# **Hearings Version - 8 December 2023**

The modifications to the provisions are set out below. The black wording is the notified wording, the blue wording is the s42A report version, and the red wording is the current "Rebuttal Version" suggested wording for discussion. Amendments that have been made post Rebuttal Version are in yellow highlight. Amendments made during the hearing, week commencing 4 Dec are in grey highlight.

#### Notes on current version:

- The scope to make these additional changes has not been incorporated in this version and will be considered further by the Council in reply.
- This version does not incorporate all of the amendments that the Council may suggest in its
  reply (including some matters raised by the Hearing Panel during the Council's presentation),
  but has been updated in light of some of questioning on matters of drafting during the Council's
  case to assist the submitters in their presentations to the Hearing Panel.
- Changes in response to the presentation of submitter's presentations at the hearing have not been incorporated in this version.

# 49 Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone

# 49.1 Zone Purpose

The Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone implements the Spatial Plan and Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Masterplan by providing a planning framework designed to achieve an integrated urban environment. The purpose of the Zone is to ensure efficient use of land for the provision of housing and supporting schools, community, and commercial facilities, within an integrated, well-functioning, and self-sustaining urban community and that integrates with nearby zones to achieve an integrated, well-functioning, and more self-sustaining urban community in the Eastern Corridor that is inclusive of communities in nearby zones.

The planning framework is informed by the key Kāi Tahu values including whanaukataka, haere whakamua and mauri of water. These values support family and community focused development (whanaukataka) which contributes to whānau whakaruruhau, the practice of sheltering and protecting. The values also support future focused sustainable development that recognises the needs of future generations (haere whakamua), and development that recognises the life force in land, water and the natural environment (mauri).

The Structure Plan guides subdivision and development within the Zone and sets out key roading connections, well connected and legible walking and cycling routes, and an open space network for recreation and enhancement of ecological values.

The Zone enables high a range of residential densities, including high densities, to ensure the most efficient use of the land, while promoting reduction in reliance on private vehicle trips and emissions through the provision, within the Zone, of commercial, recreational, education and other activities for residents within the Zone as well as residents in nearby zones.

Access to State Highway 6 is limited to key points, for safety and efficiency of the highway, and the access links with the south side of the highway promotes integration with the nearby established residential communities. The provision of transport infrastructural works, including public transport infrastructure, prior to development occupation of development is key to avoiding adverse effects from increased private vehicle trips on State Highway 6 through shifts to other transport modes. Private vehicle ownership is discouraged by maximum carparking rates.

Appropriate management of stormwater is a key consideration in developing Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone. This must include stormwater management solutions that are integrated across the Zone, that mimic the natural water cycle, and that give effect to Te Mana o te Wai. These solutions must include attenuation and treatment and avoid direct-discharges (other than overland flow) to Waiwhakaata Lake Hayes, and avoid adverse effects of discharges to Kimiākau/Shotover River or the Kawarau River.

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Commented [MF6]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga To achieve the Zone purpose, the Zone provides for a range of residential densities and land use activities across six Precincts identified on the Planning Maps. The purpose of each Precinct is:

- The Low Density Residential Precinct, on the south side of State Highway 6, supports integration with the adjoining lower density residential communities of Shotover Country, Lake Hayes Estate and the Queenstown Country Club, while acknowledging the transport limitations;
- The Medium Density Residential Precinct provides for a range of housing typologies including terrace, semi-detached, duplex, and townhouses on the north side of State Highway 6, to a density of at least 40 units per hectare, within easy walking distance to facilities;
- The High Density Residential Precinct provides for multi-unit accommodation, to a density of at least
   60 50 units per hectare, in locations close to areas of public open space, future transportation links,
   and facilities;
- The Commercial Precinct is centrally located within the Zone and provides a focal point for commercial activities and amenities to serve the day-to-day needs of the Eastern Corridor communities resident community while not undermining the role of the commercial areas at Frankton or the Queenstown Town Centre;
- The Glenpanel Precinct provides for commercial activities and community activities where these are
  compatible with the heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead and supports open space and a
  sense of community; and
- The Open Space Precinct covers the Council-owned land on the south side of State Highway 6 and provides for community activities centred around a sports hub.
- The above statements do not limit proposals for community, education or recreation activities in any precinct.

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## 49.2 Objectives and policies

49.2.1 Objective – Development complements and integrates with adjoining urban development at Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile and development south of State Highway 6.

#### **Policies**

- 49.2.1.1 Require that development is consistent <u>(or. for some items. generally consistent)</u> with the Structure Plan to ensure the integrated, efficient and co- ordinated location of activities, primary roading, key intersections, open spaces, green networks, and walkway / cycleway routes.
- 49.2.2 Objective Development achieves a range of residential intensity and diversity of housing choice to promote affordable homes, a self-sustaining community, and efficient use of urban land.

### **Policies**

- 49.2.2.1 Within the Medium and High Density Residential Precincts:
  - a. Promote affordability and diversity of housing by maximising choice for residents through encouraging a range of residential typologies, unit sizes and bedroom numbers.
  - Avoiding residential development that does not achieve the residential densities required in each
    Precinct, and avoiding low density housing typologies including single detached residential units.
- 49.2.2.2 Within the High Density Residential Precinct, require a high density of residential units that are well designed for terraced housing, multi-storey townhouses and apartment living typologies, set within attractive landscaped sites, along with key parks and open spaces, and public transport routes.
- 49.2.2.3 Within the Medium Density Residential Precinct, require residential development to achieve a density, including by multi-storey townhouses, semi-detached, duplexes and similar typologies, that is distinct from the adjoining lower and medium densities available in the developments south of the State Highway and the higher density available in other areas within the Zone.
- 49.2.2.4 Within the Low Density Residential Precinct, manage the total number of residential units provided for within the Zone to avoid significantly increasing vehicle trips and adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of State Highway 6.
- 49.2.3 Objective The Commercial Precinct is compact, convenient and accessible for meeting the needs of local residents

#### Policies

- 49.2.3.1 Provide for a range of office and small-scale retail, office and other commercial activities that meet the needs of local residents, other than one medium-sized supermarket.
- 49.2.3.2 <u>Limit Avoid the establishment of Service Stations and aAvoid the establishment of Service Stations, and business activities that would undermine the function and role of other centres, including Industrial, Service, Large Format Retail activities and large office spaces.</u>
- 49.2.3.3 Enable residential activities above ground level while acknowledging that there will be a lower level of residential amenity due to the mix of activities in the Commercial Precinct.
- 49.2.3.4 Enable development of a scale up to 6 storeys to provide for an intensity to accommodate the Precinct's core range of activities while maximising the land area available for surrounding residential development and public spaces.
- 49.2.3.5 Require higher floor to ceiling heights at ground floor level in buildings to provide for flexible use for a range of activities.

**Commented [JB9]:** Council is considering the use of 'generally consistent' and will address in reply

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- 49.2.3.6 Require acoustic insulation for Critical Listening Environments to limit the impact of town centre noise on occupants.
- 49.2.4 Objective The Glenpanel Precinct provides for non-residential activities that complement the role of the Commercial Precinct with development which responds to the character of the area.
- 49.2.4.1 Enable small-scale commercial and community activities to serve the day-to-day needs of the local community.
- 49.2.4.2 Require development within the Glenpanel Precinct to <u>protect the historic heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead and its setting and manage adverse effects of development on the historic heritage values of Glenpanel Homestead and its setting.</u>
- 49.2.5 Objective A range of compatible activities are provided for within the Zone.
- 49.2.5.1 Enable education activities throughout the Zone and ensure that any potential adverse effects of the education activities, including buildings, on neighbourhood amenity are minimised by:
  - a. promoting a high standard of building and site design including the location of open space and setbacks:
  - b. the efficient provision and design of vehicle access and carparking.
- 49.2.5.2 Limit commercial activities in the residential precincts to a scale that maintains the primacy of the Commercial Precinct for these activities, supports the social and economic well-being of the local community, and avoids or mitigates adverse effects on residential amenity.
- 49.2.5.3 Provide for community activities in the Zone where these support the health and safety and the social and economic well-being of the local community and adverse effects on the residential Precincts are minimised.
- 49.2.5.4 Avoid the establishment of activities that are not consistent with the amenity values of the Zone, cause inappropriate environmental effects, and are more appropriately located in other zones.
- 49.2.5.5 Avoid Visitor Accommodation in all residential precincts, and avoid Residential Visitor Accommodation in the Low and Medium Density residential precincts, consistent with the role of the Zone in providing for the needs of local residents.
- 49.2.5.5A Provide for Limited Residential Visitor Accommodation in the High Density Residential Precinct, consistent with enhancing market attractiveness of and affordability within high density residential developments.
- 49.2.5.5B Provide for Visitor Accommodation within the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct provided that this activity is consistent with the objectives and policies for those Precincts.
- 49.2.6 Objective Development in the Zone mMinimises the generation of additional private vehicle trips along State Highway 6, and reduces, as far as practicable, car dependence and private vehicle trips along State Highway 6 generated by the adjoining residential areas at Ladies Mile by promoting travel mode shift, including by providing for a range of activities to serve residents of the Eastern Corridor and the wider Wakatipu Basin; integrating the TPLM Zone with the existing Eastern Corridor communities through roading and active travel links; providing for efficient and convenient public transport and active transport; and requiring medium and high residential densities north of State Highway 6 to sustain public transport and the commercial and social amounts within the Zone
- 49.2.6.1 Provide for a range of activities to serve residents of the Zone and residents within adjoining Ladies Mile residential areas (including areas on the south side of State Highway 6 and Threepwood) that reduce the need for travel along State Highway 6, including:
  - a. Educational facilities;
  - b. A variety of commercial activities to provide for the day-to-day needs of the Ladies Mile communities;

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Commented [JB16]: #73 (Glenpanel Developments Limited), #77 (Ladies Mile Property Syndicate), #80 (Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley), #93 (Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited), #94 (Winter Miles Airstream Limited), #105 (Maryhill Limited)

- c. Recreational and open space areas; and
- d. Other community facilities including sportsgrounds and buildings for community uses.
- 49.2.6.2 Require the integration of the Zone with the adjoining residential areas at Ladies Mile and State Highway 6 by:
  - a. Strategically locating intersections at key points on State Highway 6 and Lower Shotover Road;

b.

- Requiring multiple pedestrian and cycle crossings of State Highway 6, Lower Shotover Road and Howards Drive at locations that support integration with public transport within walking distance of residential areas; and
- Providing for new road connections that enable access to bus services.
- 49.2.6.3 Provide for efficient and effective public transport through:
  - a. Requiring higher residential densities within the Zone north of State Highway 6;
  - b. Ensuring road widths and configurations are consistent with their efficient utilisation as bus routes;
  - Discouraging private vehicle ownership and use by limiting onsite carparking via maximum rates for residential, office, retail and education activities;
  - d. Limiting on-street parking; and
  - Requiring transport infrastructural works related to public transportation to be in place prior to development.
- 49.2.6.4 Encourage the use of pedestrian and cycling modes by:
  - Requiring high-quality, well connected, integrated and legible walking and cycling routes and linking to existing routes outside the Zone;
  - b. Preferring the provision of an underpass for the Key Crossing indicated on the Structure Plan;
  - c. Discouraging private vehicle ownership and use by limiting onsite carparking via maximum rates for residential office and retail activities:
  - Requiring minimum cycle parking to be provided onsite for commercial, educational and residential activities; and
  - Enhancing active travel experiences by requiring adjacent development to integrate with the Key
    Crossing shown on the Structure Plan and by providing high-quality recreation spaces along routes.
- 49.2.6.5 Avoid development where specific transport infrastructural works have not been completed, unless it can be demonstrated that development will avoid future and cumulative adverse effects from additional traffic movements, particularly at weekday daily peak periods, on State Highway 6.
- 49.2.6.6 Require Workplace and School Travel Plans that will demonstrate how private vehicle trips will be reduced and to promote greater reliance on public and active transport.
- 49.2.7 Objective An attractive built environment that positively responds to streets and open spaces, provides a high level of residential and neighbourhood amenity, achieves high quality urban design and ecological outcomes and incorporates indigenous biodiversity in design.

#### **Policies**

# In all Precincts

- 49.2.7.1 Encourage building design that integrates with public spaces and provides for a pedestrian-friendly environment including active street frontages.
- 49.2.7.2 Minimise opportunities for criminal activity through incorporating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles as appropriate in the design of building layout, public and semi-public spaces, and landscaping.

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**Commented [MF19]:** #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

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- 49.2.7.3 Acknowledge and celebrate the area's cultural heritage, including incorporating indigenous vegetation and reference to tangata whenua Manawhenua values, in the design of public and private spaces, where appropriate.
- 49.2.7.4 Ensure that the location and direction of lights does not cause significant glare to other sites, roads, and public places and promote lighting design that mitigates adverse effects on views of the night sky.
- 49.2.7.5 Ensure that outdoor storage areas and any carparking areas are appropriately located and or screened to limit adverse visual effects and to be consistent with the amenity values of the Zone or those of any adjacent zone.
- 49.2.7.6 Require all new buildings, relocated buildings and additions and alterations to existing buildings that contain asn Activity Sensitive to Road Noise located adjacent to a State Highway to be designed to maintain internal residential amenity values and, in particular provide protection to sleeping occupants from road noise.
- 49.2.7.7 Encourage accessibility through universal design of spaces, to enable ease of use by all potential users.
- 49.2.7.8 In the Low Density Residential Precinct, ensure that the height, bulk and location of development maintains a low density suburban character and maintains the amenity values enjoyed by users of neighbouring properties, in particular, privacy and access to sunlight.

#### All Precincts north of State Highway 6

- 49.2.7.9 Require high quality building and site design that promotes and supports neighbourhood amenity values, reflects the highly visible location close to the state highway, and that is appropriate in the setting adjacent to the outstanding natural feature of Slope Hill.
- 49.2.7.10 In the Medium and High Density Residential Precincts and the Commercial Precinct, require that development responds to its context, with a particular emphasis on the following essential built form outcomes:
  - a. achieving high levels of visual interest and avoiding blank or unarticulated walls or facades;
  - achieving well-overlooked, activated streets and public open spaces, including by not dominating street edges with garaging, parking or access ways;
  - c. achieving a variation and modulation in building mass, facades, materials and roof forms;
  - d. using well-designed landscaped areas to add to the visual amenity values of the development for residents or visitors, neighbours, and the wider public.

## Medium and High Density Residential Precincts

- 49.2.7.11 Apply recession plane, building height, yard setback and site coverage controls as the primary means of ensuring a minimum level of outlook, sunshine and light access, while acknowledging that through an application for land use consent an outcome superior to that likely to result from strict compliance with the controls may well be identified.
- 49.2.7.12 Ensure built form achieves reasonable levels of privacy for occupants of the subject site and neighbouring residential sites and units, including through the use of building setbacks, offsetting windows from one another, screening, or other means.
- 49.2.7.13 Require a high level of landscape amenity which:
  - uses indigenous planting to increase ecological values, preferring vegetation that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area; and
  - b. uses exotic planting to maintain local character where appropriate.

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- 49.2.8 Objective Development that supports resilience to, and mitigation of, the current and future effects of climate change and contributes to an integrated approach to stormwater management.
- 49.2.8.1 Encourage site layout and building design that promote sustainability, including design that conserves energy, reduces waste and reduces emissions.
- 49.2.8.2 Require a minimum level of permeable surface on a site for stormwater management and landscape amenity.
- 49.2.8.3 Subject to the limit on the maximum number of storeys, allow greater building height only where development is designed to achieve an improved standard of quality, including its environmental sustainability.

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Commented [JB26]: Will respond to the Panel's comments about linking with Lake Hayes in reply.

# 49.3 Other Provisions and Rules

# 49.3.1 District Wide

Attention is drawn to the following District Wide chapters.

1. Introduction	2. Definitions	3. Strategic Direction	
4. Urban Development	5. Tangata Whenua	25. Earthworks	
26. Historic Heritage	27. Subdivision	28. Natural hazards	
29. Transport	30. Energy and Utilties	31. Signs	
32. Protected Trees	33. Indigenous Vegetation and Biodiversity	34. Wilding Exotic Trees	
35. Temporary Activities and Relocatable Buildings	36. Noise	37. Designations	
38. Open Space and Recreation	39. Wahi Tupuna	Planning Maps	

## 49.3.2 Interpreting and Applying the Rules

- 49.3.2.1 A permitted activity must comply with all rules listed in the Activity and Standards tables, and any relevant district wide rules.
- 49.3.2.2 Where an activity does not comply with a standard listed in the standards tables, 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.
- 49.3.2.3 Within the Open Space Precinct, all provisions of Chapter 38 (Open Space and Recreation) relating to the Community Purposes Zone apply with the exception of the rules in Table 4 below.
- 49.3.2.4 The following abbreviations are used within this chapter:

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

# 49.4 Rules - Activities

	Activities located in the Te Pütahi Ladies Mile Zone	Activity Status
	Residential Activities	
49.4.1	Residential Activity on the ground floor of the Commercial Precinct	NC
49.4.x	Residential Activity not otherwise listed	<u>P</u>
49.4.2	Homestay	Р
49.4.3	Home occupation	Р

**Commented [JB27]:** Evidence of Natalie Hampson 27 September 2023

**Commented [JB28]:** Evidence of Natalie Hampson 27 September 2023

	Activities located in the Te Pütahi Ladies Mile Zone	Activity Status
49.4.4	Two or more residential units per site in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and High Density Residential Precinct  Discretion is restricted to:  a. location, external appearance, site layout and design of buildings and how the development addresses its context to contribute positively to the character of the area;  b. how the design advances achieves housing diversity, including the range of unit types to achieve a diverse range of choice including size, typology and affordability;  c. promotion of sustainability and accessibility, either through construction methods, design or function;  d. street activation;  e. parking and access layout: safety, efficiency and impacts on on-street parking and integration of landscaping, including existing vegetation;  g. The spatial layout of the development, and its relationship to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of:  i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub-Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design;  ii. Open spaces, and their intended function(s), including those open spaces required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area;  iii. Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone.  h. within Sub-Areas B and C, the impact of development on existing established trees identified on the Structure Plan;  i. within Sub-Area A the establishment of the "Landscape Buffer Area" shown on the Structure Plan, and the methods to ensure it is maintained in perpetuity;  j. The information requirements for stormwater management specified by Rule 27.7.28.1	RD
	Note that this rule also applies to attached and semi-attached residential units within a site, or across more than one site.	
49.4.5	Residential Visitor Accommodation in the Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Commercial Centre, Glenpanel and Open Space Precincts	NC
49.4.5A	Residential Visitor Accommodation in the High Density Residential Precinct	P
49.4.6	One residential unit per site within the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct, except that this rule shall not apply to a residential unit that is attached to residential units on other sites.	NC
49.4.6A	Any application under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) for a residential density of less than 40 residential units per hectare.	NC
49.4.7	Residential Flats	NC

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Commented [JB32]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate, #94 Winter Miles Airstream Ltd

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49.4.7	Retirement Villages	D
	Non-residential activities	
49.4.8	Commercial Activities comprising no more than 100m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area per site in the High Density Residential Precinct	Р
49.4.9	Office Activity in the Commercial Precinct	Р
49.4.10	Education Activities in the Commercial Precinct	Р
49.4.11	Retail activity in the Commercial Precinct and Glenpanel Precinct, except where provided for elsewhere in this table	Р
49.4.12	Community Activities in the Commercial Precinct and Glenpanel Precinct	Р
49.4.13	Commercial Activity in the Commercial Precinct, except where provided for elsewhere in this table	Р
49.4.14	One Large Format Retail tenancy retailing grocery products within the Commercial Precinct	Р
49.4.15	Licensed Premises in the Glenpanel Precinct and the Commercial Precinct	С
	Premises licensed for the consumption of alcohol on the premises between the hours of 11pm and 8am, provided that this rule shall not apply to the sale of liquor:	
	a. to any person who is residing (permanently or temporarily) on the premises; and/or	
	b. to any person who is present on the premises for the purpose of dining up until 12am.	
	Control is reserved to:	
	<ul> <li>a. the scale of the activity;</li> <li>b. effects on amenity (including that of adjacent residential precincts and reserves);</li> </ul>	
	c. noise and hours of operation.	
49.4.16	Commercial Activities comprising no more than 100m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area per site in the Low Density Suburban Residential Precinct or the Medium Density Residential Precinct.	RD
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	benefits of the commercial activity in servicing the day-to-day needs of local residents;	
	b. hours of operation;	
	c. parking, traffic and access;	
	d. noise	
49.4.17	Education Activities within the Low, Medium or High Density Precincts and within the Open Space Precinct for Ministry of Education (or equivalent)	RD
	operations only	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	a. Traffic generation, access and parking;	
	b. Provision for walkways, cycleways and pedestrian linkages;	
	c. Infrastructure and servicing; and	

Commented [JB34]: #106 Queenstown Country Club

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d. Noise effects.

49.4.18	Buildings for non-residential activities	RD
10.4.10	Discretion is restricted to:	
	a. Scale, design and external appearance;	
	b. Signage platforms;	
	c. Lighting;	
	<ul> <li>Spatial layout of the development, including interrelationship with the street, surrounding buildings and open spaces;</li> </ul>	
	e. how the design promotes sustainability and accessibility, either through site layout, construction methods, design or function;  f. In the Commercial Precinct, the opportunity to establish an anchor building on the corner with State Highway 6.  g. Street activation;  h. Parking and access layout: safety, sufficiency for emergency access.	
	efficiency and impacts on on-street parking and travel management; i. Design and integration of landscaping, including existing vegetation; j. The spatial layout of the development, and its relationship to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of:  i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub- Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; ii. Open spaces, and their intended function(s), including those open spaces required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area; iii. Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone.  k. The information requirements for stormwater management specified by Rule 27.7.28.1	
<del>49.4.19</del>	Development within the Crossing Curtilage Overlay area shown on the Structure Plan	RD
	For the purpose of this rule, development means new buildings and structures, earthworks requiring consent under Chapter 25, and car parking areas.  Discretion is restricted to the effects of the proposed development on the provision of the Key Crossing, including consideration of the integration of the development with the design, legibility, and safety of the crossing.	
49.4.20	Commercial Recreation	D
49.4.21	Community Activities not otherwise listed	D
49.4.22	Activities not otherwise listed	NC
49.4.23	Restaurants with drive-through facilities	NC
49.4.24	Large Format Retail tenancy other than as provided for under Rule 49.4.14.	NC
49.4.25	Buildings within the Building Restriction Area on the planning maps	NC
49.4.26	Service Activity	NC
49.4.27	Industrial Activity	NC
49.4.28	Panel beating, spray painting, motor vehicle repair or dismantling, fibre glassing, sheet metal work, bottle or scrap storage, motor body building	NC

Commented [MF36]: #35 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

**Commented [JB37]:** Stormwater and infrastructure JWS

Commented [JB38]: #78 Ladies Mile Pet Lodge

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49.4.29	Bulk material storage (except temporary storage during construction of subdivision or buildings)	NC
49.4.30	Factory farming	NC
49.4.31	Fish or meat processing (excluding that which is ancillary to a retail premises)	NC
49.4.32	Forestry	NC
49.4.33	Visitor Accommodation in the Glenpanel Precinct; and in the Commercial Precinct (above ground floor only)	NC-D
49.4.34	Mining	PR
49.4.35	Airports	PR
49.4.36	Any activity requiring an Offensive Trade Licence under the Health Act 1956	PR
49.4.37	Cemeteries and Crematoria	PR
49.4.38	Service Stations not otherwise listed	PR
49.4.39	Service Stations in the Commercial Precinct	NC
49.4.XX	Commercial storage facilities (including outdoor storage and buildings for the storage of commercial and residential goods) within the Storage Overlay shown on the Structure Plan.  Control is reserved to: a. hours of operation; b. parking, traffic and access: c. noise; d. external visual appearance and form and scale of buildings and outdoor storage areas; e. fencing: f. building and landscape frontage, and activation to streets and public spaces g. landscaping; h. lighting	<u>C</u>

Commented [MF39]: #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited; #105 Maryhill, #73 Glenpanel

Commented [MF40]: #45 Caithness Development Limited, #46 Shotover Country Limited, #73 Glenpanel Development Limited, #105 Maryhill Limited. #108 Milstead Trust

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# 49.5 Rules - Standards

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.1	Residential Density  Maximum residential density of one residential unit per 450 300 m <sup>2</sup>	NC
49.5.2	Building Height  A maximum of 8m, except that within 20m of the common boundary of Lot XXX [Corona Trust property] the maximum height shall be 5.5m	NC
49.5.3	Building Coverage A maximum of 40%.	D
49.5.4	Landscape permeable surface coverage At least 30% of the site area shall comprised landscaped (permeable) surface	NC

Commented [MF42]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley; #103 T Allen

Commented [JB43]: #99 Corona Trust

49.5.5	Recession			RD
	The follow	wing red	cession planes apply to all buildings:	Discretion is restricted
	a. Nort	thern bo	oundary: 2.5m and 55 degrees	to any sunlight, shading or privacy
	b. Wes	stern an	nd eastern boundaries: 2.5m and 45 degrees	effects created by the
	c. Sou	thern b	oundaries: 2.5m and 35 degrees.	proposal on adjacent
	Except th	at:		sites.
			roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more ird of the gable height.	
	b. rece	ssion p		
49.5.6	Minimum	Buildin	g Setbacks	D
	49.5.6.1		Minimum setback from road boundary: 4.5m	
	49.5.6.2		Setback from waterbodies: 7m	
	49.5.6.3		All other boundaries: 2m	
	49.5.6.4		In Sub-Area H1: Minimum setback from boundary with Sub-Area H2: 6m	
	49.5.6.5		n Sub-Area H2: Minimum setback from southern boundary:	
	Except th	at:		
		s may ern, wes		
	setba			
	boun do no for ca	ndary se ot excee arports)	ouildings for residential activities may be located within the atback distances (other than from road boundaries), where they and 7.5m in length, there are no windows or openings (other than a along any walls within 1.5m of an internal boundary, and they	
			rules for Building Height and Recession Plane.	
49.5.7	Building le	•		RD
	The lengt exceed 10		y building elevation above the ground floor level shall not	Discretion is restricted to the external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building(s) as viewed from the streets(s) and adjacent sites.
49.5.8	Waste an	d Recy	cling Storage Space	RD
	49.5.8.1		lential activities shall provide, sufficient space for waste, green and recycling bins per residential unit	Discretion is restricted to:
	49.5.8.2	Waste	e, green waste and recycling bins shall be:	a. Effects on
		a.	located where it is easy to manoeuvre for kerbside collections and avoid impeding vehicle movements within and through the site; and	amenity values; b. Size, location and access of
		b.	not directly visible from adjacent sites, roads and public spaces; or	waste and recycling storage
		C.	screened with materials that are in keeping with the design of the building.	space.

Commented [MF44]: #99 Corona Trust

49.5.9	Road noise	e – Stat	e Highway		NC	]	
		esidenti	al building or buildings containing Ac	tivities Sensitive to Road			
		tres of ater; or	the boundary of a State Highway with	n a speed limit of 70km/h			
	b. 40 me 70 km		the boundary of a State Highway with	n a speed limit less than			
			l, constructed and maintained to ensu eed 40 dB LAeq(24h) for all habitable				
49.5.10	Staging de	velopm	ent to integrate with transport infrastr	ucture	NC		
	and other   Plan shall	physica not occ	cept for utilities, the specified trans I infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas ur prior to all the corresponding trans isted below being completed.	s shown on the Structure			Commented [MF45]: #51 G Erving, #55 Neil McDonald and Clarke Fortune McDonald & Associates, #80 Koko Ridge Limited & W Foley, #103 T Allen, #104 Waka Kotahi, #108 Milstead Trust
			of this rule, "completed" means when e able to be used for the intended pu				Commented [JB46]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate
	Complianc	e Certit	of this rule, "development" means a bicate has been issued by the Counce18, and any other application involving	il. Any application under			
	a condition	requi	ring that a Code Compliance Certi	ificate under s92 of the			
			shall not be applied for in respect on sport infrastructural works for the Su				Commented [JB47]: Wording in response to Planning
	H1	<u>&amp; H2</u>	Active Travel link to State Highway 6	6 bus stops			JWS discussion
							Commented [JB48R47]: Will respond to Panel's comments on this in reply.
	+	<del>12</del>	Bus stops on State Highway 6, were intersection (one on each side of the				
			Pedestrian/ cycle crossing across S Stalker Road intersection	State Highway 6 west of			
49.5.11	Maximum i	number	of Residential Units		NC		
	The total no below:	umber	of residential units shall not exceed th	ne maximums in the table			
	Sub Area	a (as si	nown on the Structure Plan)	Maximum number of residential units			
	Sub-Area	H1		38			
	Sub-Area	H2		108			Commented [JB49]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited & W
	Sub-Area	ı I		30			Foley, #103 T Allen
49.5.12	Lighting an				RD		
	49.5.12.1		terior lighting shall be directed downv ent sites and roads.	vard and away from	Discretion is restricted to effects of light and		
	49.5.12.2	,	ctivity on any site shall result in greate	er than a 3.0 lux spill	glare on amenity		
			ontal or vertical) of lights onto any oth inside the boundary of the other site.		values, the transportation		
		ροιπι	maide the boundary of the other site.		network, ecological		
					health, and the night		Commented [MF50]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu,

49.5.13	Homestay		RD
	49.5.13.1	Shall not exceed 5 paying guests on a site per night	Discretion is restricted
	49.5.13.2	Shall not generate any vehicle movements by heavy vehicles,	to:
		coaches or buses to or from the site.	a. The nature of the
	49.5.13.3	The Council shall be notified in writing prior to the commencement of the Homestay Activity	surrounding residential context, including its
	49.5.13.4	Up to date records of the Homestay Activity shall be kept, including a record of the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by the Council at 24 hours notice.	residential amenity values and character, and the effects of the activity on the neighbourhood; b. The cumulative effect of the activity, when added to the effects of other activities occurring in the neighbourhood; c. The scale and frequency of the activity, including the number of nights per year; d. The management of noise, u s e of outdoor areas, rubbish and recycling; and e. The location and screening of any
49.5.14	Home Occu	upation	parking and access.
	49.5.14.1	No more than 1 full time equivalent person from outside the household	
		shall be employed in the home occupation activity.	
	49.5.14.2	The maximum number of two-way vehicle trips shall be:	
		a. heavy vehicles: none permitted;	
		b. other vehicles: 10 per day.	
	49.5.14.3	Maximum net floor area of 60m².	
	49.5.14.4	Activities and storage of materials shall be indoors.	
49.5.XX	Residentia	Il Visitor Accommodation in Sub-Area H2	NC
	49.5.X.X TI	he activity is on a lot greater than 2000m² in Sub-Area H2 only.	
		the activity complies with the standards specified in 11.5.13 of the Residential (A) Zone.	

49.5.XX	New residential units on sites greater than 2000m² within the H2 Sub-Area shall be subject to the bulk and location controls specified in the Large Lot	As required by Rules 11.5.1 – 11.5.4
	Residential (A) Zone provisions (11.5.1 – 11.5.14).	

Commented [JB51]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited & Wayne Foley, #103 Tim Allan

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.15	Development shall be consistent with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except that     a. The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections.     b. The location of Collector Road Type C may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with the intersection with State Highway 6.     c. The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 30m.     d. The location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be generally consistent with the Structure Plan.	NC
49.5.16	Residential Density	NC

**Commented [MF52]:** #82 Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin

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Commented [JB54]: #82 Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin

Commented [JB55]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

Commented [MF56]: #86 Ministry of Education

49.5.16	Residential [	Density	
	49.5.16.1	In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, <u>residential</u> development shall achieve a density of 40 – 48 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site.	NC
	49.5.16.2	In the High Density Residential Precinct, residential development shall achieve:	
		<ul> <li>(a) a density of 60 - 72 50 - 72 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site; or</li> </ul>	<u>NC</u>
		(b) An average density of at least 55 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control	RD  Discretion is restricted to the manner by which
	For the num	of the applicant.  ose of this rule, gross developable area of a site means the land	the average residential density will be
	within the sit	e shown on the Structure Plan, excluding the following:	achieved by future stages of development
	<ul><li>a. Building maps;</li></ul>	Restriction areas as shown on the Structure Plan and planning	on land in the HDR  Precinct in the same
		Open Space, Amenity Access Areas and Landscape Buffer as in the Structure Plan:	ownership or control of the applicant.
		ater management areas:	ше аррисант.
		g any <del>vested or private</del> roads, reserves, accesses and walkways in the Structure Plan.	
		requirements for applications under Rule 49.5.16.2(b):	
	information) the site of th ownership o required by I allocated for	It shall provide a statement (along with any plans and supporting demonstrating how future stages of residential development on e application, or on other land in the HDR Precinct in the same r control of the applicant, will attain the average residential density Rule 49.5.16.2(b); including the methods to ensure that land the future stage(s) will be protected for development so that the dential density is attained across the current and future stages.	
	acceptable reprotected for across the co	e: For the purposes of Rule 49.5.16.2(b), an example of an method to ensure that land allocated for the future stage(s) will be development so that the average residential density is attained arrent and future stages is a covenant, to which the Council is a pared on the title that includes the land to be protected.	
49.5.16A	residential de	on under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) shall demonstrate how the average ensity shall be achieved by future stages of development on land in cinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant.	<u>NC</u>
49.5.16B	Any applicat	on under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) for a residential density of less than 40	NC NC
		hits per hectare.	

Commented [JB57]: The Council is considering whether amendments to this are required and will address in reply once it has heard the submitters evidence.

49.5.17	Building He	iaht		
	49.5.17.1	Buildings shall not exceed the maximum number of storeys shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan – Building Heights Plan.		
	49.5.17.2	Buildings shall achieve the minimum number of storeys where specified on the Structure Plan—Te Pütahi Ladies Mile Building Heights Plan.	res	ility to achieve the sidential density quired.
			Disto:	scretion is restricted
	49.5.17.3	Building height shall not exceed the maximum heights shown on the Te Pütahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan - Building Heights Plan.	a.	the effects on the ability to achieve the residential density required.
			b.	Any sunlight, shading or privacy effects;
			c.	External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building;
			d.	Provision of sustainable design responses.
			e.	interface between building height

Commented [JB58]: #93 Sanderson Group & Queenstown Commercial Limited

requirements

outlined in
Schedule 49.8 Te
Putahi Ladies Mile
Structure Plan –
Building Heights.

f. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct

Commented [MF59]: #108 Milstead Trust

**Commented [MF60]:** Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to scope determination

49.5.18	Recession P	Plane	RD
	Buildings sh	all not project beyond the following:	Discretion is restricted
	49.5.18.1	In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, the following:	to any visual dominance, sunlight,
		<ul> <li>Northern boundary: A 55-degree recession plane measured 2.5m 4m above the boundary;</li> </ul>	shading or privacy effects created by the
		<ul> <li>Western and Eastern boundaries: A 45-degree recession plane measured 2.5m 4m above the boundary;</li> </ul>	proposal on adjacent sites, including effects
		c. Southern boundary: A 35-degree recession plane measured 2.5m 4m above the boundary.	on the heritage values of the Glenpanel
	49.5.18.2	In the High Density Residential Precinct, a 45-degree recession plane measured 7m above the boundary, except on the northern boundary of the site a 55-degree recession plane measured 7m above the boundary applies.	Precinct.
	Exclusions:		
		end roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more e third of the gable height;	
	Comme reserve;		
		ion planes do not apply to site boundaries where a common or all is proposed between two buildings on adjacent sites.	
49.5.19	Landscaped	permeable surface	
		In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, at least 25% of the site area shall comprise permeable surface.	NC
		In the High Density Residential Precinct, at least 20% of the site area shall comprise permeable surface.	NC
	r	Each residential unit located on the ground floor shall include a minimum of 1 specimen tree (45L) and 3m <sup>2</sup> of soft landscaping located between the road boundary and the front elevation of any building	RD Discretion is restricted to external appearance and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street.
49.5.20	Roof colour		RD
	in roofing ma	any new building or any building alterations that result in a change aterial, shall be coloured within the range of browns, greens, greys olue greys with a Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of less than 20%.	Discretion is restricted to visual effects on Slope Hill when
			viewed from above

Commented [MF61]: #73 Glenpanel Developments Limited, #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited, #94 Winter Miles Airstream Limited, #101 Dave Finlin, #108 Milstead Trust

Commented [MF62]: Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to scope determination

**Commented [MF63]:** #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

49.5.21	Building Coverage	9	
	49.5.21.1	In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, a maximum of 45%.	RD Discretion is restricted to the following:  a. external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building(s) as viewed from the street(s) and adjacent sites;  b. external amenity values for future occupants of buildings on the site.
	49.5.21.2	In the High Density Residential Precinct, a maximum of 70%.	NC
49.5.22	Minimum boundar	ry setbacks for buildings	RD
	49.5.22.1 In th	e Medium Density Residential Precinct:	Discretion is restricted
	a.	Road boundaries: 3m	to:
	b.	All other boundaries: 1.5m	a. Any privacy effects
	C.	Garages shall be setback at least 6m from a road boundary.	created by the proposal on
	49.5.22.2 In th	e High Density Residential Precinct:	adjacent sites;
	a.	All boundaries: 3m <u>1.5m</u>	b. External
	<del>b.</del>	Garages shall be setback at least 6m from a road boundary.	appearance,
	is proposed b b. Roof eaves, o other building boundary setl	not apply to site boundaries where a common or party wall etween two buildings on adjacent sites. entrance awnings, window shading/screening devices and g elements that provide shelter can extend into the road back by up to 1.5m on buildings up to a maximum of two ght and up to 1m on all other boundaries.	dominance of the building as viewed from the street and adjacent sites; and c. Effects on the safety of the transportation network, including pedestrian safety.  d. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct

Commented [MF64]: #73 Glenpanel Developments Limited, #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate, #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

**Commented [MF65]:** Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to scope determination

# 49.5.23

#### **Outlook Space**

An outlook space that meets the following standards shall be provided from the face of a building containing windows to a habitable room in a residential unit:

49.5.23.1 Principal living room:

1-2 storeys: 8m in depth and 4m wide

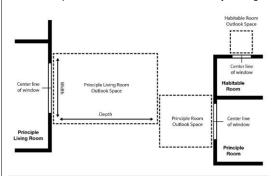
3 storeys: 10m in depth and 4m wide

4 storeys and above: 12m in depth and 4m wide

49.5.23.2 Principal bedroom: 3m in depth and 3m wide49.5.23.3 All other habitable rooms: 1m in depth and 1m wide

#### Notes:

- a. Outlook spaces are to be the same height as the floor height of the building face to which it applies, with the depth to be measured at right angles from the window to which it applies.
- b. Outlook spaces from different rooms within the same residential unit or residential flat may overlap.
- c. Outlook spaces may be located within the site or over a public street, swale, or other public open space but not otherwise over another site.
- d. Outlook spaces shall be clear and unobstructed by buildings.



# 49.5.24 Outdoor living space

Each residential unit shall have an outdoor living space that meets the following standards:

49.5.24.1 At ground level: Minimum area of 20m², which can be comprised of ground floor and/or balcony/roof terrace space

with a minimum dimension of 4m for ground level and 1.8m for above ground level.

49.5.24.2 Above ground level: Minimum area of -

1 bedroom unit: 8m² 2 bedroom unit: 10m²

#### RD

RD

Discretion is restricted

to effects residential amenity.

Discretion is restricted to:

- effects on residential amenity;
- b. The extent to which any common space is adequate for providing outdoor

# 21

Table 2		for activities located in the Medium Density Residential d the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
		3 or more-bedroom unit: 12m <sup>2</sup>	seating,
		with a minimum dimension of 1.5m.	landscaping, and informal play
	49.5.24.3	All outdoor living space shall be directly accessible from the residential unit and shall be free from buildings, parking spaces, servicing and manoeuvring areas.	spaces and receives adequate sunlight
	49.5.24.4	Buildings with 4 or more residential units above ground level shall provide an additional 4m² of common space per bedroom of above ground level units. Common space shall be landscaped, free of vehicles and accessible.	access, and is accessible to all units it is intended to
	Exclusions:	Rule 49.5.24.4 does not apply where the primary entrance of a building is within 100m walking distance of a public park.	serve.
49.5.25	Lighting and	Glare	RD
	49.5.25.1	All exterior lighting shall be directed downward and away from adjacent sites and roads.	Discretion is restricted to effects of light and
	49.5.25.2	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 any point inside the boundary of the other site.	glare on amenity values, the transportation network and the night sky
49.5.26	Building sep	aration within sites	RD
		m separation distance between buildings containing residential the site shall comply with the following:	Discretion is restricted to:
	49.5.26.1	Up to two storeys: 2m	a. External
		3 storeys: 4m	appearance, location and visual
		4 storeys: 6m	dominance of the
		5 or more storeys: 8m	building; and b. Effects on
	Except that to building type	this shall not apply to shared walls for terrace or other attached ologies.	residential amenity.
	49.5.26.2	Where there is a difference in the number of storeys of the two buildings, the larger separation distance shall apply.	
49.5.27	Fencing		RD
	or swale sha	located between any road boundary or boundary with a reserve all have a maximum height of 1.2m, except that fences may be up re they are visually permeable.	Discretion is restricted to effects on passive surveillance of the street.
49.5.28	Residential S	Storage	RD
		ential unit shall have a storage space comprising at least 2m³ per m and an additional storage space of 1m³ for every bedroom	Discretion is restricted to effects on residential amenity, including provision of alternative storage solutions.
49.5.29	Maximum bu	uilding length	RD
	49.5.29.1	In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, the length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 26m.	Discretion is restricted to external appearance, location

Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.29.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, the length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 32m.	and visual dominance of the building
Garages  49.5.30.1 Garage doors and their supporting structures (measured parallel to the goal) shall not exceed 50% of the width of the front elevation.	RD Discretion is restricted to:
of the building which is visible from the street.  49.5.30.2 Garages shall be setback a minimum of 0.5m from the front elevation of the building which is visible from the street.	a. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street; b. Effects on passive surveillance of the street;
Location of mechanical plant  Externally mounted mechanical plant shall not be visible from the street or any	RD Discretion is restricted to:
public place.	a. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street;
	b. Effects on residential amenity.
Road noise – State Highway 6	NC
Any new residential buildings or buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within:	
<ul> <li>80m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70kmph or greater; or</li> </ul>	
b. 40m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is less than 70kmph	
shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40dB LA $_{\rm eq(24h)}$ for habitable spaces.	
Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure	NC
Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area listed below being completed.	
For the purposes of this rule, "completed" means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.	
Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural	
	Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct.  49.5.29.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, the length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 32m.  Garages  49.5.30.1 Garage doors and their supporting structures (measured parallel to the road) shall not exceed 50% of the width of the front elevation of the building which is visible from the street.  49.5.30.2 Garages shall be setback a minimum of 0.5m from the front elevation of the building which is visible from the street.  Externally mounted mechanical plant shall not be visible from the street or any public place.  Road noise — State Highway 6  Any new residential buildings or buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within:  a. 80m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70kmph or greater; or  b. 40m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is less than 70kmph  shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40dB LA <sub>eq(24h)</sub> for habitable spaces.  Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure  Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area isted below being completed.  For the purposes of this rule, "completed" means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.  For the purposes of this rule, "development" means a building for which a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4.9.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.6.4.4.9.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance

Commented [MF66]: #51 G Erving, #55 Neil McDonald and Clarke Fortune McDonald & Associates

**Commented [JB67]:** #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

**Commented [JB68]:** Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

**Commented [JB69R68]:** Will respond to Panel's comments on this in reply.

1	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works		
	Α	Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road		
	<u>A,</u> B	Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)		
		Safe Ppedestrian cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection		Commented [MF70]: #104 Waka Kotahi
		Upgrades to the existing SH6 / Stalker Road intersection.		
		Appropriately upgraded Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road		Commented [MF71]: #104 Waka Kotahi
	С	Appropriately upgraded Intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive		Commented [MF72]: #104 Waka Kotahi
		<u>Upgrades to the existing SH6 / Howards Drive intersection.</u>		
		Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)		
		Safe Ppedestrian cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location		Commented [MF73]: #104 Waka Kotahi
	Е	shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/-40m)		
	F	Eastern Roundabout on State Highway 6		
	G	Bus stops on State Highway 6 west of the Eastern Roundabout (one on each side of the State Highway 6)		
		Safe Ppedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of the Eastern Roundabout		
			NO	
	A, B, C, E, F,	Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6	NC NC	Commented [MF74]: #104 Waka Kotahi
	<u>G</u>			Commented [JB75]: To clarify the exact start and end point on Ladies Mile in reply

49.5.34	Homestay		RD
	49.5.34.1	Shall not exceed 5 paying guests on a site per night	Discretion is
	49.5.34.2	Shall not generate any vehicle movements by heavy vehicles, coaches	restricted to:
		or buses to or from the site.	a. The nature of
	49.5.34.3	The Council shall be notified in writing prior to the commencement of the Homestay Activity	the surrounding residential
	49.5.34.4	Up to date records of the Homestay Activity shall be kept, including a record of the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by the Council at 24 hours notice.	context, including its residential amenity values and character, and the effects of the activity on the neighbourhood; b. The cumulative effect of the activity, when added to the effects of other activities occurring in the neighbourhood; c. The scale and frequency of the activity, including the number of nights per year; d. The
			management of noise, use of outdoor areas and rubbish and recycling; and
			e. The location and screening of any parking and access.
49.5.35	Home Occ	upation	D
	49.5.35.1	No more than 1 full time equivalent person from outside the household shall be employed in the home occupation activity.	
	49.5.35.2	The maximum number of two-way vehicle trips shall be:	
		a. heavy vehicles: none permitted;	
		b. other vehicles: 10 per day.	
	49.5.35.3	Maximum net floor area of 60m².	
	49.5.35.4	Activities and storage of materials shall be indoors.	
49.5.36	Minimum s	ize of residential units in the High Density Residential Precinct	D
	49.5.36.1	30m² for studio units	
	49.5.36.2	45m² for one or more bedroom units	

				1
49.5. <del>37</del> X X		I Visitor Accommodation in the HDR Precinct, where:	<u>NC</u>	
Δ	<u>49.5.37.1</u>	The activity is within a building of at least four storeys.		Commented [JB76]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate,
	49.5.37.2	A maximum of 25% of the units within a building are allowed to be available for Residential Visitor Accommodation.		#94 Winter Miles Airstream Ltd
	49.5.37.3	The total nights of occupation by paying guests within a unit does not exceed a cumulative total of 90 nights per annum from the date of initial registration.		
	<u>49.5.37.4</u>	The number of guests must not exceed two adults per bedroom and the total number of adults and children must not exceed:		
		<ul> <li>3 in a one-bedroom residential unit;</li> <li>6 in a two-bedroom residential unit;</li> </ul>		
		9 in a three-bedroom residential unit		
	<u>49.5.37.5</u>	No vehicle movements by a passenger service vehicle capable of carrying more than 12 people are generated.		
	Notes:			
	. ,	ctivity is registered with Council prior to commencement.		
	kept ir	date records of the Residential Visitor Accommodation activity must be reluding a record of the date and duration of guest stays and the er of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available spection by Council with 24 hours' notice.		
	inspec	council may request that records are made available to the Council for ction at 24 hours' notice, in order to monitor compliance with Rules 37.1 – 49.5.37.4		
49.5.XX	Landscape I	<u>puffer</u>	<u>RD</u>	Commented [JB77]: #71 GW & SE Stalker
	The Land	dscape Buffer shown on the Structure Plan within Sub Area A shall be		
	no less t	han 6 meters wide along its full length and include:	Discretion is	
	• a div	erse range of 70% native species with a minimum plant spacing of 1.5m	restricted to:	
	to en	hance biodiversity values.	a. Effects on, or	
	no le mete	ss than 30% of planting which will reach a mature height of over 10 rs.	contribution to	
	no le mete	ss than 30% of planting which shall reach a mature height of over 4 rs.	and amenity  b. <u>Screening</u> benefits or	
		alance of the species can be shrubs and small trees which contribute to versity and amenity values.	effects to adjacent	
			properties	
49.5.XX		onsents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code	<u>NC</u>	Commented [JB78]: Planning JWS
		Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in at building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for		
		at building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for a are completed.		
	Cub / 110			

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and	Non-compliance
	the Glenpanel Precinct	status

49.5.37	Development shall be consistent with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except that:	NC
	<ul> <li>The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The location where Collector Road Type C intersects with State Highway 6 may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with this intersection</li> </ul>	
	c. The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be	
	varied by up to 30 40 m.  d. The location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be	
	generally consistent with the Structure Plan.	
49.5.38	Retail activity	NC
	49.5.38.1 The maximum retail floor area of a single retail tenancy shall be 300m², except as provided for by 49.5.38.2 below.	
	49.5.38.2 The maximum retail floor area of the single Large Format Retail tenancy retailing grocery products provided for in Rule 49.4.14 shall be 24000m <sup>2</sup> .	
	49.5.38.3 The single retail tenancy retailing grocery products provided for in Rule 49.4.14 shall not front the State Highway.	
49.5.39	Office activity	NC
101010	The maximum gross floor area of a single office tenancy shall be 200m <sup>2</sup> .	
	Except that this rule shall not apply to tenancies operating as a commercial	ì
	coworking space.	ı
49.5.40	Storage	RD
	Where a storage area does not form part of a building, the storage area shall be screened from view from all public places, adjoining sites and	Discretion is restricted to:
	adjoining precincts.	a. the effects on visual amenity;
		b. consistency with the character of the locality; and
		c. whether the safety and
		efficiency of
		pedestrian and
		vehicle movement is
		compromised.
49.5.41	Building Height	
	49.5.41.1 Buildings shall not exceed the maximum number of storeys	NC
	shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan Building	RD
	Heights <u>Plan</u> .	Discretion is restricted
		to:
		<ul> <li>Any sunlight, shading or privacy</li> </ul>
		effects:
		b. External
		appearance,
		location and visual dominance of the
		building;
27		-

Commented [MF79]: #104 Waka Kotahi

C.	<b>Provision of</b>
	sustainable design
	responses.

d. How the proposal aligns with the overall structure plan height strategy for the TPLM Zone

49.5.41.2 In the Glenpanel Precinct, building height shall not exceed

49.5.41.3 In the Commercial Precinct, buildings shall achieve the minimum number of storeys where specified on the shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan Building Heights Plan.

49.5.41.4 Building height shall not exceed the maximum heights shown on the Te Pütahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan Building Heights Plan.

D D

RD Discretion is restricted

- a. the effects of additional height on the urban form of the Precinct, including the extent to which the building design responds sensitively to the area in terms of use of materials, façade articulation and roof forms;
- b. the amenity of surrounding streets, lanes, footpaths and other public spaces, including the effect on sunlight access and the provision of public space;
- c. the protection of public views of Slope Hill and the Remarkables Range; and
- d. effects on residential amenity, dominance and access to sunlight.
- e. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct

**Commented [MF80]:** #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

Commented [JB81]: #73 Glenpanel Development Limited

49.5.42	Setbacks in t	the Glenpanel Precinct	RD	l
	Buildings sha	all be setback at least 3m from a boundary with a residential public open space.	Dis to: a.	the visual effects of the height, scale, location and appearance of the building, in terms of i. dominance; ii. loss of privacy on adjoining sites; and
				iii. any resultant shading effects
49.5.43	Residential A	Activities	RD	
	49.5.43.1	In the Commercial Precinct, all residential activities shall be restricted to first floor level and above, with the exception of foyer and stairway spaces at ground level to facilitate	Dis to: a.	cretion is restricted the maintenance
		access to upper levels.	of an active	
	49.5.43.2	All residential units shall comply with the rules relating to Outlook Space and Outdoor Living Space in Table 1.	b.	street frontage; effects on residential amenity.
49.5.44	Education Ad	ctivities	RD	l
	The maximum gross floor area of a single Education Activity shall be $300 \mathrm{m}^2$ .		Dis to:	cretion is restricted
			a.	The scale of the activity, including effects on residential amenity;
			b.	Effects on the transportation network;
			C.	Effects on the vitality of the Commercial Precinct.
49.5.45	Acoustic Insu	ulation	RD	ı

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status	
49.5.46	A mechanical ventilation system shall be installed for all critical listening environments in accordance with Table 5 in Chapter 36.  All elements of the façade of any critical listening environment shall have an airborne sound insulation of at least 40 dB Rw + Ctr determined in accordance with ISO 10140 and ISO 717-1.  Road noise – State Highway 6  Any new buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within:  a. 80m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70kmph or greater; or  b. 40m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is less than 70kmph  shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the internal noise	Discretion is restricted to:  a. The noise levels that will be received within the critical listening environments, with consideration including the nature and scale of the residential or visitor accommodation activity;  b. The extent of insulation proposed; and c. Whether covenants exist or are being volunteered which limit noise emissions on adjacent site and/or impose no complaints covenants on the site.	
49.5.47	levels do not exceed 40dB LA <sub>eq(24h)</sub> for habitable spaces.  Lighting and Glare	RD	
	49.5.47.1 All exterior lighting, other than footpath or pedestrian link amenity lighting, installed on sites or buildings within the precincts shall be directed away from adjacent sites, roads and public places and directed downwards so as to limit the effects on views of the night sky.  49.5.47.2 No activity in this zone shall result in a greater than 10 lux	Discretion is restricted to effects of light and glare on amenity values, the transportation network, ecological	
	spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any property within the precincts, measured at any point inside the boundary of any adjoining property.	health and the night sky.	
	49.5.47.3 No activity shall result in a greater than 3 lux spill		

**Commented [MF82]:** #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Table 3	Standards fo	or activities located in the Commercial Precinct and el Precinct	Non-compliance status	
		(horizontal or vertical) of light onto any adjoining property which is zoned Residential measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining property.		
49.5.48		r to floor height in the Commercial Precinct If floor to floor height of the ground floor of buildings shall be	D	
49.5.49	Verandas in t	he Commercial Precinct	RD Discretion is restricted	
	Road Type C or other mean	as shown on the Structure Plan area shall include a veranda ns of weather protection that has a minimum depth of 2.5m of 3.5m above the pavement.	to the effects on pedestrian amenity and the human scale of the built form	
19.5.50	0 0	lopment to integrate with transport infrastructure  (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural	NC	
	works and oth Structure Pla	her physical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the in shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport works for the Sub-Area listed below being completed.		Commented [MF83]: #55 Neil McDonald and Clar Fortune McDonald & Associates
	For the purpo	oses of this rule, "completed" means when the works are impleted and are able to be used for the intended purpose.		Commented [JB84]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate
	Code Compliant application uninvolving a becompliance Compliance C	ses of this rule, "development" means a building for which a liance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any inder Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be respect of that building before the corresponding transport		
	infrastructural	works for the Sub-Area are completed		Commented [JB85]: Wording in response to Plant JWS discussion
	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	-	Commented [JB86R85]: Will respond to Panel's comments on this in reply.
	В	Appropriately upgraded Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road		Commented [MF87]: #104 Waka Kotahi
		intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)  Safe Pedestrian/ cycle crossing of State Highway 6 wes	t	Commented [MF88]: #104 Waka Kotahi
	D	of Stalker Road intersection    Appropriately upgraded   Intersection on State Highway 6 a		Commented [MF89]: #104 Waka Kotahi
		Upgrades to the existing SH6 / Stalker Road Howards Drive intersection.  Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive		
		intersection  Safe Pedestrian/ cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/- 40m)		Commented [MF90]: #104 Waka Kotahi
	<u>B, D</u>	Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6		Commented [MF91]: #104 Waka Kotahi
49.5.51	Building Cove Within the Gle 50%.	erage enpanel Precinct, the maximum building coverage shall be	RD Discretion is restricted to:	

		b.	Building dominance; Design and integration of landscaping; The traffic effects associated with the additional building coverage.
49.5.52	Landscaped permeable surface	N	С
	At least 20% of the site shall comprise permeable surface.		

Table 4	Sta	ndards fo	activities located in the Open Space Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.53	a.	location of	ent shall be consistent with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except the items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall Ily consistent with the Structure Plan.	NC
49.5.54	Buil	ding Heigh	t	D
		ding heigh ting shall b		
49.5.55	Ligh	RD		
	49.5	5.55.1	All exterior lighting, other than footpath or pedestrian link amenity lighting, installed on sites or buildings within the precincts shall be directed away from adjacent sites, roads and public places and directed downwards so as to limit the effects on views of the night sky.	Discretion is restricted to: a. Effects of lighting and glare on amenity values:
	49.5	5.55.2	No activity in this zone shall result in a greater than 10 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any property within the precincts, measured at any point inside the boundary of any adjoining property.	b. Effects of lighting and glare on the transportation network; and
	49.	5.55.3	No activity shall result in a greater than 3 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any adjoining property which is zoned Residential measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining property.	c. Effects of lighting and glare on the night sky.
49.5.56	Stag	NC		
	Dev			
	Plar	n shall not	ical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the Structure occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural blow being completed.	
		the purposically com		
		Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	
		J	Appropriately upgraded intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive  Upgrades to the existing SH6 / Stalker Road Howards Drive intersection.	

Commented [MF92]: #51 G Erving, #55 Neil McDonald and Clarke Fortune McDonald & Associates

Commented [MF93]: #104 Waka Kotahi

Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection

	Safe Ppedestrian/ cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/- 40m)	
49.5.57	Building Coverage  The total maximum ground floor area of all buildings is 500m².	RD Discretion is restricted to:
		a. Building dominan ce; b. Design and integration of landscapin g; c. The traffic effects associated with the additional building coverage.

Commented [MF94]: #104 Waka Kotahi

# 49.6 Rules - Non-notification of Applications

The following Restricted Discretionary activities shall not require the written approval of affected persons and shall not be notified or limited notified (except where the application involves any stormwater component)

- 49.6.1 Residential units pursuant to Rule 49.4.4, that comply with all standards.
- 49.6.2 Buildings for non-residential activities pursuant to Rule 49.4.17, that comply with all standards.

Note: any application that involves any stormwater management component shall require the written approval of Kāi Tahu and affected landowners in the catchment, and limited notification to these parties is required to any of these parties who do not provide written approval.

# 49.7 Assessment Matters for Site and Building Design

49.7.1 In considering whether or not to grant consent and/or impose conditions on a resource consent, regard shall be had to the assessment matters set out below. The relevance of the considerations will vary from site to site.

#### a. Context and character

Whether the design of the development is in keeping with, or complements, the scale and character of development anticipated for the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone and relevant significant natural, heritage and cultural features, through consideration of the extent to which the development:

- (i) Includes, where relevant, reference to the patterns of development in and/or anticipated for the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone such as building dimensions, forms, setbacks and alignments, and secondary materials, design features and vegetation; and
- (ii) Retains or adapts features of the site that contribute significantly to local neighbourhood character, potentially including existing heritage items, site contours and mature trees and other vegetation.
- (iii) integrates with, protects and enhances the character and heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct and wider setting.

## b. Relationship to the street and public open spaces

Whether the development engages with and contributes to the amenity, safety, attractiveness and vitality of adjacent streets and any other adjacent public open spaces, through consideration of the extent to which the development:

- Orientates building frontages including entrances and windows to habitable rooms toward the street and adjacent public open spaces;
- (ii) Designs buildings on corner sites to emphasise the prominence of these sites and the opportunity to create landmark buildings
- (iii) Encourages 3-6 storey development fronting collector roads to respond to the larger scale of these streets, and to front open spaces to maximise access to recreation and nature; and
- (iv) Avoids facades fronting streets and open spaces that are blank or dominated by garages.
- (v) Ensure that buildings respond to the interface between adjoining sites, encouraging a soft transition between building heights

#### c. Residential amenity

Whether the built form provides a high level of internal and external residential amenity for occupants and neighbours, through consideration of the extent to which the development:

- Provides for outlook, sunlight and privacy through the site layout, and orientation and internal layout of residential units:
- (ii) Directly connects private outdoor spaces to the living spaces within the residential units;

**Commented [JB95]:** Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

Commented [JB96]: Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

**Commented [MF97]:** Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to determination of scope

Commented [MF98]: #108 Milstead Trust

- (iii) Ensures any communal private open spaces are accessible, usable and attractive for the residents
- (iv) Ensures the typologies and layouts of buildings proposed enable a balance of passive surveillance and privacy, including surveillance from ground floor level; and
- Includes tree and garden planting particularly relating to the street frontage, outlook areas, boundaries, access ways, common spaces, and parking areas.
- (vi) Ensure that buildings respond to the interface between adjoining sites, encouraging a soft transition between building heights

#### d. Access, parking and servicing

Whether the development provides for active transport and good access and integration of space for any parking and servicing, through consideration of the extent to which the development:

- Integrates access in a way that is safe for all users, and offers convenient access for pedestrians to the street, any nearby parks or other public recreation spaces;
- (ii) Provides for any parking areas and garages in a way that does not dominate the development, Particularly when viewed from the street or other public open spaces; including a provision for underground or internal parking and storage of bikes, cars, and scooters where possible; and
- (iii) Provides for suitable storage and service spaces which are conveniently accessible, safe and/or secure, and located and/or designed to minimise adverse effects on occupants, neighbours and public spaces
- (iv) Addresses three waters infrastructure, in particular stormwater management.
- (v) Provides for appropriate emergency access onto the site that is clear, unobstructed and visible

#### e. Safety

Whether the development incorporates Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles as required to achieve a safe, secure environment, through consideration of the extent to which the development:

- Provides for views over, and passive surveillance of, adjacent public and publicly accessible private open spaces;
- (ii) Clearly demarcates boundaries of public and private space;
- (iii) Makes pedestrian entrances and routes readily recognisable; and
- (iv) Provides for good visibility with clear sightlines and effective lighting.

# f. Sustainability and resilience

Whether the development incorporates innovative design responses that are likely to create a benefit for the environment and contribute to the Kāi Tahu values set out in Policy 4.2.2.21.fl, in the areas of carbon emission reductions, stormwater management and water quality, biodiversity, renewable energy, and energy efficiency, significantly beyond the minimum levels required by the Plan, through consideration of the extent to which the development:

- (i) Demonstrates design initiatives to reduce carbon emissions through reductions in:
  - embodied energy (e.g. materials and construction processes);
  - operational energy use (e.g. thermal performance, heating and cooling, waste minimisation including organics, transport emissions); and
  - end of life emissions (e.g. design for end of life reuse-recovery-recycle).
- (ii) Supports indigenous biodiversity by providing a diversity of native vegetation species in the appropriate arrangement and location and considering the form and functioning of ecological corridors.
- (iii) Reduces operational water use through the inclusion of water efficient fixtures, and fittings, and onsite water retention and detention; and
- (iv) Includes the appropriate management of stormwater through water sensitive design and through the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone and gives effect to the Guiding Principles for Stormwater Management set out in Chapter 27 Assessment Matters at 27.9.8.

Commented [MF99]: #108 Milstead Trust

Commented [MF100]: #105 Maryhill Limited

**Commented [MF101]:** #36 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

Commented [MF102]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [MF103]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [JB104]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

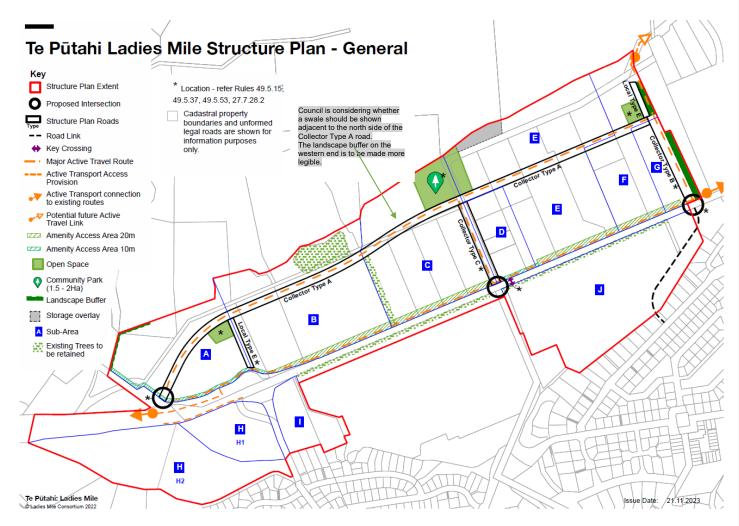
## g. Accessibility

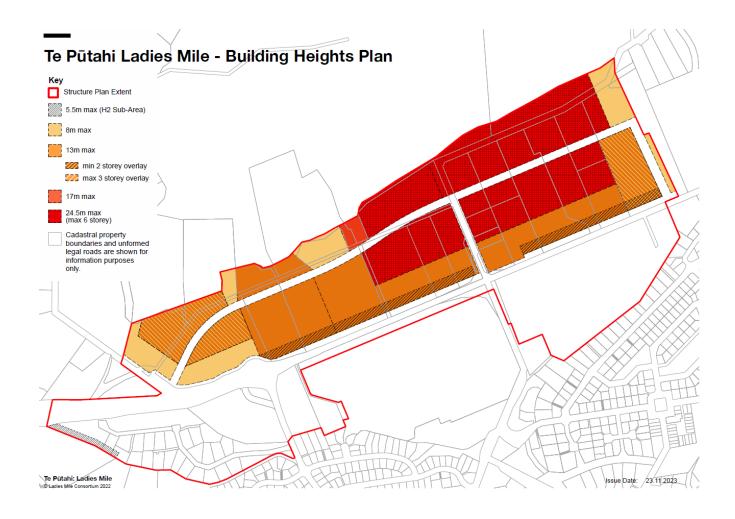
Whether the development incorporates design responses that support universal accessibility, through consideration of the extent to which the development:

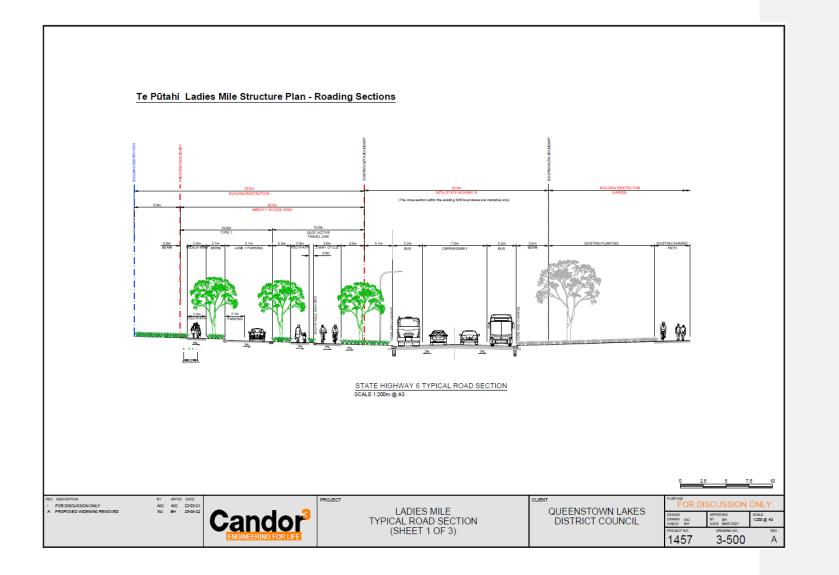
- Provides a diversity of accessible housing types and associated common spaces (internal and external).
- (ii) Provides universal access to all buildings, where possible.
- (iii) Provides universal access to public open spaces.
- (iv) Provides universal access street design.
- Provides universal access to transport infrastructure including active transport, public transport, and mobility parks.
- (vi) Achieves a target of 15% of the residential units meeting universal design standards as set out in NZS 4121:2001.
- 49.7.2 For any residential building in the High Density Residential Precinct containing 25 or more residential units, or for any building containing commercial, retail or educational activities:
  - A travel demand management plan (Residential, Workplace or School Travel Plan), is to be prepared in conjunction with the Council, that includes:
    - An assessment of actual mode share of travel and operational and management measures to be implemented to reduce private vehicle trips;
    - ii. Key performance targets; and
    - iii. Monitoring and reporting methods.

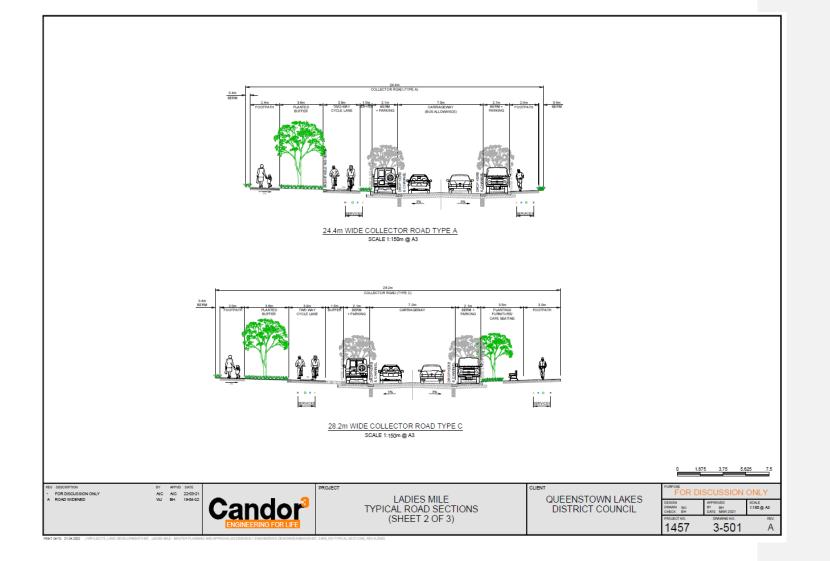
# 49.8 Structure Plan

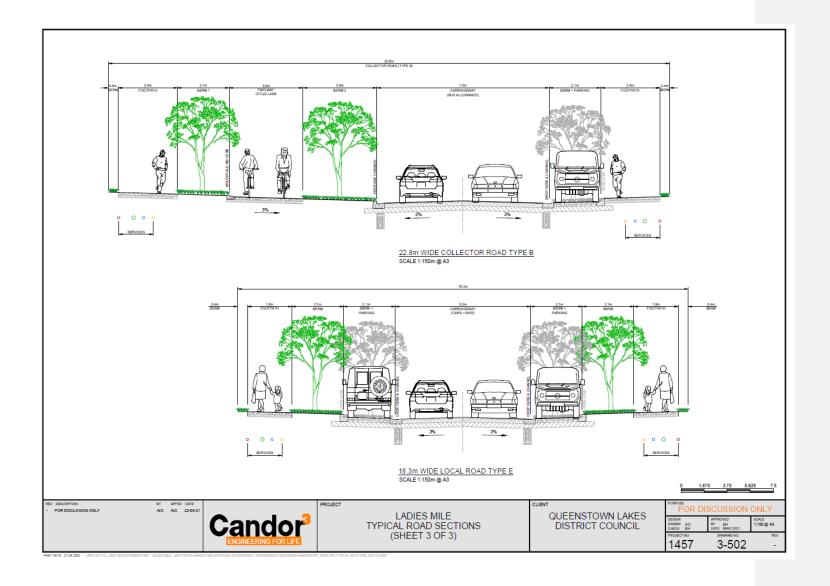
**Commented [JB105]:** Note the Zoning Plan does not form part of the Structure Plan













### 4 Urban Development

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#### 4.2 Objectives and Policies

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#### 4.2.2.21 Ensure that development within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone provides for:

- an urban development with a strong community identity and sense of place by enabling community
  activities, including education activities, a commercial centre that meets needs of local residents,
  and connections to the surrounding landscape and residential communities;
- b. high and medium density residential development to enable diversity of housing choice through different typologies to contribute to increased supply of housing and affordable homes;
- c. a landscaped gateway treatment:
  - of the edge of adjoining State Highway 6 to increase provide high quality amenity for both road users and adjoining residential areas; and
  - adjoining the eastern end of the Zone north of State Highway 6 to provide a designed urban edge that promotes the containment of the urban development within the landscape;
- d. integration of key roading north of the State Highway with existing intersections serving development south of the State Highway to encourage connectivity, including walking and cycling trips, between the south and north sides of the State Highway;
- e. reduced reliance on travel by private vehicle through promotion of public and active transport; and
- f. Ngai Kāi Tahu values, including through:
  - i. Incorporating climate change mitigation and adaptation within design:
  - ii. Protecting the mauri of water with water sensitive design, incorporating on-site management of stormwater and requirement for permeable surfaces, utilising reticulated systems for potable supply and wastewater, incorporating onsite water retention and reducing operational water use:
  - iii. Preferring the use of indigenous vegetation that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area as part of landscape design, including species preferred by indigenous birds; and
  - iv. Incorporating reference to Ngāi Tahu values in design where appropriate.

4.2.2.22 Avoid residential subdivision and development that does not achieve the residential density range required within the Medium and High Density Residential Precincts of the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, to ensure a sufficient population to support viable public transport and social amenities.

Commented [MF106]: #86 Ministry of Education

Commented [MF107]: #105 Maryhill Limited

Commented [MF108]: #104 Waka Kotahi

Commented [MF109]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [JB110]: #82 Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin

# 25 Earthworks

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# 25.5 Rules - Standards

	Table 25.2 – Maximum Volume	Maximum Total Volume
25.5.5	Queenstown Town Centre Zone Wanaka Town Centre Zone	500m <sup>3</sup>
	<u>Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</u>	
	Local Shopping Centre Zone	

# 27 Subdivision and Development

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#### 27.3 Location-specific objectives and policies

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#### Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone

27.3.24 Objective – Urban development comprising a mix of medium and high density housing, commercial centres, schools, ecological corridors and areas for stormwater management, and open spaces for active and informal recreation, and a network of walkways and cycleways, that:

- a) complements and integrates with existing urban development and the surrounding landscapes; and
- b) brings about a significant modal shift away from reliance on the private car to enhanced use of public and active transport and creates a community with a strong sense of place.

**Policies** 

27.3.24.1 Require that subdivision and development is undertaken in accordance with the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan (Schedule 27.13.XX) to promote the integrated, efficient and co-ordinated location of activities, primary roading, key intersections, open spaces, green networks, stormwater management, and walkway / cycleway routes.

27.3.24.2

Enable flexibility of allotment sizes to ensure that scarce land resources are utilised efficiently for medium and higher density residential activities and, in the Commercial and Glenpanel Precincts, to enable a range of non-residential activities.

- 27.3.24.3 Require a range of open spaces and facilities including:
  - a. Sports grounds (for active and informal recreation) and associated community activities;
  - b. Local parks for informal recreation;
  - c. A network of walkways and cycleways throughout the Structure Plan area integrating development with Lake Hayes, the Shotover River, the adjacent Ladies Mile suburban settlements, Frankton and the Wakatipu Trails network; and
  - d. A coherent and consistent landscaped setback adjacent to State Highway 6 (Amenity Access Area) that maintains the key elements of the gateway experience including significant views.
  - Areas that function as ecological corridors and stormwater management areas, as part of a wider blue-green network.
- 27.3.24.4 Require subdivision design to achieve a high quality of urban form by:
  - Avoiding the creation of rear lots and cul-de-sacs unless walking and cycling links provide additional connections to streets;
  - Encouraging a predominantly north-south street layout to achieve residential amenity through solar gain and improved visual connections to surrounding landscapes;
  - <u>Promoting a visual connection of development with State Highway 6 through legible frontages with good passive surveillance over the Amenity Access Area;</u>
  - d. Supporting visual links north to open spaces at the base of Slope Hill and the Slopehill ONF when viewed from the intersections on State Highway 6 shown on the Structure Plan, and views to The Remarkables from State Highway 6;
  - e. Providing for integration with, and passive surveillance over, streets and public spaces;
  - Mithin the Amenity Access Area shown on the Structure Plan, requiring continuous walkway and cycleway linkages and the passive surveillance of these, while avoiding continuous road access and

Commented [MF111]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [MF112]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [MF113]: #105 Maryhill Limited

parking; and

g. Encouraging integrated applications for subdivision and land use for medium and high density residential development proposals.

#### <u>27.3.24.5</u> Provide for a safe and efficient transport network that:

- a. Avoids new access onto the State Highway other than the intersections shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan (Schedule 27.13.XX):
- Ensures that public transport and waste collection can be efficiently and effectively provided within the roading network;
- c. Integrates key roads north of the State Highway with existing and planned intersections serving development south of the State Highway, and provides safe pedestrian and cycleway crossings of the State Highway, to encourage connectivity between the south and north sides of the State Highway:
- Ensures that the standard and layout of internal road connections account for long-term traffic demand without the need for subsequent retrofitting or upgrade; and
- e. Prioritises the safe and efficient movement of walking, cycling, and public transport routes over private vehicular use.

27.3.24.6

Avoid development where specific transport infrastructural works identified for Sub Areas A - in Rules 49.5.10, 49.5.33, 49.5.50 and 49.5.56 have not been completed for their respective Sub Area(s), unless it can be demonstrated that development will avoid future and cumulative adverse effects from additional traffic movements on State Highway 6.

#### 27.3.24.7 For stormwater management, require:

- (a) an integrated stormwater management system for the entirety of the TPLM Zone and the contributing Slope Hill catchment; and
- (b) soakage to ground for the 1% AEP event, or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event.
- (c) the design of stormwater management systems to avoid direct engineered stormwater discharges to Lake Hayes and avoid the adverse effects of discharges to the Shotover and Kawarau Rivers, the State Highway network, and groundwater resources and to neighbouring sites.

### 27.3.24.7 Avoid the adverse effects of stormwater on Lake Hayes by requiring:

- (a) An integrated stormwater management system for the entirety of the TPLM Zone north of State Highway 6 and the contributing Slope Hill catchment; and
- (b) Soakage to ground of runoff generated by the 1% AEP event for development in the TPLM Zone north of State Highway 6; and
- (c) For the contributing Slope Hill catchment require soakage to ground of runoff generated by the 1% AEP event or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event; and
- (d) The design of stormwater management systems to avoid stormwater discharges (other than overland flow) to Lake Hayes.

27.3.24.7A Avoid the adverse effects of discharges to the Shotover and Kawarau Rivers, the State Highway network, groundwater resources, and to neighbouring sites.

#### 27.6 Rules – Standards for Minimum Lot Areas

No lots to be created by subdivision, including balance lots, shall have a net site area or

Commented [MF114]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

Commented [MF115]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

**Commented [JB116]:** These additions follow discussions with Amy Prestidge and John Gardiner regarding the

**Commented [JB117]:** #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

## where specified, an average net site area less than the minimum specified.

Zone		Minimum Lot Area
Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Low Density Residential Precinct	450 300m <sup>2</sup>
	All other Precincts	No minimum

**Commented [MF118]:** #80 Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley, #103 T Allen

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# 27.7 Zone – Location Specific Rules

Zone		Activity Status
27.7.1	Subdivision consistent with a Structure Plan that is included in the District Plan (except that this rule does not apply to Structure Plan 27.13.7 Criffel Station, 27.3.9 at Frankton North, 27.13.13 Connell Terrace, 27.13.14 Ballantyne Road and 27.13.XX Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone)	С

	1			I
<u>27.7.28</u>	<u>Te Pütahi</u>	Ladie	s Mile Zone	
	<u>27.7.28.1</u>	Subo	division of land within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	<u>RD</u>
		Disci	retion is restricted to:	
		<u>a.</u>	the matters contained in Rule 27.5.7;	
		<u>b.</u>	the spatial layout of the subdivision, and its relationships to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of:  i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and	
			where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub-Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; ii. Open spaces and blue-green or ecological corridors, and their	
			intended function(s), including those open spaces and blue- green corridors required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks	
			as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area:	
			iii. Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone;	
			iv. Heritage and archaeological values, specifically with regard to how the subdivision design integrates with and enhances the character of the Glenpanel Precinct and wider setting.	
		<u>C.</u>	how the subdivision design will enable the achievement of the minimum residential density requirements set out in the relevant Zone provisions:	
		Χ.	how the subdivision design will enable buildings and development that achieves the development standards for the relevant Precinct.	
		<u>d.</u>	the methods proposed for ensuring that building typologies provide for a diversity of housing choice (taking into account the zoning of the land).	
		<u>e.</u>	within Sub-Areas B and C, the impact of development on existing established trees identified on the Structure Plan;	
		<u>f.</u>	within Sub-Area A, the establishment of the "Landscape Buffer Area" shown on the Structure Plan, and the methods to ensure it is maintained in perpetuity:	
		<u>g.</u>	within Sub-Area H1, the impact on Sub-Area H2 of landscaping within the 6m setback from the boundary with Sub-Area H2 and methods to ensure that shading effects from landscaping are minimised:	
		<u>h.</u>	Transport infrastructural works to be established to support alternatives to private vehicle use, including the imposition of conditions requiring that the relevant transport infrastructural works as identified in Rules 49.5.10, 49.5.33, 49.5.50 and 49.5.56 be completed prior to certification under section 224(c).	
	1			L

**Commented [MF119]:** #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [MF120]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

**Commented [MF121]:** Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to determination of scope.

Commented [JB122]: Suggested wording of new matter of discretion in response to Panel's verbal questions to the Council's urban designers on 4 Dec 23, regarding ensuring that subdivision does not foreclose the opportunity for land uses that are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Zone and the specific Precincts

- Within the Crossing Curtilage Area Overlay shown on the Structure Plan, the integration of the subdivision layout and potential future development with the Key Crossing.
- How the stormwater management proposed for the subdivision will be managed as part of a centralised, integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including management of secondary flow paths and levels of ground surfaces to facilitate the system integration.
- k. How a fully integrated stormwater management solution for Slope
  Hill is to be coordinated via swales for conveyance and soakage to
  capture and dispose of stormwater on the Slope Hill side of the
  collector road, including co-ordinated overland flow paths to ensure
  no adverse effects on downstream properties!
- x. How the stormwater management proposed for the subdivision will be managed as part of an integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6 to achieve soakage to ground for the 1% AEP event, including management of overland flow paths and levels of ground surfaces to facilitate the system integration and any legal mechanisms required to achieve integration:
- X. How a fully integrated stormwater management solution for Slope Hill is to be coordinated via swales for conveyance and soakage to capture and dispose of stormwater on the Slope Hill side of the collector road for the 1% AEP event, or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event, including coordinated overland flow paths to ensure no adverse effects on downstream properties and any legal mechanisms required to achieve integration.

#### Information requirements:

- a. A statement demonstrating how the subdivision layout will enable:
  - i. the densities expected in the relevant Precinct; and
  - ii diversity of future building typologies on the sites created by the subdivision, to offer maximum choice for residential or business owners or tenants, and any methods (including by way of consent notices on the titles to be created, or other instrument) to ensure such diversity; and
  - iii. buildings and development that will achieve the development standards for the relevant Precinct.
- A statement and supporting plans and specifications with a level of detail as necessary to demonstrate how the stormwater management proposed will be managed as part of an centralised, integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including.
  - the manner by which the system within the land subject to the application will integrate with the system on adjoining or nearby land within the same catchment or sub-catchment, and where stormwater management devices can be shared for developme across multiple properties;
  - ii. the manner by which a fully integrated stormwater management

Commented [JB123]: #78 Ladies Mile Pet Lodge

Commented [JB124]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

**Commented [JB125]:** Stormwater and infrastructure JWS

Commented [JB126]: Suggested wording of new information requirement in response to Panel's verbal questions to the Council's urban designers on 4 Dec 23, regarding ensuring that subdivision does not foreclose the opportunity for land uses that are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Zone and the specific Precincts

solution for Stope Hill and the TPLM Zone north of SH6 (including treatment) is to be co-ordinated across development blocks with reference to the Stormwater Management Guidelines to provide between 1 and 4 minimise the number of stormwater facilities (detention basins, and/or-soakage devices and/or-including underground chambers), across the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including co-ordinated overland flow paths through the developments to ensure no adverse effects on upstream of downstream properties:

- iii. demonstration of meaningful consultation with affected landowners (being those upstream and downstream to the externation that the stormwater runoff from their land would influence or be influenced by the stormwater system being proposed) about stormwater management and the effects on those parties;
- iv. the manner by which land along the toe of Slope Hill will be made available for stormwater management;
- how pre-treatment of Slope Hill Runoff and treatment of first flush from roads, carparks etc will be provided to ensure longevity of soakage devices;
- vi. how stormwater runoff from events up to and including the 1% AEP event are to be soaked to ground. If this is proven infeasible, how stormwater from events up to and including the 5% AEP is to be soaked to ground
- vii. The easements to be provided as required for new stormwater trunks and swales cross private property. Where possible infrastructure will be coordinated within QLDC-owned road corridors and the State Highway 6 corridor;
- <u>viii.</u> Sediment and erosion control plans, prepared by a suitably qualified temporary works engineer and be implemented for the duration of the construction;
- ix. How the stormwater management system(s) have been designed considering climate change adjusted rainfall (RCP6.0 8.5 for the period 2081-2100).
- b. A statement, supporting plans, specifications (and modelling when required) with a level of detail as necessary to demonstrate how the stormwater management proposed will be managed as part of an integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including:

### Catchment modelling and technical information

- i. A pre-development catchment-wide (encompassing Slope Hill and the full TPLM Zone) hydraulic model for all critical design storms up to and including the 1% AEP event. The hydraulic model is to be produced in accordance with the QLDC Code of Practice Section 4.3.5 Design Criteria and the QLDC Stormwater Modelling Specification. Surface infiltration tests are necessary across the TPLM Zone north of SH6 to calibrate the model for pre-development infiltration rates.
- Predicted post-development hydraulic model update demonstrating how the stormwater management system(s) proposed in the application will:

Commented [JB127]: Stormwater and infrastructure

- achieve or contribute to a fully integrated stormwater management system for the Zone; and
- achieve soakage to ground of runoff generated for the 1% AEP event (or for the contributing Slope Hill catchment soakage to ground for the 1% AEP event or as close to possible to the 1% AEP, and no less than the 5% AEP event);
- iii. how the stormwater management system(s) have been designed considering climate change adjusted rainfall (RCP 6.0 8.5 for the period 2081-2100);

#### Integration

- iv. the manner by which the system within the land subject to the application will:
  - contribute to a fully integrated stormwater management solution for the TPLM Zone north of SH6 (including Slope Hill);
  - be coordinated across development blocks with reference to the Guiding Principles for Stormwater Management;
  - minimise the number of stormwater facilities (detention basins, and/or soakage devices and/or including underground chambers) across the TPLM Zone north of SH6;
  - integrate with the system on adjoining or nearby land within the same catchment or sub-catchment, and where stormwater management devices can be shared for development across multiple properties;
- the manner by which land owned by the Applicant along the toe of Slope Hill will be made available for stormwater management;
- the easements to be easements to be provided as required for new stormwater trunks and swales crossing private property;
- vii. demonstration of meaningful consultation with affected landowners (being those upstream and downstream to the extent that the stormwater runoff from their land would influence or be influenced by the stormwater system being proposed) about stormwater management and the effects on those parties;
- viii. How co- ordinated overland flow paths through the developments will be provided to ensure no adverse effects on upstream or downstream properties; and

#### Treatment

ix. how pre-treatment of Slope Hill Runoff and treatment of first flush from roads, carparks etc will be provided to ensure longevity of soakage devices.

27.7.28.2	Subdivision that is inconsistent with Structure Plan in 27.13.XX, except as set out in Rule 27.7.28.3 and for the following:	<u>NC</u>
	The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State     Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m     where required to achieve integration with these intersections.	
	b. The location where Collector Road Type C intersects with State Highway 6 may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with this intersection	
	c. the location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 30 40m.	
27.7.28.3	Within the Amenity Access Area, development shall be consistent with the "State Highway 6 Typical Road Section" in the Structure Plan in 27.13.XX.	RD

dimensions:	ls, shall be able to accommodate a squar		
Zone		Minimum Dimensions (m=meters)	
Residential	Medium Density	12m x 12x	
	Large Lot	30m x 30m	
	All others	15m x 15m	
	TPLM LDR Precinct (Sub-Area H2)	[20 or 25m] alongside the southern boundary adjacent to [Corona Trust lots]	
Settlement	All Settlements	15m x 15m	

Commented [MF128]: #104 Waka Kotahi

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#### 27.9 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

#### 27.9.8 Restricted Discretionary Activity - Subdivision Activities within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to subdivision activities under Rule 27.7.28.1, the Council shall have regard to the following assessment matters:

#### 27.9.8.1 <u>Assessment Matters in relation to Rule 27.7.28.1</u>

- a. The matters identified under Rule 27.9.3.1 as it applies to the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone;
- b. The extent to which a development provides logical integration of infrastructure, including roading (including walking and cycling networks), parks and open spaces within the Sub Area and, where relevant, adjoining Sub-Areas taking into account the relevant matters in (c) below.
- c. The extent to which:
  - i. the configuration of sites is suitable for future development:
    - (a) to accommodate development intended by the Zone, including the development standards for built development and the required residential densities in the relevant Precinct:
    - (b) that encourages integration with, and passive surveillance over, streets and public spaces;
    - (c) to enable sunlight access to future residential units;
    - (d) to ensure safe, legible and convenient pedestrian, cycling and vehicle access, including through limiting block lengths and provision for clear and unobstructed emergency access;
    - (e) that avoids the use of cul-de-sac roads or private ways unless these are short (less than 50m) or walking and cycling connections are provided to other streets;
    - (f) that encourages interaction with, and visual surveillance over, the State Highway through considering the future layout and orientation of adjacent sites and their likelihood to result in direct pedestrian link to the State Highway, or a road or private way, or the use of detailed façades and direct or gated access from a State Highwayfronting vard.
  - ii. the subdivision design provides for:
    - (a) development of reserves and public open spaces which are suitably located, sized and designed for the intended function;
    - (b) coordinated and appropriately designed and located infrastructure consistent with Council standards, including the provision of a contribution to the upgrade of existing infrastructure to accommodate future development where appropriate;
    - (c) the appropriate management of stormwater through a centralised, integrated management system for the TPLM Zone land north of SH6, through water sensitive design and through the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with

Commented [JB129]: Suggested wording of new assessment matter, in response to Panel's verbal questions to the Council's urban designers on 4 Dec 23, regarding ensuring that subdivision does not foreclose the opportunity for land uses that are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Zone and the specific Precincts

**Commented [MF130]:** #36 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

Commented [MF131]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga the stormwater network within the Zone, taking into account the Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone;

- (ca) a stormwater management system which will achieve soakage to ground of runoff generated by the 1% AEP event, and for the contributing Slope Hill catchment the 1% AEP, or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event (and no less than 5% AEP).
- (d) the retention of mature existing vegetation, including those identified as "Existing Trees to be retained" on the Structure Plan and other specimen trees where possible, and the introduction of indigenous vegetation (preferably that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area), to contribute to the character and amenity of the future development:
- (e) existing natural and cultural features to be accessible to the public and, where appropriate, form prominent features within the overall design;
- (f) The extent to which the subdivision a layout that will help achieve the density expected in the residential precincts as set out in Rules 49.5.12, taking into account the information requirements in Rule 27.7.28.1, including whether any design parameters are to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism;
- (g) The extent to which the subdivision will help achieve diversity of housing choice, including whether any parameters relating to building typologies are to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism.
- (h) the extent to which the subdivision a layout that protects, maintains or enhances indigenous biodiversity.
- Applications for staged subdivisions involving the creation of larger 'bulk' lots intended for further subdivision and/or development in the future demonstrate infrastructure servicing (access and all utilities) that is sufficient for the zoned development potential of all of the "bulk" lots to be created, to ensure the land is able to be serviced and developed for the anticipated, zoned land use and density capacity, including:
  - (i) Provision for access approvals or legal instruments necessary for the provision of infrastructure services to the bulk lots;
  - (ii) Methods to integrate with existing or adjacent developments;
  - (iii) Consideration and contribution to (where appropriate) infrastructure that is necessary to both service the development but may also benefit or service the wider community and future development on adjoining or nearby land where subdivision and/or development of that land would rely on the bulk lots for infrastructure.

Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone:

- Utilise stormwater management solutions that mimic the natural water cycle and enhance the water quality;
- Employ an integrated stormwater management approach that supports connectivity to the natural environment and gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai and the community wellbeing;
- Manage flooding and surface water flow to safeguard the community and infrastructure in a sustainable manner.
- d. The hydrological regime in the area is replicated such that the maximum rate of discharge and peak flood levels post development are no greater than pre-development;
- e. That there are no overland flows from attenuation systems or soak pits for 1% AEP events or less unless there is a defined and acceptable overland flow path
- f. Ensure that there is a maximum 24-hour drain-down for any attenuation systems

Commented [JB132]: #44 Department of Conservation

**Commented [JB133]:** #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

Commented [JB134]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

#### basis/soak pits for 1% AEP events;

- g. That there are no overland flows across SH6 for 1% AEP events or less;
- h. That there are no direct discharges from the development area into Lake Hayes;
- i. That runoff from all roads is managed through appropriate treatment device(s);
- j. Avoid a proliferation of multiple stormwater management systems and devices. Depending on location and land ownership structures this may necessitate co-operation of multiple landowners to ensure an acceptable approach:
- Implement stormwater management solutions that deliver lifecycle operational and economic resilience:
- Align 'blue' stormwater solutions and the wider 'green' landscape and open space strategies wherever possible.

#### Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone:

In conjunction with the requirements in the Code of Practice, the following stormwater guidelines will be applied:

#### Water sensitive design

- Utilise stormwater management solutions that mimic the natural water cycle and enhance the water quality.
- Employ an integrated stormwater management approach that supports connectivity to the natural environment and gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai and the community wellbeing:
- Manage flooding and surface water flow to safeguard the community and infrastructure in a sustainable manner.
- d. The hydrological regime in the area is replicated such that the maximum rate of discharge and peak flood levels post development are no greater than pre-development;
- e. <u>Align 'blue' stormwater solutions and the wider 'green' landscape and open space strategies wherever possible.</u>

#### Design standards

- f. Ensure that there is a maximum 24-hour drain-down for any attenuation systems basis/soak pits for 1% AEP events;
- g. That there are no direct discharges from the development area into Lake Hayes (other than overland flow);
- h. That runoff from all roads is managed through appropriate treatment device(s);
- Stormwater devices must be constructed to capture, treat and discharge runoff form the catchment of the device.

#### Integration

- Avoid a proliferation of multiple stormwater management systems and devices.
   Depending on location and land ownership structures this may necessitate co-operation of multiple landowners to ensure an acceptable approach;
- Any legal mechanisms proposed to achieve an integrated stormwater system across legal boundaries;

#### Overland flow

Land to the north of and adjacent to Collector Road A is used as swale to allow for overland flow in the Te Putahi Ladies Mile Zone towards Lake Hayes;

Commented [MF135]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

- m. Additional overland flows may be required.
- n. That there are no overland flows across SH6 for 1% AEP events or less;
- That there are no overland flows from attenuation systems or soak pits for 1% AEP events or less unless there is a defined and acceptable overland flow path.
- p. Overland flow paths from Slope Hill are co-ordinated.

## 27.10 Rules - Non-Notification of Applications

Applications for all controlled and restricted discretionary activities shall not require the written approval of other persons and shall not be notified or limited notified except:

<u>a.</u> <u>For applications within Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone.</u>

Note: any application for subdivision that involves any stormwater management component shall require the written approval of Kāi Tahu and affected landowners in the catchment, and limited notification to these parties is required to any of these parties who do not provide written approval.

27.13 Structure Plans

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27.13.19 Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan

[insert Structure Plan]

**Commented [JB136]:** Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

# 29 Transport

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## 29.5 Rules – Standards for activities outside roads

	Table 29.3 –Standards for activities outside roads	Non-Compliance status
29.5.5	Dropoff/ pick up (set down) areas in all zones except in the Queenstown Town Centre Zone, the Wanaka Town Centre Zone, and—the Arrowtown Town Centre Zone, and within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	RD
29.5.12A	Maximum Parking Requirements	<u>RD</u>
	On land located in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, the number of parking spaces shall not exceed the following rates:	Discretion is restricted to:
	Residential Activity – Studio or 1 bedroom - 0.5 spaces	a. The adequacy of
	2 bedrooms – 1 space 3 or more bedrooms – 1.5 spaces	parking for the activity: b. Effects on residential
	3 or more bedrooms in the LDR Precinct only – 2 spaces	intensification
	4 or more bedrooms – 2 spaces	<u>and urban</u> design; and
	Offices – 1 per 50m² GFA	c. Effects on the
	Retail – 1 per 50m <sup>2</sup> GFA	transportation network,
	Education – 0.5 per FTE employee plus 1 visitor space per classroom Activities not listed – no maximum	including on the uptake of public and active
	Except that this rule will not apply to mobility spaces.	<u>transport</u> modes.
	For sites of 2000m <sup>2</sup> or more in the LDR Precinct (Sub-Area H2 only) – no maximum parking requirements.	
	Note: Maximum parking rates are to be calculated cumulatively.	
29.5.24	Roading and access within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	RD
	29.5.24.1 There shall be no direct property access for vehicles from the collector road Type A on the Structure Plan to land located north of the road except where such direct property access already exists as at 9 June 2023 for the purpose of access to the Airways Corporation Navigational Aid on Slope Hill.	Discretion is restricted to effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport
	29.5.24.2 New roads connecting collector road Type A identified on the Structure Plan to land located north of the road shall not exceed a frequency of more than one every 120m.	network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.
	29.5.24.3 New roads connecting collector road Type A identified on the	

Commented [MF137]: #21 N Fairweather, #90 Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley, #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited, #104 Waka Kotahi, #108 Milstead Trust

Commented [JB138]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited & Wayne Foley, #103 Tim Allan

**Commented [MF139]:** #69 Airways Corporation of New Zealand

Structure Plan to land located south of the road shall not exceed a frequency of more than one every 60m.	

	Table 29.3	S –Standards t	for activities outside	roads		Non-Compliance status	
	29.5.24.4		m number of access ified on the Structure two (2).				
	29.5.24.5	The maximu Type C ident road shall be					
29.5.25	Carparking	within the Te	Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zo	<u>one</u>		<u>RD</u>	
	29.5.25.1	29.5.25.1 Within the Medium Density Residential and the High Density Residential Precincts, uncovered parking between the building and the road boundary of residential units shall be limited to a maximum of one car park per residential unit (provided that any					
		such car prequirements	ark is not addition	al to the maxin	num parking	safety, efficiency, and	
	29.5.25.2	Within the Management Residential distance of except that control or the second	Medium Density Res Precincts, there sha 8m between vehicle ombined vehicle cros where they service i	all be a minimur e crossings on p sings will be exclu	n separation ublic streets, ded from this	amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling	
	29.5.25.3	Common par building at g must: a. Not fro	environment; and b. Effects on the amenity of the				
		s at an I between earallel	Zone when viewed from the street				
29.5.X	of the	leased gn Standards) ractice 2018, F; except as	Discretion is restricted to:				
	b. All shar serving	Mile Zone, , Medium I comply with	a. Effects, including positive effects, on the safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the				
		eater of the number of	Formed Width (m)	Minimum legal width		transport network,	
	units problems potential units all services	roposed to viced or the all number of ble to be id by the ed density	3.0	4.0		including the pedestrian and cycling environment and provision for sufficient emergency	
	units problems be service permitt	roposed to viced or the al number of ble to be d by the ed density	3.0 5.5 – 5.7	4.0 6.7		pedestrian and cycling environment and provision for sufficient	
	units pi be service potenti units al service permitt 1 to 6 7 to 1.	roposed to viced or the all number of oble to be do by the ed density		6.7 to 6 units adjoins		pedestrian and cycling environment and provision for sufficient emergency access.	

Commented [MF140]: #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

Commented [MF141]: #104 Waka Kotahi

5.5m - 5.7m and a legal width of at least 6.7m for a minimum length		width.
of 6m, as measured from the legal road boundary.	C.	The on-going
ii. To allow vehicles to pass, formed access widths for 1 to 6 units		management
shall include widening to not less than 5.5 m over a 15m length at		and maintenance
no more than 50 m spacing (measured from the end of one passing		of the access.
bay to the beginning of the next).	d.	<u>Urban design</u>
iii. The above access width rules do not apply at the time of		outcomes,
subdivision to any developments authorised and given effect to by a		including any
land -use consent as at the date these provisions are made		positive effects
operative.		on urban design
c. No private way or private vehicle access or shared access in any zone		quality.
shall serve sites with a potential to accommodate more than 12 units on the	e.	The vesting of
site and adjoining sites.		the access in
d. Private shared vehicle accesses shall have legally enforceable		Council.
arrangements for maintenance put in place at the time they are created.	f.	Any positive
e. All vehicle access design shall comply with Schedule 29.2.		effects on
f. The above access width rules do not apply to existing private shared		<u>achieving</u>
vehicle accessways for the purpose of controlling the number of units that		planned
may be built using the accessways, unless the total land served by the		intensification
accessway could provide for more than 12 units.		and compact
		<u>urban form</u>

Commented [MF142]: #36 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

# 29.10 Minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers and showers

	Activity	Customer/Visitor Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking. This is for the use of staff, students, and residents	End of trip facilities
29.10.7	Educational Facility – primary and secondary	1 visitor space per 50 students (capacity)	For Students, 1 per 5 pupils Year 5 and above (capacity) for primary and secondary schools. In addition, within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, for staff 1	Nil, except that within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone the following shall be provided:  For students 1 locker per every space required.

Table 29.0	Table 29.6						
	Activity	Customer/Visitor Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking. This is for the use of staff, students, and residents	End of trip facilities			
			bicycle space per 10 on-site workers	For staff, Where 11-100 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1 locker for every space required and 1 shower per every 10 spaces required. Where >100 long-term bicycle parking spaces required: 10 showers for the first 100 spaces required plus two showers for each additional 50 spaces required.			
29.10.13	Residential activity within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	1 per 20 residential units	1 per residential unit	Nil			

29.10.13 <u>4</u>	The following advice note applies to all the provisions in Table 29.6 relating to minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers, and showers:
29.10.14 <u>5</u>	In calculating the requirement, all development floor areas cited in the above table shall be rounded down. For example, an office space development of 150m² would require one Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking space and an office of 510m² would require four spaces.
<u>29.10.16</u>	Private Long Term Bicycle parking shall be secure and positioned within the site in order to be accessible from the street.
29.10.17	Cycle parking for residential activity in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone can be located in a communal area, including within garaging or cycle storage sheds.
29.10.15 <u>8</u>	The following footnotes apply only where indicated in Table 29.6:

# 31 Signs

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# 31.14 Rules – Activity Status of Signs in Special Zones

Table 31.	14 – Activity Status of Signs in Special Zones	Jacks Point Zone outside of Village Activity Areas and residential Activity Areas	 Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone
31.14.1	Signs for commercial activities and community activities and Visitor Accommodation in the Commercial Precinct	С	 <u>C</u>
	Control is reserved to the matters set out in Rule 31.18.		
31.14.2	Identification of a signage platform for a commercial activity or community activity  Control is reserved to the matters set out in Rule 31.18.	С	 C
31.14.3	Signs for visitor accommodation	D	 D
31.14.4	Signs not associated with commercial activities, community activities or visitor accommodation	Р	 <u>P</u>
31.14.5	Any sign activity which is not listed in Table 31.4 or Rules 31.14.1 to 31.14.4 inclusive.	D	 <u>D</u>

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# 36 Noise

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## 36.5 Rules – Standards

Table 2: General Standards

Table 2: General Standards					
Rule Number	General Standards				
	Zone sound is received in	Assessment location	Time	Noise Limits	Compliance Status
36.5.2		Any point within any site	0800h to 2000 h	50 dB L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 min)	NC
	Te Pütahi Ladies Mile Zone – Low, Medium and High Density Residential Precincts		2000h to 0800 h	40 dB LAeq (15 min)	NC
<u>36.5.6</u>	Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone – Commercial and Glenpanel Precincts	Any point within any other site in the Commercial and Glenpanel Precincts	0800h to 2000 h	60 dB LAeq(15 min)	<u>NC</u>
	Note: Sound from	<u>Sieripariei i resiriete</u>	2000h to 0800 h	50 dB LAeq(15 min)	
	activities which is received in another zone or Precinct shall comply with the noise limits for that zone or Precinct.		2000h to 0800 h	75 dB LAFmax	

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# 7 Lower Density Suburban Residential

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# 7.4 Rules - Activities

Rules -	Activities	
7.4.11	Retirement Villages  Except this rule shall not apply to buildings that are Restricted Discretionary activities under Rule 7.4.24.	D
7.4.24	Queenstown Country Club (west of Howards Drive, Ladies Mile) 7.4.X.1 Buildings within 120m of the boundary with the highway and outside the Building Restriction Area 7.4.X.2 Buildings within 20m of the Howards Drive Road Boundary Discretion is restricted to:  a. Location, external appearance, site layout and design of buildings and how the development addresses its context to contribute positively to the character of the area and the highway frontage;  b. Scale, form, density and separation between buildings to maintain a sense of spaciousness when viewed from the highway and to maintain views to the wider ONLs from the highway:  c. The activation of the highway frontage and avoidance of the rear of buildings facing the highway;  d. Design and integration of landscaping and fencing, including existing vegetation;  e. Infrastructure, access and parking design; including the avoidance of parking areas visible from the the highway;  f. Stormwater management.  Information requirements:  a. Applications for resource consent shall contain a design statement describing how the proposed building location and appearance achieves the matters of discretion and is commensurate with existing buildings within the Queenstown Country Club and the approved	RD
7.5 Rules	development plan of SH160140.	
7.5.X	Building Height (for flat sites) 7.5.1.1 Wānaka and Hāwea: Maximum of 7 metres. 7.5.1.2 Arrowtown: Maximum of 6.5 metres. 7.5.1.3 Kawarau Heights: Maximum of 4.5m and 6m as identified on the Structure Plan in 27.13.15.  7.5.1.4 Queenstown Country Club within 120m of the boundary with SH6:  Maximum of 6m  7.5.1.45 All other locations: Maximum of 8 metres.	NC
7.5.X	Density The maximum site density shall be:	NC

	i. one residential unit or dwelling per 300m² net site area, or ii. one residential unit or dwelling per 800m² net site area at Lake Hāwea South within Area B as identified in the Structure Plan in 27.13.19.  Except this rule does not apply to the Queenstown Country Club.	
7.5.X	Maximum number of residential units  7.5.X.1 Queenstown Country Club within 120m of the boundary of SH6 – A maximum of 42 units.	NC NC
7.5.X	Maximum Floor Area  7.5.X.1 Queenstown Country Club within 120m setback from the boundary with the highway – individual buildings shall have a maximum floor area of 310m <sup>2</sup> .	Д

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