27 Subdivision and Development

27.1 Purpose

Subdivision and the resultant development enables the creation of new housing and land use opportunities, and is a key driver of the District's economy. The council will support subdivision that is well designed, is located in the appropriate locations anticipated by the District Plan with the appropriate capacity for servicing and integrated transportation.

All subdivision requires resource consent unless specified as a permitted activity. It is recognised that subdivisions will have a variable nature and scale with different issues to address. Good subdivision design, servicing and the management of natural hazards are underpinned by a shared objective to create healthy, attractive and safe places.

Good subdivision creates neighbourhoods and places that people want to live or work within, and should also result in more environmentally responsive development that reduces car use, encourages walking and cycling, and maximises access to sunlight.

Good subdivision design will be encouraged by the use of the QLDC Subdivision Design Guidelines 2015. The Subdivision Design Guidelines 2015 includes subdivision and urban design principles and outcomes that give effect to the objectives and policies of the Subdivision and Strategic Directions Chapters, in both designing and assessing subdivision proposals. Proposals at odds with these documents are not likely to be consistent with the policies of the Subdivision and Strategic Directions chapters, and therefore, may not achieve the purpose of the RMA. The purpose of the QLDC Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice is to provide a best practice guideline for subdivision and development infrastructure in the District.

The subdivision chapter is the primary method to ensure that the District's neighbourhoods are quality environments that take into account the character of local places and communities.

Infrastructure upgrades necessary to support subdivision and future development are to be undertaken and paid for by subdividers and developers in accordance with the Council's 10 Year Plan Development Contributions Policy.

27.2 Objectives and Policies – district wide

27.2.1 Objective - Subdivision will enable quality environments that ensure the District is a desirable place to live, visit, work and play.

- 27.2.1.1 Require subdivision infrastructure to be constructed, designed and is fit for purpose, while recognising opportunities for innovative design.
- 27.2.1.2 To enable subdivision that is consistent with the QLDC Subdivision Design Guidelines 2015, recognising that good subdivision design responds to the

neighbourhood context and the opportunities and constraints of the application site.

- 27.2.1.3 Require that allotments are a suitable size and shape, and are able to be serviced and developed to the anticipated land use of the applicable zone.
- 27.2.1.4 Discourage non-compliance with minimum allotment sizes, however where minimum allotment sizes are not achieved consideration will be given to whether any adverse effects are mitigated or compensated by providing:
 - i. desirable urban design outcomes.
 - ii. greater efficiency in the development and use of the land resource.
 - iii. affordable or community housing.
- 27.2.1.5 The Council recognises that there is an expectation by future landowners that the effects and resources required by anticipated land uses will have been resolved through the subdivision approval process.
- 27.2.1.6 Ensure the requirements of other relevant agencies are fully integrated into the subdivision development process.
- 27.2.1.7 Recognise there will be certain subdivision activities, such as boundary adjustments, that will not require the provision of services.
- 27.2.1.8 Avoid subdivision of a residential flat from a residential unit, except where it can be demonstrated that the subdivision will not result in an increase in the level of non-compliance with the standards of the underlying zone.
- 27.2.1.9 Avoid the subdivision of land resulting in the division of a residential building platform.

27.2.2 Objective - Subdivision design achieves benefits for the subdivider, future residents and the community.

- 27.2.2.1 Ensure subdivision design provides a high level of amenity for future residents by aligning roads and allotments to maximise sunlight access.
- 27.2.2.2 Ensure subdivision design maximises the opportunity for buildings to front the road.
- 27.2.2.3 Locate open spaces and reserves having regard to topography, accessibility, use and ease of maintenance, while ensuring these areas are a practicable size for their intended use.
- 27.2.2.4 Subdivision shall seek to provide for good and integrated connections and accessibility to:
 - i. existing and planned areas of employment;
 - ii. community activities and facilities;

- iii. services;
- iv. trails;
- v. public transport; and
- vi. existing and planned neighbourhoods, both within and adjoining the subdivision area.
- 27.2.2.5 Subdivision design will integrate neighbourhoods by creating and utilising connections that are easy and safe to use for pedestrians and cyclists and that reduce vehicle dependence within the subdivision.
- 27.2.2.6 Encourage innovative subdivision design that responds to the local context, climate, landforms and opportunities for views or shelter.
- 27.2.2.7 Encourage informal surveillance of streets and the public realm for safety by requiring that the minority of allotments within a subdivision are fronting, or have primary access to, cul-de-sacs and private lanes.
- 27.2.2.8 Promote informal surveillance for safety through overlooking of open spaces and transport corridors from adjacent sites and dwellings and by effective lighting.
- 27.2.2.9 Manage subdivision within or near to electricity transmission corridors and electricity sub-transmission lines to facilitate good amenity and urban design outcomes, while avoiding potential adverse effects (including reverse sensitivity effects) on the National Grid and electricity sub-transmission lines.

27.2.3 Objective - The potential of small scale and infill subdivision be recognised and provided for while acknowledging their design limitations.

- 27.2.3.1 Acknowledge that small scale subdivision, (for example subdivision involving the creation of fewer than four allotments), and infill subdivision where the subdivision involves established buildings, might have limited opportunities to give effect to policies 27.2.2.4, 27.2.2.5 and 27.2.2.7.
- 27.2.3.2 While acknowledging potential limitations, encourage small scale and infill subdivision to:
 - i. Ensure lots are shaped and sized to allow adequate sunlight to living and outdoor spaces, and provide adequate on-site amenity and privacy;
 - ii. Where possible, locate lots so that they over-look and front road and open spaces;
 - iii. Avoid the creation of multiple rear sites, except where this is not practicable;

- iv. Where buildings are constructed with the intent of a future subdivision, encourage site and development design to maintain, create and enhance positive visual coherence of the development with the surrounding neighbourhood;
- v. Identify and create opportunities for connections to services and facilities in the neighbourhood.

27.2.4 Objective - Natural features, indigenous biodiversity and heritage values are identified, incorporated and enhanced within subdivision design.

Policies

- 27.2.4.1 Enhance biodiversity, riparian and amenity values by incorporating existing and planned waterways and vegetation into the design of subdivision, transport corridors and open spaces.
- 27.2.4.2 Ensure that subdivision and changes to the use of land that result from subdivision do not reduce the values of heritage items and protected features scheduled or identified in the District Plan.
- 27.2.4.3 Provide for the protection of heritage and archaeological sites, and avoid the loss of archaeological sites and heritage items in the first instance, and where effects on these features cannot be reasonably avoided, effects shall be mitigated to an extent that is proportionate to the level of significance of the feature.
- 27.2.4.4 Encourage subdivision design to protect and incorporate archaeological sites or cultural features, recognising these features can contribute to and create a sense of place. Where applicable, have regard to Maori culture and traditions in relation to ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu and other taonga.
- 27.2.4.5 Encourage initiatives to protect and enhance landscape, vegetation and indigenous biodiversity by having regard to:
 - i. Whether any landscape features or vegetation are of a sufficient value that they should be retained and the proposed means of protection;
 - ii. Where a reserve is to be set aside to provide protection to vegetation and landscape features, whether the value of the land so reserved should be off-set against the development contribution to be paid for open space and recreation purposes.
- 27.2.4.6 Ensure that new subdivisions and developments recognise, incorporate and adopt suitable measures to enhance existing established protected indigenous vegetation.

For the purposes of this policy, the adoption of suitable measures to enhance existing established protected indigenous vegetation may include, but not be limited to protective fencing, destocking, removal of existing wilding species and invasive weeds or active ecological restoration with indigenous tree and shrub species common to the area.

27.2.5 Objective - Infrastructure and services are provided to new subdivisions and developments.

Policies

Transport, Access and Roads

27.2.5.1 Integrate subdivision roading with the existing road networks in a safe and efficient manner that reflects potential traffic levels and the provision for safe and convenient walking and cycling.

For the purposes of this policy, reference to 'potential traffic levels' refers to those traffic levels anticipated by the zoning of the District Plan.

- 27.2.5.2 Ensure safe and efficient pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access is provided to all lots created by subdivision and to all developments.
- 27.2.5.3 Provide linkages to public transport networks, trail, walking, and cycling networks, where useful linkages can be developed.
- 27.2.5.4 To ensure the physical and visual effects of subdivision and roading are minimised by utilising existing topographical features.
- 27.2.5.5 Ensure appropriate design and amenity associated with roading, vehicle access ways, trails and trail connections, walkways and cycle ways within subdivisions are provided for by having regard to:
 - i. The location, alignment, gradients and pattern of roading, vehicle parking, service lanes, access to lots, trails, walkways and cycle ways, and their safety and efficiency.
 - ii. The number, location, provision and gradients of access ways and crossings from roads to lots for vehicles, cycles and pedestrians, and their safety and efficiency.
 - iii. The standard of construction and formation of roads, private access ways, vehicle crossings, service lanes, walkways, cycle ways and trails.
 - iv. The provision and vesting of corner splays or rounding at road intersections.
 - v. The provision for and standard of street lighting, having particular regard to the siting and location, the provision for public safety and to the avoidance of upward light spill on the night sky.
 - vi. The provision of appropriate tree planting within roads.
 - vii. Any requirements for widening, formation or upgrading of existing roads.
 - viii. Any provisions relating to access for future subdivision on adjoining land.
 - ix. The provision of public transport routes and improved linkages to public transport routes and bus shelters.

Water supply, stormwater, wastewater

27.2.5.6 All new lots shall be provided with connections to a reticulated water supply, stormwater disposal and/or sewage treatment and disposal system, where such systems are available or should be provided for.

Water

- 27.2.5.7 Ensure water supplies are of a sufficient capacity, including fire fighting requirements, and of a potable standard, for the anticipated land uses on each lot or development.
- 27.2.5.8 Encourage the efficient and sustainable use of potable water by acknowledging that the Council's reticulated potable water supply may be restricted to provide primarily for households' living and sanitation needs and that water supply for activities such as irrigation and gardening may be expected to be obtained from other sources.
- 27.2.5.9 Encourage initiatives to reduce water demand and water use, such as roof rain water capture and use and greywater recycling.
- 27.2.5.10 Ensure appropriate water supply, design and installation by having regard to:
 - i. The availability, quantity, quality and security of the supply of water to the lots being created;
 - ii. Water supplies for fire fighting purposes;
 - iii. The standard of water supply systems installed in subdivisions, and the adequacy of existing supply systems outside the subdivision;
 - iv. Any initiatives proposed to reduce water demand and water use.
- 27.2.5.11 Ensure that the provision of any necessary additional infrastructure for water supply, stormwater disposal and/or sewage treatment and disposal and the upgrading of existing infrastructure is undertaken and paid for by subdividers and developers.

Stormwater

- 27.2.5.12 Ensure appropriate stormwater design and management by having regard to:
 - i. Viable alternative design for stormwater management that minimises run-off and recognises stormwater as a resource through re-use in open space and landscape areas;
 - ii. The capacity of existing and proposed stormwater systems;
 - iii. The method, design and construction of the stormwater collection, reticulation and disposal systems, including connections to public reticulated stormwater systems;
 - iv. The location, scale and construction of stormwater infrastructure;

- v. The effectiveness of any methods proposed for the collection, reticulation and disposal of stormwater run-off, including opportunities to maintain and enhance water quality through the control of water-borne contaminants, litter and sediments, and the control of peak flow.
- 27.2.5.13 The Council will support subdivision design that includes the joint use of stormwater and flood management networks with open spaces and pedestrian/cycling transport corridors and recreational opportunities where these opportunities arise, provided maintenance and operation requirements are acceptable to Council if the assets are to be vested.

For the purpose of this policy, term 'acceptable to Council' means that any system shall be appropriate from a Council maintenance and operation perspective and shall be fit for purpose once vested. Where land is to be vested as reserve, Council will ensure that the open space area is of a sufficient size, gradient and surface to be useful, and can be maintained at a reasonable cost to the Council.

Wastewater

- 27.2.5.14 Treat and dispose of sewage in a manner that:
 - i. Maintains public health;
 - ii. Avoids adverse effects on the environment in the first instance; and
 - iii. Where effects on the environment cannot be reasonably avoided, effects shall be minimised to an extent that is proportionate to the level of significance of the effects.

27.2.5.15 Ensure appropriate sewage treatment and disposal by having regard to:

- i. The method of sewage treatment and disposal;
- ii. The capacity of, and impacts on, the existing reticulated sewage treatment and disposal system;
- iii. The location, capacity, construction and environmental effects of the proposed sewage treatment and disposal system.
- 27.2.5.16 Ensure that the design and provision of any necessary infrastructure at the time of subdivision takes into account the requirements of future development on land in the vicinity.

Energy Supply and Telecommunications

- 27.2.5.17 To ensure adequate provision is made for the supply and installation of reticulated energy, including street lighting, and communication facilities for the anticipated land uses while:
 - i. Providing flexibility to cater for advances in telecommunication and computer media technology, particularly in remote locations;

- ii. Ensure the method of reticulation is appropriate for the visual amenity and landscape values of the area by generally requiring services are underground and in the context of rural environments where this may not be practicable, infrastructure is sited in a manner that does not adversely impact upon visual amenity and landscape values of the receiving environment;
- iii. Have regard to the design, location and direction of lighting to avoid upward light spill, recognising the night sky as an element that contributes to the District's sense of place;
- iv. Generally require connections to electricity supply and telecommunications systems to the boundary of the net area of the lot, other than lots for access, roads, utilities and reserves. Where the subdivision provides for a residential building platform the proposed connections to electricity supply and telecommunications systems shall be established to the residential building platform.

Easements

- 27.2.5.18 Ensure that services, shared access and public access is identified and managed by the appropriate easement provisions.
- 27.2.5.19 Ensure that easements are of an appropriate size, location and length for the intended use of both the land and easement.

27.2.6 Objective - Cost of services to be met by subdividers.

- 27.2.6.1 In accordance with Council's 10 Year Plan Development Contributions Policy, require subdividers and developers to meet the costs of the provision of new services or the extension or upgrading of existing services (including head works), that are attributable to the effects of the subdivision or development, including where applicable:
 - i. roading, walkways and cycling trails;
 - ii. water supply;
 - iii. sewage collection, treatment and disposal;
 - iv. stormwater collection, treatment and disposal;
 - v. trade waste disposal;
 - vi. provision of energy;
 - vii. provision of telecommunications and computer media;
 - viii. provision of reserves and reserve improvements.

27.2.7 Objective - Create esplanades where opportunities arise.

- 27.2.7.1 Create esplanades reserves or strips where the subdivision would provide nature conservation, natural character, natural hazard mitigation, infrastructural or recreational benefits. In particular, Council will encourage esplanades where they:
 - i. are important for public access or recreation, would link with existing or planned trails, walkways or cycleways, or would create an opportunity for public access;
 - ii. have high actual or potential value with regard to the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity;
 - iii. comprise significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna;
 - iv. are considered to comprise an integral part of an outstanding natural feature or landscape;
 - v. would benefit from protection, in order to safeguard the life supporting capacity of the adjacent lake and river;
 - vi. would not put an inappropriate burden on Council, in terms of future maintenance costs or issues relating to natural hazards affecting the land.
- 27.2.7.2 Avoid reducing the width of esplanade reserves or strips, or the waiving of the requirement to provide an esplanade reserve or strip, except where the following apply:
 - i. safe public access and recreational use is already possible and can be maintained for the future;
 - ii. it can be demonstrated that a full width esplanade reserve or strip is not required to maintain the natural functioning of adjoining rivers or lakes;
 - iii. a reduced width in certain locations can be offset by an increase in width in other locations or areas, which would result in a positive public benefit in terms of access and recreation.
- 27.2.7.3 To use opportunities through the subdivision process to improve the level of protection for the natural character and nature conservation values of lakes and rivers, as provided for in Section 230 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

27.2.8 Objective - Boundary adjustments, cross-lease and unit title subdivision are provided for.

Policies

27.2.8.1 Enable minor cross-lease and unit title subdivision of existing units without the need to obtain resource consent where there is no potential for adverse effects associated with the change in boundary location.

For clarity this policy does not provide for the subdivision of approved residential building platforms located within the Rural and Rural Lifestyle Zones.

- 27.2.8.2 Ensure boundary adjustment, cross-lease and unit title subdivisions are appropriate with regard to:
 - i. The location of the proposed boundaries;
 - ii. In rural areas, the location of boundaries with regard to approved residential building platforms, existing buildings, and vegetation patterns and existing or proposed accesses;
 - iii. Boundary treatment;
 - iv. The location of existing or proposed accesses and easements for access and services.
- 27.2.8.3 Provide for unit title, strata title or cross lease subdivision of existing approved buildings where land use consent is approved for a multi unit commercial or residential development, including visitor accommodation development and the unit title, strata-title or cross lease subdivision is undertaken in accordance with the approved land use consent.

27.3 Location-specific objectives and policies

In addition to the district wide objectives and policies in Part 27.2, the following objectives and policies relate to subdivision in specific locations.

27.3.1 Objective - Peninsula Bay, Ensure effective public access is provided throughout the Peninsula Bay land.

- 27.3.1.1 Ensure that before any subdivision or development occurs within the Peninsula Bay Low Density Residential Zone, a subdivision consent has been approved confirming easements for the purposes of public access through the Open Space Zone.
- 27.3.1.2 Within the Peninsula Bay site, to ensure that public access is established through the vesting of reserves and establishment of easements prior to any further subdivision.
- 27.3.1.3 Ensure that easements for the purposes of public access are of an appropriate size, location and length to provide a high quality recreation resource, with excellent linkages, and opportunities for different community groups.

27.3.2 Objective - Kirimoko, Wanaka – To create a liveable urban environment that achieves best practice in urban design; the protection and incorporation of landscape and environmental features into the design of the area; and high quality built form.

Policies

- 27.3.2.1 Protect the landscape quality and visual amenity of the Kirimoko Block and preserve sightlines to local natural landforms.
- 27.3.2.2 Protect the natural topography of the Kirimoko Block and incorporate existing environmental features into the design of the site.
- 27.3.2.3 Ensure that urban development of the site is restricted to lower areas and areas of concealed topography, such as gullies (all zoned Low Density Residential) and that visually sensitive areas such as the spurs are left undeveloped (building line restriction area).
- 27.3.2.4 Ensure the provision of open space and community facilities that are suitable for the whole community and that are located in safe and accessible areas.
- 27.3.2.5 Develop an interconnected network of streets, footpaths, walkways and open space linkages that facilitate a safe, attractive and pleasant walking, cycling and driving environment.
- 27.3.2.6 Provide for road and walkway linkages to neighbouring developments.
- 27.3.2.7 Ensure that all roads are designed and located to minimise the need for extensive cut and fill and to protect the natural topographical layout and features of the site.
- 27.3.2.8 Minimise disturbance of existing native plant remnants and enhance areas of native vegetation by providing linkages to other open space areas and to areas of ecological value.
- 27.3.2.9 Design for stormwater management that minimises run-off and recognises stormwater as a resource through re-use in open space and landscape areas.
- 27.3.2.10 Require the roading network within the Kirimoko Block to be planted with appropriate trees to create a green living environment appropriate to the areas.
- 27.3.3 Objective Large Lot Residential Zone between Studholme Road and Meadowstone Drive - Landscape and amenity values of the zone's low density character and transition with rural areas be recognised and protected.

Policies

27.3.3.1 Have regard to the impact of development on landscape values of the neighbouring rural areas and features of these areas, with regard to

minimising the prominence of housing on ridgelines overlooking the Wanaka township.

- 27.3.3.2 Subdivision and development within land located on the northern side of Studholme Road shall have regard to the adverse effects of development and associated earthworks on slopes, ridges and skylines.
- 27.3.4 Objective Bob's Cove Rural Residential Zone (excluding sub-zone) -The special character of the Bob's Cove Rural Residential Zone is recognised and provided for.

Policies

27.3.4.1 In order to maintain the rural character of the zone, all street lighting shall be low in height from the ground, of reduced lux spill and directed downwards to avoid adverse effects on the night sky.

27.3.5 Objective - Ferry Hill Rural Residential Sub Zone –The visual amenity values and landscape character within and around the Ferry Hill Rural Residential Sub Zone to be maintained and enhanced.

Policies

- 27.3.5.1 Enable subdivision which provides for appropriate, integrated and orderly development in accordance with the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone located in Chapter 22 (at part 22.7.2) and in accordance with the Concept Development Plan set out in part 27.14.
- 27.3.6 Objective Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone The effects of natural hazards are avoided or mitigated and landscape character, visual amenity and nature conservation values are maintained or enhanced.

Policies

Natural Hazards

- 27.3.6.1 Particular regard shall be had to the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards identified on the Council's hazard register associated with the location of a building platform and future anticipated land uses within the building platform.
- 27.3.6.2 The Council shall be satisfied as to whether consultation has been undertaken with the Otago Regional Council with regard to any matters associated with defences against water, and in particular taken the opportunity to reconcile any potential issues associated with flood defence works encouraged by the Otago Regional Council, and the District Plan's objectives, policies and servicing standards for subdivision in the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone.

Landscape Values, Rural Character

27.3.6.3 In recognition of the landscape values within the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone, regard shall be had to the potential merits with the concentration or

clustering of built form to areas with high potential to absorb development while retaining areas that are more sensitive in their natural state.

- 27.3.6.4 In considering the appropriateness of the form and density of development, including the identification of building platforms in the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone the following matters shall be taken into account:
 - i. The extent to which the location and size of proposed building platforms either detracts from or has the potential to enhance landscape values and rural character;
 - ii. whether and to what extent there is the opportunity for the aggregation of built development to utilise common access ways including pedestrian linkages, services and commonly-held open space (i.e. open space held in one title whether jointly or otherwise);
 - iii. whether and to what extent development is concentrated/clustered in areas with a high potential to absorb development while retaining areas that are more sensitive in their natural state.

27.3.7 Objective - Wyuna Station Rural Lifestyle Zone - To provide for a deferred rural lifestyle zone on the terrace to the east of, and immediately adjoining, the Glenorchy Township.

Policies

- 27.3.7.1 Prohibit or defer development of the zone until such a time that:
 - i. the zone can be serviced by a reticulated wastewater disposal scheme within the property that services both the township and proposed zone. This may include the provision of land within the zone for such purpose; or
 - ii. the zone can be serviced by a reticulated wastewater disposal scheme located outside of the zone that has capacity to service both the township and proposed zone; or
 - iii. the zone can be serviced by an on-site (individual or communal) wastewater disposal scheme no sooner than two years from the zone becoming operative on the condition that should a reticulated scheme referred to above become available and have capacity within the next three years then all lots within the zone shall be required to connect to that reticulated scheme.
- 27.3.8 Objective Wyuna Station Rural Lifestyle Zone Subject to Objective 27.3.7 rural living development is enabled in a way that maintains the visual amenity values that are experienced from the Glenorchy Township, Oban Street and the Glenorchy-Paradise Road.

Policies

27.3.8.1 The subdivision design, identification of building platforms and associated mitigation measures shall ensure that built form and associated activities within the zone are reasonably inconspicuous when viewed from

Glenorchy Township, Oban Street or the Glenorchy-Paradise Road. Measures to achieve this include:

- i. Prohibiting development over the sensitive areas of the zone via building restriction areas;
- ii. Appropriately locating buildings within the zone, including restrictions on future building bulk;
- iii. Using excavation of the eastern part of the terrace to form appropriate building platforms;
- iv. Using naturalistic mounding of the western part of the terrace to assist visual screening of development;
- v. Using native vegetation to assist visual screening of development;
- vi. The maximum height of buildings shall be 4.5m above ground level prior to any subdivision development.
- 27.3.8.2 Maintain and enhance the indigenous vegetation and ecosystems within the building restriction areas of the zone and to suitably and comprehensively maintain these areas into the future. As a minimum, this shall include:
 - i. Methods to remove or kill existing wilding exotic trees and weed species from the lower banks of the zone area and to conduct this eradication annually;
 - ii. Methods to exclude and/or suitably manage pests within the zone in order to foster growth of indigenous vegetation within the zone, on an ongoing basis;
 - iii. A programme or list of maintenance work to be carried out on a year to year basis on order to bring about the goals set out above.

27.3.9 Objective - Industrial B Zone

Policies

i. Reserved for Stage 2 of the District Plan Review.

27.3.10 Objective - Industrial B Zone

Policies

i. Reserved for Stage 2 of the District Plan Review.

27.3.11 Objective - Industrial B Zone

Policies

- i. Reserved for Stage 2 of the District Plan Review.
- 27.3.12 Objective Industrial B Zone

- i. Reserved for Stage 2 of the District Plan Review.
- 27.3.13 Objective Jacks Point Zone Subdivision shall have regard to identified location specific opportunities and constraints identified within the Jacks Point Structure Plan located within Chapter 41.

Policies

- 27.3.13.1 Ensure that subdivision and development achieves the objectives and policies located within Chapter 41.
- 27.3.13.2 Enable subdivision which provides for appropriate, integrated and orderly development in accordance with the Jacks Point Structure Plan located within Chapter 41.
- 27.3.13.3 The extent to which the subdivision achieves the matters of control listed under Rule 27.7.4 and as they relate to the Jacks Point Structure Plan located within Chapter 41.

27.3.14 Objective – Waterfall Park - Subdivision shall provide for a range of visitor, residential and recreational facilities, sympathetic to the natural setting have regard to identified location specific opportunities and constraints.

Policies

- 27.3.14.1 Enable subdivision which provides for appropriate, integrated and orderly development in accordance with the Waterfall Park Structure Plan located within Chapter 42.
- 27.3.14.2 The extent to which the subdivision achieves the matters of control listed under Rule 27.7.1 and as they relate to the Waterfall Park Structure Plan located within Chapter 42.

27.3.15 Objective – Millbrook - Subdivision shall provide for resort development while having particular regard to landscape, heritage, ecological, water and air quality values.

Policies

- 27.3.15.1 Enable subdivision which provides for appropriate, integrated and orderly development in accordance with the Millbrook Structure Plan located within Chapter 43.
- 27.3.15.2 The extent to which the subdivision achieves the matters of control listed under Rule 27.6.1 and as they relate to the Millbrook Structure Plan located within Chapter 43.

27.4 Other Provisions and Rules

27.4.1 District Wide

The rules of the zone the proposed subdivision is located within are applicable. Attention is drawn to the following District Wide chapters. All provisions referred to

are within Stage 1 of the Proposed District Plan, unless marked as Operative District Plan (ODP).

1 Introduction	2 Definitions	3 Strategic Direction
4 Urban Development	5 Tangata Whenua	6 Landscapes
24 Signs (18 Operative)	25 Earthworks (22 Operative)	26 Historic Heritage
28 Natural Hazards	29 Transport (14 Operative)	30 Utilities and Renewable Energy
31HazardousSubstances(16Operative)	32 Protected Trees	33 Indigenous Vegetation
34 Wilding Exotic Trees	35 Temporary Activities and Relocated Buildings	36 Noise
37 Designations	Planning Maps	

27.4.2 Earthworks associated with subdivision

27.4.2.1 Earthworks undertaken for the development of land associated with any subdivision shall be considered against the matters of control or discretion of the District Wide Earthworks Chapter as part of any subdivision activity and in particular Rule 15.2.20.

27.4.3 Zones exempt from the Proposed District Plan and subdivision chapter

- 27.4.3.1 The following zones are not subject to this subdivision chapter:
 - a Frankton Flats A Zone
 - b Frankton Flats B Zone
 - c Remarkables Park Zone
 - d Mount Cardrona Station Zone
 - e Three Parks Zone
 - f Kingston Village Special Zone
 - g Open Space Zone

Subdivision in the above zones is subject to the relevant provisions of Chapter 15 of the Queenstown Lakes Operative District Plan 2009.

27.4.3.2 In addition, all the Special Zones within Chapter 12 of the operative District Plan, except as identified below, are excluded from the proposed District Plan subdivision chapter:

- a Jacks Point
- b Waterfall Park
- c Millbrook

27.5 Rules – Subdivision

27.5.1 All subdivision requires resource consent unless specified as a permitted activity. The abbreviations set out below are used in the following tables. Any activity which is not permitted (P) or prohibited (PR) requires resource consent.

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

	Boundary Adjustments	Activity status
27.5.2	An adjustment to existing cross-lease or unit title due to an alteration to the size of the lot by alterations to the building outline, the conversion from cross-lease to unit title, the addition of an accessory building, or the relocation of accessory buildings providing the activity complies with all other provisions of the District Plan or has obtained a land use resource consent.	
	In order to adhere to this rule a certificate of compliance must be issued under section 223(1)(b) of the Act.	

	Boundary Adjustments	Activity status
27.5.3	For boundary adjustment subdivision activities where there are two or more existing lots which each have separate Certificates of Title, new lots may be created by subdivision for the purpose of an adjustment of the boundaries between the existing lots, provided:	С
	 (i) In the case of the Rural, Gibbston Character and Rural Lifestyle Zones the building platform is retained in its approved location; 	
	 (ii) No new residential building platform shall be identified and approved as part of a boundary adjustment within Rural, Gibbston Character and Rural Lifestyle Zones; 	
	(iii) No additional separately saleable lots are created;	
	(iv) The areas of the resultant lots comply with the minimum lot size requirement for the zone (where applicable); and	
	(v) Lots must be immediately adjoining each other.	
	The matters over which the Council reserves control are:	
	The location of the proposed boundaries;	
	Boundary treatment;	
	 Easements for existing and proposed access and services. 	

	Boundary Adjustments	Activity status
27.5.4	For boundary adjustments involving any site that contains a heritage or any other protected item in the District Plan and in the case of Arrowtown within the urban growth boundary where there are two or more existing lots which each have separate Certificates of Title, new lots may be created by subdivision for the purpose of an adjustment of the boundaries between the existing lots, provided:	RD
	(i) No additional separately saleable lots are created.	
	(iii) The areas of the resultant lots comply with the minimum lot size requirement for the zone.	
	The matters over which the Council reserves control are:	
	• The impact on the heritage values of the protected item;	
	• The maintenance of the historic character of the Arrowtown Residential Historic Management Zone;	
	• The location of the proposed boundaries;	
	Boundary treatment;	
	Easements for access and services.	

Unit Title, Strata Title or Cross Lease Subdivision	Activity status

	Unit Title, Strata Title or Cross Lease Subdivision	Activity status
27.5.5	Where land use consent is approved for a multi unit commercial or residential development, including visitor accommodation development and a unit title, strata-title or cross lease subdivision is undertaken in accordance with the approved land use consent, provided:	С
	i All buildings must be in accordance with an approved land use resource consent;	
	ii. All areas to be set aside for the exclusive use of each building or unit must be shown on the survey plan, in addition to any areas to be used for common access or parking or other such purpose.	
	iii All service connections and on-site infrastructure must be located within the boundary of the site they serve or have access provided by an appropriate legal mechanism.	
	The matters over which the Council reserves control are:	
	 the effect of the site design, size, shape, gradient and location, including existing buildings, manoeuvring areas and outdoor living spaces; 	
	the effects of infrastructure provision;	
	For the purposes of clarity, this rule does not apply to fee simple subdivision of land where the intent is to subdivide a lot containing an approved land use consent for the above identified activities.	

	Sul	bdivision Activities – District Wide	Activity status
27.5.6		urban subdivision activities, unless otherwise stated, hin the following zones:	RD
	1.	Low Density Residential Zones;	
	2.	Medium Density Residential Zones;	
	3.	High Density Residential Zones;	
	4.	Town Centre Zones;	
	5.	Arrowtown Residential Historic Management Zone;	

6	5. Large Lot Residential Zones;	
7	 Local Shopping Centres; 	
8	8. Business Mixed Use Zones;	
g	 Queenstown Airport Mixed Use Zone. 	
	Discretion is restricted to the following:	
•	Lot sizes and dimensions in respect of internal roading design and provision, relating to access and service easements for future subdivision on adjoining land;	
•	Subdivision design and layout of lots;	
•	Property access and roading;	
•	Esplanade provision;	
•	On site measures to address the risk of natural and other hazards on land within the subdivision;	
•	Fire fighting water supply;	
•	Water supply;	
•	Stormwater design and disposal;	
•	Sewage treatment and disposal;	
•	Energy supply and telecommunications;	
•	Open space and recreation; and	
•	Ecological and natural values;	
•	Historic Heritage;	
•	Easements; and	
•	Bird strike and navigational safety.	
s p	For the avoidance of doubt, where a site is governed by a structure plan, spatial layout plan, or concept development plan that is identified in the District Plan, subdivision activities shall be assessed in accordance with Rule 27.7.1.	
-	All subdivision activities in the District's Rural Residential and Rural Lifestyle Zones	RD
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	In the Rural Lifestyle Zone the location of building platforms;	
•	Lot sizes and dimensions in respect of internal roading design and provision, relating to access and service	

	easements for future subdivision on adjoining land;
	Subdivision design and lot layout;
	Property access and roading;
	Esplanade provision;
	 On site measures to address the risk of natural and other hazards on land within the subdivision;
	Fire fighting water supply;
	Water supply;
	Stormwater disposal;
	Sewage treatment and disposal;
	Energy supply and telecommunications;
	Open space and recreation;
	Ecological and natural values;
	Historic Heritage
	Easements; and
	Bird strike and navigational safety.
27.5.8	Subdivision of land in any zone within the National Grid RD
	Subdivision Corridor where all allotments identify a building
	platform for the principal building and any dwelling to be
	located outside of the National Grid Yard.
	Discretion is restricted to the following:
	a) Impacts on the operation, maintenance, upgrade and
	development of the National Grid.
	b) The ability of future development to comply with
	NZECP34:2001.
	c) The location, design and use of any proposed building
	platform as it relates to the National Grid transmission
	line.
27.5.9	Subdivision of land in any zone within 32 metres of the centre RD line of Electricity Sub-Transmission Lines identified on the
l	,

	planning maps.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	 a) Impacts on the operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of Electricity Sub-Transmission Lines. b) The ability of future development to comply with NZECP34:2001; c) Effects on public health and safety; 	
27.5.10	All subdivision activities in the Rural General and Gibbston Character Zones, with the exception of unit title, strata-title or cross lease subdivision undertaken in accordance with Rule 27.5.5.	D
27.5.11	The subdivision of land containing a heritage or any other protected item and scheduled in the District Plan. This rule does not apply to boundary adjustments under Rule 27.4.2.	D
27.5.12	The subdivision of land identified on the planning maps as a Heritage Landscape.	D
27.5.13	The subdivision of a site containing a known archaeological site, whether identified and scheduled in the District Plan or not.	D
27.5.14	Subdivision that would alter, or create a new boundary within a Significant Natural Area scheduled in the District Plan.	D
27.5.15	Within the Jacks Point Zone, subdivision that does not comply with the standards in Part 27. 5 6 and location specific standards in part 27. 8 7, excluding the Hanley Downs part of the Jacks Point Zone, where the creation of lots less than 380m ² minimum lot size within the R(HD) Activity Area shall be assessed as a RD under Rule 27.7.11.3.	D
27.5.16	Subdivision that does not comply with the standards in Part 27.6 with the exception of the Jacks Point Zone which is assessed pursuant to Rule 27.5.15.	NC
27.5.17	The further subdivision of an allotment that has previously been used to calculate the minimum average densities for subdivision in the Rural Lifestyle Zone and Rural Residential Zone.	NC
27.5. <u>18</u>	The subdivision of land resulting in the division of a building platform.	NC
27.5. <u>19</u>	The subdivision of a residential flat from a residential unit.	NC

27.5. <u>20</u>	A subdivision under the Unit Titles Act where the building is not completed (meaning the applicable code of compliance certificate has not been issued), or building consent or land use consent has not been granted for the buildings.	NC
27.5. <u>21</u>	Any subdivision of land in any zone within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor, which does not comply with Rule 27.5.8.	NC
27.5. <u>22</u>	A Unit Titles Act subdivision lodged concurrently with an application for building consent, or land use resource consent.	D
27.5. <u>23</u>	Subdivision that does not comply with the standards related to servicing and infrastructure under Rule 27.7.15.	NC

27.6 Rules - Standards for Subdivision Activities

27.6.1 No lots to be created by subdivision, including balance lots, shall have a net site area or where specified, average, less than the minimum specified.

Zone		Minimum Lot Area
Town Centres		No minimum
Local Shopping Centre		No minimum
Business Mixed Use		200m ²
Airport Mixed Use		No minimum
Residential	High Density	450m ²
	Medium Density	250m ²
	Low Density	450m ²
		Within the Queenstown Airport Air Noise Boundary and Outer Control Boundary
		600m ²
	Queenstown Heights Sub Zone	1500m ²
	Arrowtown	800m ²

Zone		Minimum Lot Area
	Residential Historic Management	
	Large Lot Residential	4000m ²
	Residentia	2000m ² in the following locations:
		Between Studholme Road and Meadowstone Drive
Rural	Rural.	No minimum
	Gibbston Character.	
	Hydro Generation.	
Rural Lifestyle	Rural Lifestyle	One hectare providing the average lot size is not less than 2 hectares.
		For the purpose of calculating any average, any allotment greater than 4 hectares, including the balance, is deemed to be 4 hectares.
	Rural Lifestyle at Makarora.	No minimum, providing the average lot size is not less than 2 hectares.
	Rural Lifestyle Deferred A and B.	No minimum, but each of the two parts of the zone identified on the planning map shall contain no more than two allotments.
	Rural Lifestyle Buffer.	The land in this zone shall be held in a single allotment
Rural Residential	Rural Residential	4000m ²
	Rural Residential Bob's Cove sub-zone	No minimum, providing the total lots to be created, inclusive of the entire area within the zone shall have an average of 4000m ²
	Rural Residential Ferry Hill Subzone	4000m ² with no more than 17 lots created for residential activity
	Rural Residential Zone at the	4000m ² provided that the total lots to be created by subdivision, including balance lots, shall not be less

Zone		Minimum Lot Area
	north of Lake Hayes	than an 8,000m ² lot average.
Jacks Point	Residential Activity Areas	380m ²
	FP-1 Activity Area	4 000m² Average 2ha
	FP-2 Activity Area	2 hectares Average 40ha
	All other Activity Areas	Subdivision shall comply with the average density requirements set out in Rule 41.5.8. Where no density is specified, there shall be no minimum lot size.
Millbrook		No minimum
Waterfall Park		No minimum

27.7 Rules – Zone and Location Specific Standards

	Zone Specific Standards	Activity status
27.7.1	Subdivision undertaken in accordance with a structure plan, spatial layout <u>plan, comprehensive development</u> plan, or concept development plan that is identified in the District Plan.	С
	Control is restricted to all of the following:	
	 Lot sizes, averages and dimensions; 	
	Subdivision design;	
	 Property access and roading; 	
	 Landscaping and vegetation; 	
	Heritage;	
	Esplanade provision;	
	Natural and other hazards;	
	Fire fighting water supply;	

	Zone Specific Standards	Activity status
	Water supply;	
	 Stormwater design and disposal; 	
	 Sewage treatment and disposal; 	
	 Energy supply and telecommunications; 	
	Open space and reserves;	
	Easements; and	
	Ecological and natural values	
27.7.2	In addition to those matters of control listed under Rule 27.7.1 when assessing any subdivision in accordance with the principal roading layout depicted in the Kirimoko Structure plan shown in part 27.14, the following additional matters of control shall be had regard to:	C
	 Consistency with the Kirimoko Structure Plan; 	
	 Subdivision design and roading layout; 	
	 The provision and location of walkways and the green network; 	
	• The protection of native species as identified on the structure plan as green network.	
27.7.3	 In addition to those matters of control listed under Rule 27.7.1 when assessing any subdivision in accordance with the Ferry Hill Concept Development Plan shown in part 22.7.2, the following additional matters of control shall be had regard to: Consistency with the Ferry Hill Concept Development Plan; and 	С
	• The number, location and design of access points;	
27.7.4	In addition to those matters of control listed under Rule 27.7.1 when assessing any subdivision in accordance with the Jacks Point Zone Structure Plan identified in 41.7, the following additional matters of control shall be had regard to: • Consistency with the Jacks Point Zone Structure Plan;	C
	Within the R(HD) and R(HD-SH) Activity Areas of the	
27.7.5	Jacks Point Zone, control shall include effects on the safety and efficiency of the State Highway 6 road network	

	Zone Specific Standards	Activity status
	at any intersections with the Jacks Point Zone, until such time as a new intersection upgrade at Woolshed Road has been completed and is available for use.	
27.7.6	Peninsula Bay	
27.7.6.1	Subdivision or development within the Low Density Residential Zone at Peninsula Bay which is consistent with an Outline Development Master Plan that has been lodged with and approved by the Council.	С
	The matters over which the Council reserves control are:	
	• The matters of control listed under Rule 27.7.1; and	
	Landscape and visual effects	
27.7.7	Subdivision or development within the Low Density Residential Zone at Peninsula Bay which is inconsistent with an Outline Development Master Plan that has been lodged with and approved by the Council.	NC
27.7.8	Kirimoko	
27.7.8.1	i. Any subdivision that does not comply with the principal roading layout and reserve network depicted in the Kirimoko Structure Plan shown in Part 27. 13 15 (including the creation of additional roads, and/or the creation of access ways for more than 2 properties).	NC
	ii. Any subdivision of land zoned Rural proposed to create a lot entirely within the Rural Zone, to be held in a separate certificate of title.	
	iii. Any subdivision of land described as Lots 3 to 7 and Lot 9 DP300734, and Lot 1 DP 304817 (and any title derived therefrom) that creates more than one lot that has included in its legal boundary land zoned Rural General.	
27.7.9	Bob's Cove Rural Residential sub-zone	
27.7.9.1	Activities that do not meet the following standards:	NC
	i. Boundary Planting – Rural Residential sub-zone at Bobs Cove:	
	a. Within the Rural Residential sub-zone at Bobs Cove, where the 15 metre building Restriction Area adjoins a development area, it shall be planted in indigenous tree and shrub species common to the area, at a density of one plant per square metre;	

Zone	Specific Standards	Activity status
	and	
b.	Where a building is proposed within 50 metres of the Glenorchy-Queenstown Road, such indigenous planting shall be established to a height of 2 metres and shall have survived for at least 18 months prior to any residential buildings being erected.	
	Development Areas and Undomesticated Areas within the Rural Residential sub-zone at Bob's Cove:	
а	Within the Rural Residential sub-zone at Bob's Cove, at least 75% of the zone shall be set aside as undomesticated area, and shown on the Subdivision Plan as such, and given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lots created, to the benefit of all lot holders and the Council.	
b	At least 50% of the 'undomesticated area' shall be retained, established, and maintained in indigenous vegetation with a closed canopy such that this area has total indigenous litter cover. This rule shall be given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lot created, to the benefit of the lot holder and the Council.	
С	The remainder of the area shall be deemed to be the 'development area' and shall be shown on the Subdivision Plan as such, and given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lots created, to the benefit of all holders and the Council.	
d	The landscaping and maintenance of the undomesticated area shall be detailed in a landscaping plan that is provided as part of any subdivision application. This Landscaping Plan shall identify the proposed species and shall provide details of the proposed maintenance programme to ensure a survival rate of at least 90% within the first 5 years; and	
e	This area shall be established and maintained in indigenous vegetation by the subdividing owner and subsequent owners of any individual allotment on a continuing basis. Such areas shall be shown on the Subdivision Plan and given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lots.	
f	Any lot created that adjoins the boundary with the Queenstown-Glenorchy Road shall include a 15 metre wide building restriction area, and such	

	Zone Specific Standards	Activity status
	building restriction area shall be given effect to by consent notice registered against the title of the lot created, to the benefit of the lot holder and the Council.	
27.7.10	Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone	
27.7.10.1	Any subdivision of the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone that is inconsistent with the subdivision design as identified in the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone.	NC
27.7.10.2	Activities that do not meet the following standards:	NC
	i. Retention of Lots 18 and 19 as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone which shall be retained for Landscape Amenity Purposes and shall be held in undivided shares by the owners of Lots 1-8 and Lots 11-15 as shown on the Concept Development Plan.	
	ii. Any application for subdivision consent shall:	
	a Provide for the creation of the landscape allotments(s) referred to in rule 27.8.6.2 above;	
	b Be accompanied by details of the legal entity responsible for the future maintenance and administration of the allotments referred to in rule 27.6.9.2(i) 27.7.9.2(i) above;	
	c Be accompanied by a Landscape Plan that shows the species, number, and location of all plantings to be established, and shall include details of the proposed timeframes for all such plantings and a maintenance programme. The landscape Plan shall ensure:	
	 That the escarpment within Lots 18 and 19 as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone is planted with a predominance of indigenous species in a manner that enhances naturalness; and 	
	ii. That residential development is subject to screening along Tucker Beach Road,	
	iii. Plantings at the foot of, on, and above the escarpment within Lots 18 and 19 as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential	

	Zone	Specific Standards	Activity status
		sub-zone shall include indigenous trees, shrubs, and tussock grasses.	
	iv.	Plantings elsewhere may include maple as well as indigenous species.	
	v.	The on-going maintenance of plantings established in terms of rule 27.8.6.3 above shall be subject to a condition of resource consent, and given effect to by way of consent notice that is to be registered on the title and deemed to be a covenant pursuant to section 221(4) of the Act.	
	vi.	Any subdivision shall be subject to a condition of resource consent that no buildings shall be located outside the building platforms shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone. The condition shall be subject to a consent notice that is registered on the title and deemed to be a covenant pursuant to section 221(4) of the Act.	
	vii.	Any subdivision of Lots 1 and 2DP 26910 shall be subject to a condition of resource consent that no residential units shall be located and no subdivision shall occur on those parts of Lots 1 and 2 DP 26910 zoned Rural General and identified on the planning maps as a building restriction area. The condition shall be subject to a consent notice that is to be registered and deemed to be a covenant pursuant to section 221(4) of the Act.	
27.7.11	Ladie	es Mile	
27.7.11.1	i.	Subdivision of land situated south of State Highway 6 ("Ladies Mile") and southwest of Lake Hayes that is zoned Low Density Residential or Rural Residential as shown on the Planning Maps and that does not meet the following standards:	NC
		a The landscaping of roads and public places is an important aspect of property access and subdivision design. No subdivision consent shall be granted without consideration of appropriate landscaping of roads and public places shown on the plan of subdivision.	
		b No separate residential lot shall be created unless provision is made for pedestrian access from that lot to public open spaces and recreation areas within the land subject to the	

	Zone Specific Standards	Activity status
	application for subdivision consent and to public open spaces and rural areas adjoining the land subject to the application for subdivision consent.	
27.7.12	Jacks Point	
27.7.12.1	Subdivision Activity failing to comply with the Jacks Point Structure Plan located within Chapter 41.7. For the purposes of interpreting this rule, the following shall apply:	D
	a. A variance of up to 120m from the location and alignment shown on the Structure Plan of the Primary Road, and their intersection with State Highway 6, shall be acceptable;	
	b Public Access Routes and Secondary Roads may be otherwise located and follow different alignments provided that any such alignment enables a similar journey;	
	c Subdivision shall facilitate a road connection at each Key Road Connection shown on the Structure Plan to enable vehicular access to roads which connect with the Primary Roads, provided that a variance of up to 50m from the location of the connection shown on the Structure Plan shall be acceptable;	
1	d Open Spaces are shown indicatively, with their exact location and parameters to be established through the subdivision process.	
27.7.13	Subdivision within Activity Areas R(HD) – Fb and G	RD
	27.7.13.4 Subdivision within any site located within Activity Area R(HD) – Fb and G	<u>C</u>
	Control is reserved to:	
27.7.13.1	 the location of residential building platforms on each lot 	
	Landscape values	
	 Effects on the distinctive rocky outcrops 	
	 Minimising disturbance to native vegetation 	
	27.7.13.5 Within Activity Areas R(HD)-Fb and G subdivision shall provide for:	<u>RD</u>
	i. the creation of a single residential building platform per lot or no greater than 1,000m ² in	

	Zone Specific Standards	Activity status
	area and registered on the relevant Computer Register; and	
27.7.11.3	ii. A landscape and ecological management strategy, providing for:	
	a At least 1.6 ha (being an average of 25% per lot) of native revegetation; and	
	b Designed to be comprehensively applied across the activity areas and building on existing vegetation communities within the area; and	
	c Co-ordinated with vehicle access and the location of building platforms.	
	Discretion is restricted to the matters listed with Rule 27.7.13.4	
	Subdivision failing to comply with standards for the Jacks Point Zone Conservation Lots.	
	Within the Farm Preserve 1 (FP-1) Activity Area, any subdivision shall:	
	Provide for the creation and management of open space, which may include native re-vegetation, within the "open space" areas shown on the Structure Plan, through the following:	
	The creation of a separate lot that can be transferred into the ownership of the body responsible for the management of the open space land within the zone; or	
	Held within private ownership and protected by way of a covenant registered on the relevant title protecting that part of the site from any future building development.	
27.7.13.2	Subdivision failing to comply with the 380m ² minimum lot size for subdivision within the Hanley Downs part of the Jacks Point Zone.	RD
27.7.13.2<u>27</u>	For Rules 27.7.11.2 and 27.7.11.3 Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	i. Subdivision design	
	ii. Traffic generation;	
	<u>iii.</u> Access;	
	iv. Effects on the safety and efficiency of the State Highway	

	Zone Specific Standards	Activity status
	6 road network at any intersections with the Jacks Point Zone, until such time as a new intersection upgrade at Woolshed Road has been completed and is available for use; and +v. Landscape and visual effects.	
	Subdivision of any Homesite (HS) and Open Space Golf (OSG) Activity Areas	
	27.7.13.6 Subdivision of any land containing a Homesite Activity Area failing to provide for the registration of the Preserve Design Guidelines on each lot.	<u>RD</u>
	27.7.13.7 Subdivision of any land within the OSG Activity Area failing to provide for at least one Homesite area within each lot, except the subdivision of any lot created for any golf course activities.	<u>RD</u>
	 <u>Discretion is restricted to:</u> <u>Effects of landscape and amenity values</u> 	
27.7.14	Any subdivision of the Millbrook Resort Zone that is inconsistent with the Mill Brook Resort Zone Structure Plan specified in part 43.7.	D

- 27.7.14.1 In the following zones, every allotment created for the purposes of containing residential activity shall identify one building platform of not less than 70m² in area and not greater than 1000m² in area.
 - a Rural Zone.
 - b Gibbston Character Zone.
 - c Rural Lifestyle Zone.
- 27.7.14.2 The dimensions of sites in the following zones, other than for access, utilities, reserves or roads, shall be able to accommodate a square of the following dimensions:

Zone		Minimum Dimension (m = metres)
Residential	Medium Density	12m x 12m
	Large Lot Urban	30m x 30m
	Township and All	15m x 15m

	others	
Rural Residential	Rural Residential (inclusive of sub- zones)	30m x 30m

27.7.14.3 Lots created for access, utilities, roads and reserves shall have no minimum size.

27.7.15 Subdivision associated with infill development

a The specified minimum allotment size in Rule 27.56.1, and minimum dimensions in Rule 27.7.12.2 shall not apply in the High Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone and Low Density Residential Zone where each allotment to be created, and the original allotment, all contain at least one established residential unit (established meaning a Building Code of Compliance Certificate has been issued or alternatively where a Building Code of Compliance Certificate has not been issued, construction shall be completed to not less than the installation of the roof).

27.7.16 Subdivision associated with residential development on sites less than 450m² in the Low Density Residential Zone

- 27.7.16.1 In the Low Density Residential Zone, the specified minimum allotment size in Rule 27.6.1 shall not apply in cases where the residential units are not established, providing;
 - a A certificate of compliance is issued for a residential unit(s) or,
 - b A resource consent has been granted for a residential unit(s).

In addition to any other relevant matters, pursuant to s221 of the Act, the consent holder shall register on the computer freehold register of the applicable allotments:

- c That the construction of any residential unit shall be undertaken in accordance with the applicable certificate of compliance or resource consent (applies to the additional undeveloped lot to be created).
- d The maximum building height shall be 5.5m (applies to the additional undeveloped lot to be created).
- e There shall be not more than one residential unit per lot (applies to all lots).
- 27.7.16.2 Rule 27.7.14.1 shall not apply to the Low Density Residential Zone within the Queenstown Airport Air Noise Boundary and Outer Control Boundary.

27.7.17 Standards related to servicing and infrastructure

Water

27.7.17.1 All lots, other than lots for access, roads, utilities and reserves except where irrigation is required, shall be provided with a connection to a reticulated water supply laid to the boundary of the net area of the lot, as follows:

To a Council or community owned and operated reticulated water supply:

- a All Residential, Industrial, Business, Town Centre Corner Shopping Centre, and Airport Mixed Use Zone.
- b Rural-Residential Zones at Wanaka, Lake Hawea, Albert Town, Luggate and Lake Hayes.
- c Resort Zone, Millbrook and Waterfall Park.
- 27.7.17.2 Where any reticulation for any of the above water supplies crosses private land, it shall be accessible by way of easement to the nearest point of supply.
- 27.7.17.3 Where no communal owned and operated water supply exists, all lots other than lots for access, roads, utilities and reserves, shall be provided with a potable water supply of at least 1000 litres per day per lot.
- 27.7.17.4 Telecommunication reticulation to all allotments in new subdivisions (other than lots for access, roads, utilities and reserves).

27.8 Rules - Exemptions

27.8.1 The following activities are permitted and shall not require resource consent.

- 27.8.1.1 The following activities shall not be considered for the provision of Esplanade reserves or strips:
 - a Activities that qualify as exempt under rules (27.8.1) above.
 - b Where a proposed subdivision arises solely due to land being acquired or a lot being created for a road designation, utility or reserve, then section 230 of the Act shall not apply.

27.8.2 Industrial B Zone

i. Reserved for Stage 2 of the District Plan Review.

27.8.3 Riverside Stage 6 - Albert Town

ii. Reserved for Stage 2 of the District Plan Review.

27.9 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

27.9.1 Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustments

In considering whether or not to impose conditions in respect to boundary adjustments under Rules 27.5.3 and 27.5.4, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment criteria:

27.5.3 Assessment Matters (Boundary Adjustments)
 The location of the proposed boundaries, including their relationship to approved residential building platforms, existing buildings and vegetation patterns and existing or proposed accesses;
 The site design, size, shape, gradient and location, including existing buildings, manoeuvring areas and outdoor living spaces:
 (i) is able to accommodate development in accordance with the relevant district-wide and zone rules;
 (ii) the potential effects the safety of pedestrians and cyclists and other users of the space or access;
 Whether any landscape features or vegetation, including mature forest, on the site are of a sufficient amenity value that they should be retained and the proposed means for their protection;
 Refer Policies 27.2.1.7, 27.2.3.2, 27.2.5.10, 27.2.5.12, 27.2.5.15 and 27.2.8.2.

27.5.4 Assessment Matters (Boundary Adjustments involving Heritage Items and within Arrowtown's urban growth boundary)
 The location of the proposed boundaries, including their relationship to existing buildings and vegetation patterns and existing or proposed accesses;
 The site design, size, shape, gradient and location, including existing buildings, manoeuvring areas and outdoor living spaces:
 (i) is able to accommodate development in accordance with the relevant district-wide and zone rules;
 the potential effects on the safety of pedestrians and cyclists and other users of the space or access;
 Whether any landscape features or vegetation, including mature trees, on the site are of a sufficient amenity value that they should be retained and the proposed means for their protection;
 The effect of subdivision on any places of heritage value including existing buildings, archaeological sites and any areas of cultural

27.5.4 Assessment Matters (Boundary Adjustments involving Heritage Items and within Arrowtown's urban growth boundary)
 significance. Where lots are being amalgamated within the Medium Density Residential Zone and Low Density Residential Zone, the extent to which future development will effect the historic character of the Arrowtown Residential Historic Management Zone; Refer Policies 27.2.1.7, 27.2.3.2, 27.2.4.2, 27.2.4.5, 27.2.5.10, 27.2.5.12, 27.2.5.15 and 27.2.8.2.

27.9.2 Controlled Unit Title Subdivision Activities

In considering whether or not to impose conditions in respect to unit title, strata-title or cross lease subdivision under Rules 27.5.5, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment criteria:

7.5.5 Assessment Matters (Unit Title, Strata Title and Cross Lease ubdivision)
Compliance with an approved resource consent;
 The location of the proposed boundaries, including their relationship to existing buildings existing or proposed accesses;
 The site design, size, shape, gradient and location, including existing buildings, manoeuvring areas and outdoor living spaces:
 (i) is able to accommodate development in accordance with the relevant district-wide and zone rules;
(ii) the potential effects the safety of pedestrians and cyclists and other users of the space or access;
The effects of infrastructure provision;
• Refer Policies 27.2.1.7, 27.2.3.1, 27.2.3.2, 27.2.5.10, 27.2.5.12, 27.2.5.15 and 27.2.8.3.

27.9.3 Restricted Discretionary Activity Subdivision Activities

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to boundary adjustments under Rules 27.5.6, 27.5.7, 27.5.8 and 27.5.9, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment criteria:

27.5	.6 Assessment Matters (Urban Subdivision Activities)
i.	Lot sizes and dimensions in respect of widening, formation or upgrading of existing and proposed roads and any provisions relating to access for future subdivision on adjoining land.
ii.	Consistency with the principles and outcomes of the QLDC Subdivision Design Guidelines;
iii.	Whether any landscape features or vegetation, including mature forest, on the site are of a sufficient amenity value that they should be retained and the proposed means for their protection;
iv.	The effect of subdivision on any places of heritage value including existing buildings, archaeological sites and any areas of cultural significance;
v.	The location, alignment, gradients and pattern of roading, service lanes, pedestrian accessways and cycle ways, their safety and efficiency;
vi.	The extent to which the provision for open space and recreation is consistent with the objectives and policies of the District Plan relating to the provision, diversity and environmental effects of open spaces and recreational facilities;
vii.	The purposes for the creation of esplanade reserves or strips set out in section 229 and section 237 of the Act;
viii.	The provision of services in accordance with Council's Code of Practice for Subdivision;
ix.	The extent to which the safe and efficient operation of aircraft may be compromised by subdivision and its ancillary activities that encourage the congregation of birds within aircraft flight paths.
х.	Easements for existing and proposed access and services.
xi.	Refer Policies 27.2.1.1, 27.2.1.2, 27.2.1.3, 27.2.3.2, 27.2.4.5, 27.2.4.6, 27.2.5.5, 27.2.5.6, 27.2.5.10, 27.2.5.12, 27.2.5.15, 27.2.5.17 and 27.2.7.1.

27.5.7 Assessment Matters (Rural Residential and Rural Lifestyle Subdivision Activities)
 The extent to which the design maintains and enhances rural living character, landscape values and visual amenity;
 The extent to which the location of building platforms could adversely affect adjoining non residential land uses;
 Orientation of lots to optimise solar gain for buildings and developments;

27.5.7 Assessment Matters (Rural Residential and Rural Lifestyle Subdivision Activities)
 Lot sizes and dimensions in respect of widening, formation or upgrading of existing and proposed roads and any provisions relating to access for future subdivision on adjoining land.
 Whether any landscape features or vegetation, including mature forest, on the site are of a sufficient amenity value that they should be retained and the proposed means for their protection;
 The effect of subdivision on any places of heritage value including existing buildings, archaeological sites and any areas of cultural significance;
 The location, alignment, gradients and pattern of roading, service lanes, pedestrian accessways and cycle ways, their safety and efficiency;
 The extent to which the provision for open space and recreation is consistent with the objectives and policies of the District Plan relating to the provision, diversity and environmental effects of open spaces and recreational facilities;
 The purposes for the creation of esplanade reserves or strips set out in section 229 and section 237 of the Act;
 The provision of services in accordance with Council's Code of Practice for Subdivision;
 In the case of the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone, the concentration or clustering of built form to areas with high potential to absorb development, while retaining areas which are more sensitive in their natural state;
 In the Rural Residential Zone at the north end of Lake Hayes, the protection and restoration of wetland areas;
 Easements for existing and proposed access and services;
 Where no reticulated water supply is available, sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting purposes in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Fire Fighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008 must be provided.
• Refer Policies 27.2.1.2, 27.2.4.5, 27.2.4.6, 27.2.5.4, 27.2.5.5, 27.2.5.10, 27.2.5.12, 27.2.5.15, 27.2.5.17 and 27.2.7.1.

27.9.4 Restricted Discretionary Activity - Subdivision Activities with National Grid Subdivision Corridor and Electricity Sub-Transmission Lines

In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions in respect to subdivision activities under Rules 27.5.8 and 27.5.9, the Council

shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment criteria:

27.5.8 Assessment Matters (National Grid Subdivision Corridor)
 Whether the allotments are intended to be used for residential or commercial activity;
 The need to identify a building platform to ensure future buildings are located outside the National Grid Yard;
• The ability of future development to comply with NZECP34:2001;
 The location and planting of vegetation;
• Ensure the operation, maintenance and upgrade of the National
Grid is not restricted;
Refer Policy 27.2.2.9.

27.5.9 Assessment Matters (Electricity Sub-Transmission Lines)
Whether the allotments are intended to be used for residential or commercial activity;
The need to provide restricted areas to limit activities to outside the Electricity Sub-Transmission Lines;
• Ensure the operation, maintenance and upgrade of the Electricity
Sub-Transmission Lines is not restricted;
• The ability of future development to comply with NZECP34:2001;.
 The location and planting of vegetation;
Refer Policy 27.2.2.9.

27.9.5 Controlled Subdivision Activities – Structure Plan spatial layout plan, or concept development plan

In considering whether or not to impose conditions in respect to subdivision activities undertaken in accordance with a structure plan, spatial layout plan, or concept development plan under Rules 27.7.1, 27.7.2, 27.7.3, 27.7.4, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment criteria:

27.7.1 Assessment Matters
 Consistency with the relevant location specific objectives and policies in part 27.3;
 Consistency with the relevant structure plan, spatial layout plan or concept development plan;
• The assessment criteria identified under Rule 27.7.1.

27.7.2 Assessment Matters
The assessment criteria identified under Rule 27.7.1.
 Any earthworks required to create any road, vehicle accesses, of building platforms or modify the natural landform;
 The design of the subdivision including lot configuration and roading patterns and design (including footpaths and walkways);
Creation and planting of road reserves
 The provision and location of walkways and the green network as illustrated on the Structure Plan for the Kirimoko Block in part 27.13;
 The protection of native species as identified on the structure plan as green network.
• Refer Policies 27.3.2.1 to 27.3.2.10.

27.7.3 Assessment Matters
The assessment criteria identified under Rule 27.7.1;
 Minimising the number of accesses to roads;
 The location and design of on-site vehicular access avoids or mitigates adverse effects on the landscape and visual amenity values by following the natural form of the land to minimise earthworks, providing common driveways and by ensuring that appropriate landscape treatment is an integral component when constructing such access;
 The extent to which plantings with a predominance of indigenous species enhances the naturalness of the escarpment within Lots 18 and 19 (as shown on the Concept Development Plan for the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone);
• The extent to which the species, location, density, and maturity of the planting is such that residential development in the Ferry Hill Rural Residential sub-zone will be successfully screened from views obtained when travelling along Tucker Beach Road.
Refer Policy 27.3.5.1.

27.7.4 Assessment Matters
• The assessment criteria identified under Rule 27.7.1.
 The provision of public access routes, primary, secondary and key road connections.
 Within the R(HD) Activity Areas, the extent to which the structure plan provides for the following matters:
 The development and suitability of public transport routes, pedestrian and cycle trail connections within and beyond the Activity Area.
 Mitigation measures to ensure that no building will be highly visible from State Highway 6 or Lake Wakatipu.
- Road and street designs.
- The location and suitability of proposed open spaces.
- Management responses to remove wilding trees.
 Within the R(HD-SH) Activity Areas, the visual effects of subdivision and future development on landscape and amenity values as viewed from State Highway 6.
 Within the R(HD) Activity Area, the creation of sites sized between 380m² and 550m², without limiting any other matters of control that

27.7.4 Assessment Matters
apply to subdivision for that site, particular regard shall be had to the following matters and whether they shall be given effect to by imposing appropriate legal mechanism of controls over:
- Building setbacks from boundaries.
 Location and heights of garages and other accessory buildings.
 Height limitations for parts of buildings, including recession plane requirements.
- Window locations.
- Building coverage.
- Roadside fence heights.
 Within the OS Activity Areas shown on the Jacks Point Zone Structure Plan, measures to provide for the establishment and management of open space, including native vegetation.
 Within the R(HD) A - E Activity Areas, ensure cul-de-sacs are straight (+/- 15 degrees).
 In the Hanley Downs areas where subdivision of land within any Residential Activity Area results in allotments less than 380m² in area:
- The extent to which such sites are configured:
 with good street frontage.
 to enable sunlight to existing and future residential units.
 To achieve an appropriate level of privacy between homes.
 The extent to which parking, access and landscaping are configured in a manner which:
 minimises the dominance of driveways at the street edge.
 provides for efficient use of the land.
 maximises pedestrian and vehicular safety.
 addresses nuisance effects such as from vehicle lights.
- The extent to which subdivision design satisfies:
 public and private spaces are clearly demarcated, and ownership and management arrangements are proposed to appropriately manage spaces in common ownership.

27.7.4 Assessment Matters
 Whether design parameters are required to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism. These are height, building mass, window sizes and locations, building setbacks, fence heights, locations and transparency, building materials and landscaping. Refer Policies 27.3.13.1 to 27.3.13.3.

27.7.5.1 Assessment Matters
 Orientation of lots to optimise solar gain for buildings and developments;
 Consistency with the principles and outcomes of the QLDC Subdivision Design Guidelines;
 Whether any landscape features or vegetation, on the site are of a sufficient amenity value that they should be retained and the proposed means of protection;
 The location, alignment, gradients and pattern of roading, service lanes, pedestrian accessways and cycle ways, their safety and efficiency;
• The purposes for the creation of esplanade reserves or strips set out in section 229 and section 237 of the Act;
 The provision of services in accordance with Council's Code of Practice for Subdivision;
• Refer Policies 27.3.1.1 to 27.3.1.3.

27.7.11.2 Assessment Matters
• The assessment criteria identified under Rules 27.7.1 and 27.7.4.
 The visibility of future development from State Highway 6 and Lake Wakatipu.
The number, location and design of access points
Maintenance or enhancement of nature conservation values.
 Creation of open space and infrastructure

27.10 Rules - Non-notification of Applications

- 27.10.1 Except where as specified in Rule 27.10.2, applications for resource consent for the following activities shall not require the written consent of other persons and shall not be notified or limited-notified;
 - b Controlled Activity Boundary adjustments.
 - c All controlled and restricted discretionary activities.
- 27.10.2 Rule 27.10.1 does not apply to the following. The provisions of the RMA Act apply in determining whether an application needs to be processed on a notified basis.

Where the application site or activity:

- a. Adjoins or has access onto a State highway;
- b. Contains an archaeological site or any item listed under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014;
- c. Requires the Council to undertake statutory consultation with iwi;
- d. Is in the Makarora Rural Lifestyle Zone and within an area subject to any natural hazards including erosion, flooding and inundation, landslip, rockfall, alluvion, avulsion or subsidence.
- e. Prior to any application for subdivision within 32m of the centreline of the Frankton – Cromwell A 110kV high voltage transmission line traversing the Shotover Country Special Zone being processed on a non-notified basis the written approval as an affected party is required from Transpower New Zealand Limited;
- f. Discretionary activities within the Jacks Point Zone.

27.11 General provisions

27.11 State Highways

27.11.1 Attention is drawn to the need to obtain a Section 93 notice from the NZ Transport Agency for all subdivisions with access onto state highways that are declared Limited Access Roads (LAR). Refer to the Designations Chapter of the District Plan for sections of state highways that are LAR. Where a subdivision will change the use, intensity or location of the access onto the state highway, subdividers should consult with the New Zealand Transport Agency.

27.8.3 Esplanades

27.8.3.1 The opportunities for the creation of esplanades are outlined in objective and policies 27.2.7 5. Unless otherwise stated, section 230 of the RMA applies to the standards and process for esplanades.

27.12 Natural Hazards

The Natural Hazards Chapter of the District Plan sets a policy framework to address land uses and natural hazards throughout the District. All subdivision is able to be assessed against a natural hazard through the provisions of section 106 of the Act. In addition, in some locations natural hazards have been identified and specific provisions apply.

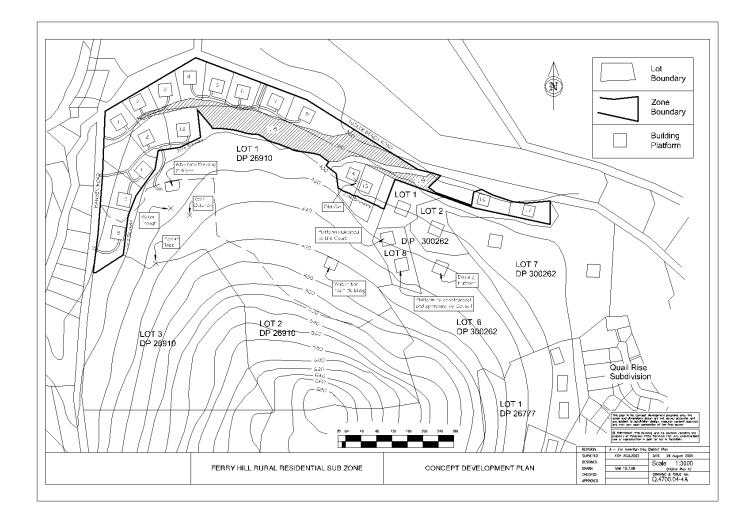
27.13 Development and Financial Contributions

The Local Government Act 2002 provides the Council with an avenue to recover growth related capital expenditure from subdivision and development through development contributions. The Council forms a development contribution policy as part of its 10 Year Plan and actively imposes development contributions via this process.

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

27.14 Structure Plans and Spatial Layout Plans

27.14.1 Ferry Hill Rural Residential Subzone



27.14.2 Kirimoko Structure Plan

