey water, and
 - the avoidance of using potable water for irrigation purposes.
- As far as practicable, to retain and where possible enhance the natural water courses and wetlands within the Zone.
- 10. To incorporate stormwater and sediment management options that:
 - protect water quality:
 - ensure that the rate of run-off throughout the development cycle is similar to the predevelopment levels;
 - integrates stormwater management runoff with the maintenance and enhancement of natural waterways, heritage values, provision of recreational opportunities and pedestrian and cycle access.

that guide the developer and Council towards adopting a less 'engineered' design.

Rear lane access is encouraged through implementation of the Structure Plan and Design Guides.

The Design Guidelines provide illustrations of the anticipated character of the streetscape. This can be used by designers when designing the subdivision. It is proposed that in addition to the resource consent process, the subdivision design is reviewed by the Design Review Board to ensure that it is in keeping with the vision for the Plan Change. Creating good design can not be achieved by a suite of rules alone, and therefore it is considered most appropriate to provide guidance.

In order to reduce water use a range of methods is required, including:

- Restrictive covenants that restrict the use of water for irrigation purposes
- Requiring that each dwelling has a water meter, and can only use a certain amount of water per day.
- Encouraging reduced water use through providing information to future landowners.

These methods need to be used together; while significant reductions in water use can be achieved through imposing cost implications for high water use and imposing restrictions, education is also needed, and can have a significant positive effect.

Water courses can be maintained as far as possible through subdivision design. This is controlled by the Structure Plan which has been derived from detailed analysis of the site's natural characteristics.

11. To ensure that people living within the MCS Village are aware of the water supply system; its constraints and capacity so that they can manage their use of	Assessment matters to be considered at the time of subdivision will be used to encourage integrated stormwater management.
water more efficiently. Energy	The Structure Plan has been designed to ensure that buildings can be orientated to achieve maximum solar gain.
12. To encourage the use of energy efficient techniques in design and construction, and incorporate new renewable energy sources as they develop;	Restrictive covenants will be imposed on titles requiring high levels of insulation and double glazing.
13. To encourage the use of solar energy.14. To encourage the use of energy	Guidance on how to achieve an energy efficient dwelling will be provided. Because of the changes in technology it is best to provide guidance rather than strict rules that must be adhered to.
efficient solid fuel burners with low emissions in order to maintain the visual amenity values of the Cardrona Valley.	Given the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality, it is most appropriate to rely on the ORC requirements for solid fuel burners.

RECREATION

The Council's objective for the Plan Change with respect to recreation is:

To provide for and encourage recreational opportunities within the zone and in connection with other development in the vicinity

While no report was commissioned on potential recreation values, findings of consultation have been used to identify the recreational resources that are desired by the Cardrona Community. In summary these are:

- Sports grounds and facilities
- Walkways
- Education facilities

The following issue, objectives, policies and methods have been derived for the purposes of achieving the Council's objective, and enabling the provision of key recreational resources as identified by the community.

PROPOSED ISSUES, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND METHODS

ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	POLICIES	METHODS	APPROPRIATENESS
There are significant recreational activities already being undertaken within the Cardrona Valley. It is anticipated that these activities will grow in diversity as a result of an increase in the local population. Such growth could be complemented by the Zone.	To provide for and encourage recreational opportunities and activities within the Zone and linking with recreational activities throughout the Cardrona Valley	 To provide a trail network throughout the Zone that has the ability to connect to existing and future trails within the Cardrona Valley and the surrounding area. To provide open space for active and passive recreational activities throughout the Zone. To integrate well managed open space areas with valuable amenity into the Zone and to maximise their use. Activities, buildings and structures should enhance passive and active recreation activities, and should be integrated with the surrounding public access linkages. To restrict residential and commercial activities within the Heritage and Open Space Areas to ensure that they are available for passive and active recreation. 	Structure plan that identifies key walkway linkages District Plan rules requiring provision of walkway linkages prior to development commencing. Identification of open space zones with provision for public access. Identification of an education precinct.	Given the importance of providing a trail network within the Zone, and connection to the existing Village, it is appropriate to require the identification and provision of these key linkages at the outset of the development through District Plan rules. The identification of open space zones that provide public access ensures that these areas will be kept free of buildings into the future, and will be available to the community through the use of access easements established at the time of subdivision. It is proposed that an education and community precinct is identified within the Zone. If, after 10 years, it is shown that there is no demand for education facilities (which requires at least 150 students) this area can be transferred to residential development. It is noted that the exact location and size of parks and reserves to be vested in Council will be identified at the time of subdivision.

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

As identified above, when considering the provision of infrastructure for the Plan Change, the Council identified the following objective:

To achieve the principles of SNZ HB44:2001

Each of the technical reports received recognises the importance of achieving sustainable management within the Mount Cardrona Station Zone, and building on these reports, there are many facets of the Plan Change that are proposed for the purposes of achieving sustainable management.

However, in order to understand an objective of 'sustainable management', we need to define what it means in the context of this Plan Change. It is therefore proposed that the above objective is built on further to define the meaning of sustainable management in the context of Mount Cardrona Station. The following table identifies the issue, objectives, and policies, and the methods proposed to achieve them. In many cases these are provided for through the objectives and policies identified above under issues such as landscape, urban design and infrastructure. Therefore, this table should be read in conjunction with those preceding, but provides a general summary of the most appropriate means of achieving sustainable management within the Mount Cardrona Station Special Zone.

PROPOSED ISSUES, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND METHODS

ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	POLICIES	METHODS	APPROPRIATENESS
In order to achieve	The Zone provides a	Sustainable management in the	District Plan rules	Achieving the principles of sustainable
the objective of	community that	context of the Zone is made up	controlling location, bulk	management can best be achieved through
sustainable	minimises its effects	of the following components:	and form of buildings and	adopting a range of methods.
management,	on the environment		restricting certain	
there is a need to	and provides for the	Ecological sustainability	activities.	District Plan rules are imposed that ensure
understand what	social and economic	To encourage the planting of		buildings will be located and designed in a manner
the term means for	wellbeing of the	species that are suited to the	Design Guidelines	that achieves optimum solar gain, and does not
the MCS.	people living within.	climate and landscape, needing	providing guidance on	detract from the surrounding landscape values.
		little maintenance. Where	how sustainable practices	
		possible, encourage the planting	can be achieved.	There are also some controls that by necessity
		of species that are indigenous to		have to sit outside the District Plan because of
		the area so that they attract		their specificity and complexity; for instance,
		indigenous flora and reflect the	which require certain	controls on insulation. It is considered most
		past ecological structure of the	levels of insulation and	appropriate that these are provided as restrictive
		Valley.	building design approval.	covenants on each certificate of title. They are
				therefore enforceable, but through a more efficient
		Social and economic		and effective process than what could be provided
		sustainability		by the District Plan.
		To establish a Village that		

provides for the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors, with design that is conducive to social interaction and the establishment of a sense of place. Through providing a mix of uses, recreational opportunities and housing opportunities, to provide an environment that appeals to a range of people,.	In addition to rules and restrictions, guidelines are also needed to assist future landowners in their understanding of sustainable practices. The District Plan can provide the baseline, but for even better outcomes information and advocacy is needed.
Heritage (historic value) sustainability To build on the heritage values that exist in the Cardrona Valley, and use the heritage values to assist in providing an identity for the Zone.	
Energy sustainability To ensure that the Zone is energy efficient; and the following is achieved: buildings are aligned to achieve maximum solar gain; where possible renewable energy sources are used, particularly solar heating.	
Sustainable infrastructure provision To ensure that infrastructure supporting the Village has minimal impacts on the natural functioning of the environment through: Minimising water takes and disposal of waste Designing infrastructure	

systems to have the capacity to meet changes in demand. Sustainable management of landscape values To achieve a built environment that has a limited footprint when viewed within the wider landscape context, and to encourage built form that harmonises with the landscape rather than competing with it.	
Sustainable growth management To create a Zone that provides for future growth of the Queenstown Lakes District in a contained location, avoiding inappropriate urban sprawl and providing a critical mass that enables effective infrastructure provision.	