BEFORE THE HEARINGS PANEL FOR THE PROPOSED QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT PLAN

IN THE MATTER of the Resource

Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of Hearing Stream 14:

Wakatipu Basin hearing and transferred Stage 1 submissions related to Arrowtown and Lake

Hayes

STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF BERNARD (BEN) CAMPBELL O'MALLEY ON BEHALF OF MILLBROOK COUNTRY CLUB LIMITED

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF MILLBROOK RESORT

13 June 2018

INTRODUCTION

- 1 My full name is Bernard (Ben) Campbell O'Malley.
- I hold the position of Director Property & Development for Millbrook Country Club Limited ('MCC'). I am also a director of other Millbrook subsidiary companies. I have been in this position since 2016. Prior to that I was Property & Development Manager for MCC, from 2001.
- I have been employed in property related roles including real estate and property development management roles for 23 years.
- I hold a Bachelor of Commerce degree majoring in Valuation and Property Management (Lincoln University).
- I have been authorised by MCC to provide background to and an overview on the management and control of activities within Millbrook Resort and to specifically address relevant submissions on hearing Stream 14 issues.

BACKGROUND ON MILLBROOK

- Millbrook was initially established in the late 1980's and early 90's by a consortium of investors that included the Ishii family of Japan. Companies owned by the Ishii family, eventually became the majority owners and presently own around 94% of the company with the remaining shares held by other original shareholding Japanese families.
- Excluding the privately owned homes and sections (currently approximately 260), all of the remaining land, buildings and infrastructure are owned by MCC or its wholly owned subsidiary, Millbrook Infrastructure Company Limited ('MICL').
- 8 The Millbrook business has three key business streams:
 - 8.1 **Operations** These are the commercial operations of Millbrook including:

- 8.1.1 Hotel 51 hotel rooms owned by MCC, 48 two bedroom villas leased by MCC and approximately 40 cottages and fairway homes that are rented through MCC's rental programme.
- 8.1.2 Golf 27 golf holes made up of three individual 9-hole courses that can be played in three different 18-hole configurations. A comprehensive practice and teaching facility.
- 8.1.3 Food and Beverage Four restaurants and two conference facilities.
- 8.1.4 Wellness Dedicated health spa facility as well as a health and fitness centre.
- 8.1.5 Real Estate This includes property development activities and real estate sales through Millbrook Realty Limited (MRL), which is wholly owned by MCC.
- 8.2 **Residential Community** At present there are approximately 260 homes and sections at Millbrook with both the Operative and Proposed District Plans providing for up to 450 residential units.
- 8.3 **Millbrook Country Club** This is a private club that consists of residential members (it is compulsory to be a member if owning a property at Millbrook) and non-residential members. At present there are approximately 480 family memberships with approximately half of those being residential members.
- All properties at Millbrook have freehold titles. However, unlike most residential communities, Millbrook has retained ownership of all common land and infrastructure as opposed to vesting this in Council's ownership or in a body corporate. This enables Millbrook to retain greater control over the entire resort and to construct and maintain these assets to higher standards than traditional urban residential areas.

Millbrook provides hotel and golf facilities to approximately 84,000 guests annually. Approximately 53% of these are overseas visitors to the district.

CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT

- In terms of planning, development and the day-to-day activities of both Millbrook's operations and those of the residential owners and country club members, Millbrook Resort is a carefully controlled environment. This section sets out the relevant instruments which provide this control.
- District Plan Since 1991, the land on which the resort is located has had its own special zoning within the QLDC District Plan. Initially the land was zoned Tourist Development 3 and then following a lengthy district plan review eventually became the Millbrook Resort Zone (MRZ) with the MRZ first becoming operative in October 2003. Within the MRZ, comprehensive development is controlled through a Structure Plan, which dictates where different land uses can occur. The Structure Plan itself is derived from a comprehensive master planning process and careful analysis of the sites' geographical features, visual amenity values from both on and off site and integration with the open space requirements, particularly the routing of golf holes. The zone rules provide for a host of controls with some key controls being:
 - 11.1.1 The requirement to keep 95% of the land as open space.
 - 11.1.2 Density is restricted through an overall limit on the number of dwellings (450 subject to 27-holes of golf being fully developed) and also some specific Residential Activity Areas ('RAA') have specific limitations on the number dwellings to be included within that RAA.
 - 11.1.3 Architecture is controlled to ensure that buildings do not have adverse effects on visual values of the area and have coherence with surrounding buildings.
- 11.2 **Millbrook Country Club Charter** This document sets out the rules for the country club members and their interrelationship with MCC.

11.3 Memorandum of Encumbrance -

- 11.3.1 This is the key legal instrument registered on every residential title at Millbrook which covers a host of property and behaviour related rules to ensure high quality amenity is achieved and enjoyed by Millbrook's residents and guests. These rules include:
 - (a) Behavioural type rules such as controls on the keeping of pets, displaying signs. Rules around the requirements for quiet enjoyment including controls on noise levels, appropriate attire and language when in and around the resort. The requirement for one owner to be a Member of the Country Club at all times.
 - (b) Property centric rules such as requirements to keep the property clean, tidy, insured and maintained to a high standard. Also included are requirements to promptly pay all property related charges. The prohibition of the rental of any property except through one of Millbrook's rental programmes. This allows Millbrook to consistently control the type of guest and their behaviour when renting properties at Millbrook.
 - (c) Design control matters which require the Millbrook Design Review Panel ('DRP') to approve all new construction and any external alterations to existing buildings (including repainting) and any changes to the landscaping surrounding any building. The DRP has the right to approve both the designers and construction contractor proposed by private owners for their projects. A series of site management controls are imposed for the period during construction including the obligation to pay a construction bond. There is a five-year time limit to complete construction on each lot from the date of title issue. The encumbrance also prohibits further subdivision of private lots.
- 11.3.2 The encumbrance is in the form of a mortgage enabling Millbrook to enforce a financial penalty on recalcitrant residents in the form of a rent charge if required. These rent charge provisions within the

- encumbrance provide the 'teeth' necessary to ensure, amongst other things, that the design review process works effectively.
- 11.3.3 The encumbrance also sets out Millbrook's responsibilities to those owners with regards to common property, infrastructure, utilities and how that work or service can be recharged to the residents. Sitting alongside the encumbrance is a Charging Model that was negotiated between Millbrook and the Residents' Committee which defines what the common property and infrastructure is along with the calculations for the fair apportionment of those maintenance and renewal costs.
- 11.3.4 The residents have formed a committee to represent their interests and to also support Millbrook in enforcing the rules of the encumbrance. From the encumbrance some policies and rules have been developed to provide further framework around certain rules, two examples being around golf cart use and the keeping of dogs.
- 11.4 Design Guidelines Prior to 2000, Millbrook designed and built all buildings at Millbrook and so could fully control the architecture. From 2000, Millbrook also began selling 'land only' sites where owners could build their own home. To provide control over that form of development, the DRP was established to review building designs against what was, at that time, a relatively simple land covenant. The DRP has been operating successfully since 2001 and includes one of each of Millbrook's original architects and landscape architects who have been working at Millbrook since its inception. The writer is the third member of the DRP.
 - 11.4.1 When the western expansion commenced in 2007, the Design Guidelines were completely overhauled based on experience of operating the DRP and research into other guidelines shaping the new controls. The current Millbrook Design Guidelines (Version 3.0: October 2011) are attached as **Appendix 1** to this evidence.
 - 11.4.2 The now iconic Millbrook style of architecture takes its cues from those early stone crofts that are located within the village centre and so have a strong vernacular link. A key design control document developed by Millbrook is the Neighbourhood Design Plan (NDP).

Each subdivision has a NDP which is then used by both QLDC and the Millbrook DRP to assess building and landscape works proposed. An example of a NDP is attached as **Appendix 2** which sets out the boundaries of each site, building platforms, driveway positions, site-specific height controls and controls for the curtilage areas surrounding each building platform. As each neighbourhood is designed and consented, the Design Guidelines remain relatively static however each neighbourhood has its own bespoke NDP approved by QLDC. Often the height rules imposed on an NDP are less than the standard 8m provided for within the District Plan for most RAA's.

11.5 Access — Millbrook is a semi-gated community with two main entrances. Security may be increased in the future. Limited and secure access is a key feature of the resort. Development within Millbrook is designed around a carefully considered network of laneways located in discrete locations which minimise the number of crossings through the golf course, headlight glare into dwellings and the length of road immediately adjacent to the golf courses. All roads within Millbrook are generally free of traditional urban elements such as kerb and channel and have a consistent surface finish and signage. As a general internal planning rule, houses are generally not accessed directly from thoroughfare roads with access generally limited to side roads and culde-sacs.

MASTER PLANNING AND A STEADY STATE OWNERSHIP

- Entities associated with the Ishii Family have owned and controlled Millbrook since its inception. This is unique in resort ownership where often the initial developer fails and as progressive owners take control they amend development policies which leave noticeable 'tide marks' of change. The long-term ownership of the Ishii Family, now onto its fourth generation of involvement at Millbrook, has provided for a steady and consistent style of development which is now uniquely identifiable as a 'Millbrook style of architecture'.
- This has been achieved through a consistent approach to development and the use of long-term lead designer relationships, the DRP and a steady development management team. The design and development team take a comprehensive design

approach to ensure that each stage of development has a positive effect on the overall development, the operational side of the business, the country club and the residential community. This is not something that isolated neighbouring developments would have any motivation to achieve as they are only concerned with achieving the maximum benefit from their landholding with no particular regard for the wider Millbrook environment or business. For the most part they fail to meet with the Resort Zone Purpose from 43.1.1 of the Proposed MRZ Chapter—

"The purpose of the Millbrook Resort Zone is to provide for a visitor resort of high quality. The Zone provides for recreational activities (including golf), commercial, residential and visitor accommodation together with support facilities and services. The general amenity of the Zone is one of development enclaves located in the open rural countryside with well landscaped grounds. Well located and designed development is expected throughout the Zone. To achieve this, integrated planning in accordance with a Structure Plan is required."

THE MILLBROOK BRAND

Millbrook Resort is an established brand with worldwide regard. Millbrook Resort has been consistently recognised as one of the leading resorts in the world with multiple awards to support this statement. Millbrook Resort and several other derivatives of the name have been trademarked by Millbrook. Having other adjacent landholdings which are not controlled by Millbrook with land zoned as MRZ is an obvious concern to Millbrook from the viewpoint of risk of damage to the brand.

DRIVERS FOR EXPANSION

- The key driver for Millbrook seeking its recent expansion of the MRZ into Dalgleish Farm was the potential to secure golf tourism opportunities. Such an opportunity was identified with the neighbouring Dalgleish land in ways which could not and do not arise elsewhere on the boundaries of the MRZ.
- Millbrook currently has three interchangeable nine-hole golf courses (total of 27 golf holes). They can be played in three 18-hole combinations, which provides some variation in play but, until the new Dalgleish nine-hole course is completed, only one 18-hole combination can be played at a time.
- A working party of Tourism New Zealand has identified strong growth potential for golf tourism. A shortage in quality golf product in 'hot spots' such as Queenstown was also identified. By adding a further nine holes Millbrook will double its golfing

capacity without having to double its maintenance costs. Benefits of the further ninehole course include:

- 17.1 Increasing tourism revenue for Millbrook and the region; and
- 17.2 Reducing potential conflict between the members and guests.
- 18 The additional Dalgleish residential opportunities (R13 R18) will help fund the capital costs of building the additional golf holes which in turn creates economic benefits across the region.¹
- The extension of the MRZ across the Dalgleish land also provides an improvement in the built structure to open space ratio.
- The Wakatipu Basin Land Use Study identified three other minor development opportunities for development around the existing fringes of the MRZ, on adjacent sites. The Archibald, Griffin, Spruce Grove Trust Malaghan Road and Egerton properties were the only parcels of land identified as having any potential for residential development at all. With the exception of the Griffin, Archibald and Egerton sites, Millbrook has not considered these parcels appropriate for inclusion in the MRZ or sought to include them in its development plans
- With one or two possible exceptions, no additional extension of the MRZ is able to provide the same benefits for resort amenities and golf tourism.

MILLBROOK'S POSITION ON MRZ EXPANSION

- Millbrook submits that there is no justification for any expansion of the MRZ unless realistic opportunities can be identified to enhance golf tourism opportunities, the integrity of the zone and the Millbrook brand. Millbrook would only consider supporting land being added to the MRZ where the proposal includes all of the following features to ensure any development enhances the Millbrook environment:
 - 22.1 Internally accessed via Millbrook's road network (excluding service roads) in a safe and visually acceptable location which does not negatively impact on any established neighborhoods or detract from the Millbrook brand. Any other

¹ These aspects were outlined in the Economic Analysis report of Insight Economics included by Council in its Section 32 assessment.

access points directly off Council roads would need to be surrendered with appropriate boundary fencing established to be consistent with other Millbrook external boundaries. This would ensure that no additional access points to the resort were created assisting with limited and secure access. Access arrangements would have to be negotiated with Millbrook and any affected residents.

- 22.2 The location and density of any new RAA being approved by the Millbrook DRP to ensure that it is 'well located'. The DRP to be satisfied that any RAA proposed has been comprehensively master planned, is appropriate for its location having regard to the wider master plan, site specific geographical features, Millbrook's operational activities, country club activities and the reasonably anticipated amenity and privacy of existing/planned dwellings at Millbrook.
- 22.3 Density and site coverage to be consistent with the 95% open space provisions of the MRZ, with development on land being added to the zone also providing 95% open space. Any additional dwellings on land being added to the zone would need to be added to the 450 dwellings per zone maximum (i.e. not to be deducted from the 450 total that Millbrook currently has the benefit of).
- 22.4 The Millbrook DRP's approval to the fine-grained master planning of each new residential development to ensure that building heights and separation, as shown on each site specific Neighbourhood Design Plan, are appropriate for the location.
- 22.5 The DRP's approval of the civil engineering and landscape design to ensure that features such as roads, street lighting, soft and hard landscaping elements are consistent with design, specification and quality of finish used elsewhere in the resort.
- 22.6 All new privately owned lots to be subject to Millbrook's memorandum of encumbrance and the Millbrook Design Guidelines
- 22.7 All residual open space land to be transferred to and owned by Millbrook or its subsidiary, Millbrook Infrastructure Company, to ensure that it is maintained

and controlled to a standard consistent with similar open space areas at Millbrook.

SUBMITTERS SEEKING INCLUSION IN THE MRZ

In this section I will comment on those submitters seeking to have their land added to the MRZ. Those neighbours seek to obtain all of the benefits of being in the MRZ, yet at the same time, their submissions request that they not be bound by other key limitations within the MRZ such as density and site coverage. Examples of this can be found in the submissions of: 2419, 2501, 2580, 2444, 2512, 2413, and 2513.²

Most of the submissions are accessed directly from Council roads creating security risks to Millbrook. No justification or evidence has been submitted to demonstrate how adding their land to the MRZ will meet the zone purpose. None of the submissions have provided any justification or analysis of the site attributes showing how their proposal would integrate with or enhance the Millbrook environment. None of them have considered how they would ensure that their developments would be controlled in terms of design controls and other general controls to ensure that high amenity values are maintained.

Spruce Grove Trust (Malaghan Road) (#2513 and 2723)

I adopt the evidence of John Edmonds – paragraphs 40 to 51 on the Spruce Grove Trust (Malaghan Road) Submission #2513. The location, bulk and yield anticipated in their submission is neither well located, appropriate or integrated with Millbrook Resort. Their submission takes the simplistic view that as their land sits between two existing RAA's within the MRZ, this justifies them being joined together by a new RAA on their land. That rationale is completely at odds with Millbrook's Master Plan and master planning strategies which has separate neighbourhoods in clusters in appropriate locations with ample open space between neighbourhoods.

In the recent Stage 1 review of the MRZ, Millbrook took the opportunity to amend several of the RAA's in the eastern and more established part of Millbrook including those adjacent to the Spruce Grove Trust land. These amendments are shown below in **Figure 1** with the blue line being the original structure plan boundaries and the orange line being those in the new Chapter 43. 'R' 4, 5 and 6 were all reduced in size and reshaped to fit around completed development to effectively 'rule a line' under

.

² Submission numbers

their development. R7, which is ear marked for Millbrook staff accommodation was moved further north to avoid the existing golf hole in its former location.

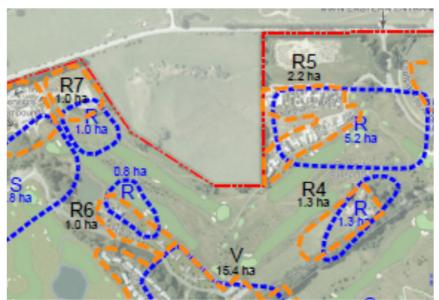


Figure 1: Spruce Grove Trust's land on Malaghan Road (Submission #2513) and surrounding Millbrook land showing original boundaries of RAA's and new boundaries of RAA's

Butel Road / Lake Hayes-Arrowtown Road Submitters (#2512 and 2727, #2444 and 2720, #2419 and #2413)

- The group of submitters located south of Butel Road are located in an area that has several houses already established which have no design relevance to Millbrook houses. In our opinion adding this land to the MRZ is totally inappropriate as the tone of development already established is not consistent with and is at odds with the Millbrook development. With the exception of the Egerton property I concur with Mr Edmonds comments in his paragraph 63 "the effect of these submissions would render the Millbrook Resort Zone almost obsolete".
- I concur with Mr Edmonds comments at his paragraph 54 that the Egerton property is a candidate for inclusion in the MRZ provided that they fully commit to both the zone rules and the additional private Millbrook controls that enable the high amenity values. The submitter would need to agree to several matters that would confirm their willingness to be part of the resort zone more than just by name, which includes:
 - 28.1 Use of existing formal Millbrook Roads for access (this may require negotiating ROW access rights and access to utilities with Millbrook);

- 28.2 Registration of Millbrook's standard Memorandum of Encumbrance
- 28.3 Adoption of the design guidelines
- 28.4 Agreement to a maximum density of two dwellings on the submitters site

Donaldson (#2229 and 2797)

- Through neighbour agreements with Mr Donaldson, Millbrook has anticipated limited development on the Donaldson land. The proposed WBLP is potentially more liberal with greater impacts than what Millbrook's advisors believes is appropriate for this land to absorb. The proposed WBLP as notified is also potentially more relaxed than the limitations anticipated under the Millbrook/Donaldson agreements.
- Both parties are close to reaching an agreed position on how to manage effects between them; which is set out in the further submissions filed by both submitters. The final format of the zoning that applies to the Donaldson land may be of less consequence if the parties have reached final agreement.
- One aspect that the parties historic agreements are silent on is maximum building heights and in this regard Millbrook supports councils proposed maximum building height of 6m as set out in proposed rule 24.5.3 of the WBLP.
- 32 Ultimately, the WBLP zoning could be appropriate for the Donaldson land, considering the physical and visual enclosure of this land, and the existing neighbour agreements and yet to be agreed measures to mitigate potential visual impacts.

Griffin and Archibald (#2580 and #2501)

- In recognition that these parcels are located deep within the MRZ and were to be surrounded by development works for a number of years, Millbrook has considered its master-planning process and how it might be impacted if these parcels were rezoned MRZ with some limited capacity for additional residential activity.
- These submitters have worked with Millbrook to enable development to be progressed in close proximity to their dwellings over the last 10 years.

- The location, topography and vegetation of these parcels influenced design of linkages to Millbrook's 'Coronet 9' golf course including the orientation of some nearby residential neighbourhoods and road networks. The Archibald dwelling is in fact one of the original farm houses built and occupied by the Butel Family whose farm and mill dominated the landscape in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. In that sense, it is an important component of Millbrook's heritage.
- Taking all these matters into account, we factored in the future possibility of these parcels being re-zoned for some limited residential activity in the MRZ and were willing to enter into agreements with these owners subject to appropriate constraints (up to 3 additional Millbrook-style dwellings on each at a maximum height of 7.5m) and covenants as to the imposition of all Millbrook's usual restrictions and Design Guidelines.
- Millbrook is confident that the Design Guidelines and all of its other restrictions are able to work effectively in these locations to produce cohesive and complementary residential activity without detracting from any existing amenity values for golfers, residents and other users of this part of the resort.
- The only aspect of these submitters' applications to be included into the MRZ that is incongruous with Millbrook's master planning philosophies and site controls is site access. The two submitters have access from both within Millbrook's private roading network and also via the gravel accessway known as Middlerigg Lane. Given its engineering limitations and obvious lack of integration into the Millbrook residential road network, Middlerigg Lane is unsuitable for servicing residential activity. These submitters wish to join the MRZ and enjoy all of the benefits that that zoning provides. I concur with Mr Edmonds that they need to fully commit to the zone more than just by name. Council may consider it appropriate to make any approval of the zone extension conditional upon the submitters' land being accessed solely from Millbrook's road network and we encourage QLDC to look into this.
- All things considered, Millbook regards these parcels as unique cases which justify inclusion in the MRZ as exceptions provided the following conditions are included:

39.1 Plans showing the two new proposed 'Residential Activity Areas' (R19 and

R20) that generally cover the submitters' properties are to be submitted in a

format consistent to that within Chapter 43 or approval by both QLDC and

Millbrook.

39.2 Rule 43.4.10 shall be amended to include R19 and R20.

39.3 Rule 43.5.2 shall be amended to record that both R19 and R20 shall have

building setbacks of 5m from the Residential Activity Area boundary.

39.4 Rule 43.5.5 shall be amended to record that both R19 and R20 have a limit of

four dwellings (the existing dwelling and three others).

39.5 Rule 43.5.7 shall be amended to record that the maximum building height in

R19 and R20 shall be 7.5m.

39.6 Prior to any subdivision of the land or the construction of any new dwellings

on the land the following shall happen:

39.7 Millbrook's standard Encumbrance shall be registered over the full extent of

the Submitters' land.

40 In submitting my evidence I wish to make the commissioners aware that I have the

full support of the Millbrook residents committee as evidenced by the letter from the

chair of that committee Mr Grant Higgins attached as **Appendix 3.**

Ben O'Malley -

Director – Millbrook Country Club Limited

Dated: 13 June 2018

Appendix 1

Millbrook Design Guidelines - Version 3.0: October 2011



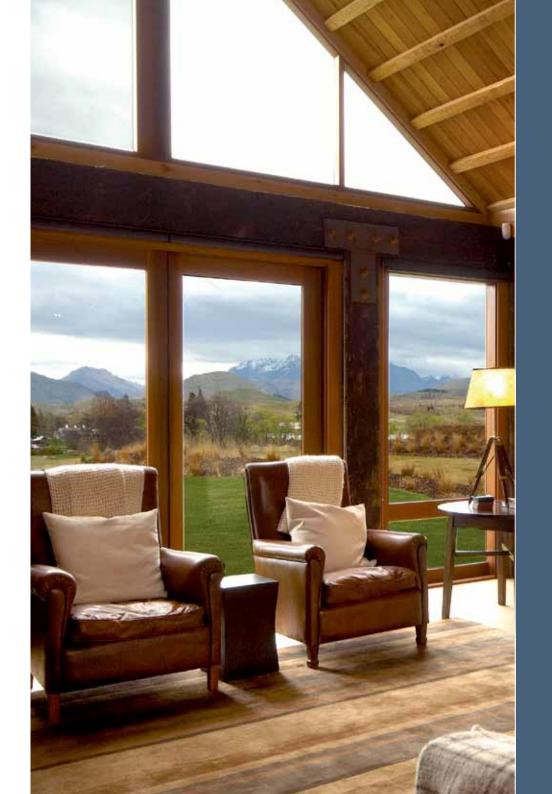


Design Guidelines



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introduction

1.1 Overview

Millbrook Resort was formally opened in 1992. The original site was developed to include the golf course, residential and hotel operations, and the central facilities. Demand for the Millbrook product has lead to the planning and design of a new development on the land to the west of the existing Millbrook facilities.

This area has long been identified as suitable for development and is acknowledged in the Millbrook Structure Plan, included in the District Plan. Development in this area is anticipated in that plan and includes the ability to develop a further 9-holes of golf and integrated residential development.

This document sets out the design philosophy and design guidelines for Millbrook's new western development and in doing so seeks to preserve and enhance the character of Millbrook. The controls listed in this document are seen as important measures in protecting the amenity of Millbrook and the investment made by Millbrook Resort and by its Members.

Importantly, reference is also made to the relevant planning requirements. Purchasers should be aware of the need to comply with these in parallel with the guidelines outlined in this document. This includes the rules under the Queenstown Lakes District Council District Plan, the Building Act and any other relevant statutory documents.

1.2 Context

Millbrook Country Club Limited is the registered Encumbrancee in the Encumbrance Instrument as registered (or to be registered) on each of the Millbrook titles, and as referenced in each individual sale & purchase agreement. As such Millbrook is required to approve plans and specifications for owners of Millbrook properties. These Design Guidelines have been created as a framework for Millbrook's discretion and approval decisions to be made from.

Millbrook has the authority under the Encumbrance Instrument and these guidelines to approve and decline applications in accordance with the design guidelines. Millbrook has engaged and will maintain the services of a Design Review Panel (DRP) made up of external professionals and Millbrook management to consider and process lot owner's applications submitted to Millbrook.



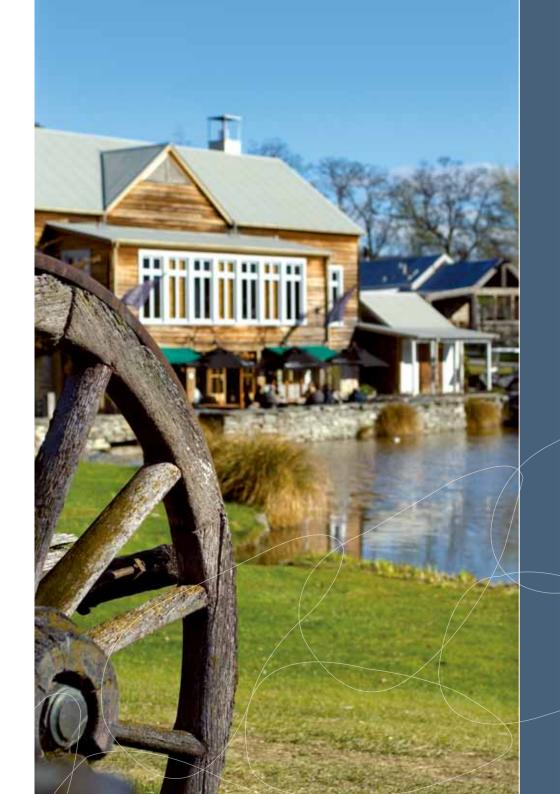
1.3 Master Plan & Philosophy

The character of Millbrook is strongly based on the history of the area, where the architecture and the landscape express the rural tranquillity of the site and hold a strong connection to the traditional vernacular architecture of Arrowtown and Central Otago. The new western development seeks to continue that standard by promoting a set of design controls that is unified but still diverse and to create architecture and landscapes that celebrate and enrich the ongoing history of this region. Integral to this concept is to create a complimentary architectural and landscaping design around a common theme. In doing so Millbrook acknowledges the importance of the site and the structures within the site and the necessity of maintaining a continuity of design and appearance.

That theme includes the following:

- Small scale buildings with steep pitched roofs, reminiscent of the historic rural connections of the site, with thick walls, either plastered or clad in local stone, in repeating tones of recessive colours; deep recesses to vertically proportioned window and door openings, traditional square profiled chimneys, timber clad annexures which break up the mass of the forms and a consistent patterning of window proportions, all of which leave an impression of an architecture that blends into the surroundings
- A local landscape response, typical of a rural homestead amenity, with a consistency in tree planting, rock walling, garden colour, wall and paving elements producing an amenity and character that continues the Millbrook landscape tradition.
- A relationship with the golf course that celebrates the open rolling character of the landscape and produces a residential/ golf course interface that is uncluttered and consistent in appearance, avoiding an 'urban' appearance.

The intent of the Design Guidelines, however, is to develop a homogeneous neighbourhood. The DRP will encourage buildings that are design responses to the same set of prevailing regional and local conditions, the climatic, cultural and physical determinants that dictate eventual architectural style.



1.4 The Site

The western extension of Millbrook includes the land to the west of the existing Millbrook 'Village' area and includes the new Coronet Nine golf holes and land extending to the western boundary of Millbrook. The land is characterised by:

- Mill Creek running from west to east, defining the lowest point of the landscape.
- A largely open landscape, without the established woodland and avenue character that typifies the eastern half of Millbrook.
- Open views to the Wakatipu basin, with largely north facing dwelling sites overlooking the course and the dramatic landscape of the Wakatipu basin.

1.5 The Masterplan

The masterplan for the site responds to the landform, with dwellings overlooking the extended golf course and located on landform that presents exceptional opportunities for views and a rural experience.

Access to the site has been extended to a new entry, west of the existing service entry on Malaghans Road, allowing for ease of access from the Queenstown approach, and providing a discrete entry alternative. A comprehensive network of roading and cart access is designed to minimise roading yet allow practical access to the full amenities of Millbrook and all facilities.

Open fields and golf course is maintained on the lower central and eastern areas, ensuring that all dwellings enjoy a vista of scale and rural amenity.

1.6 Objectives & Design Outcomes

The principle objective behind the design controls is to maintain a consistency of architecture and landscape that upholds property values and the living environment.

The protection of site and landscape are seen as critical to the ongoing success of Millbrook Resort. The original Millbrook

philosophy used the existing natural features such as Mill Creek, the undulating landscape, the mature trees and the historic farm buildings to form the character of the resort. The Millbrook West land seeks the same outcome, utilising existing landform to maintain the resort character.

The controls listed in this document are seen as important measures in protecting the amenity of Millbrook and therefore the investment made by Millbrook Resort and by its members. Within these guidelines excellence in architectural design is encouraged. All residential design must follow these Design Guidelines and exotic forms, colours and finishes are not acceptable.

Whilst a variety of plans, layouts and configurations are expected to satisfy individual owners particular requirements, any development outside these guidelines will detract from the established and continuing Millbrook style. The following guidelines are intended to encourage owners and architects to design individual buildings that blend in with the neighbouring homes and further enhance the well established character of Millbrook Resort.

The design guidelines are intended to provide guidance and clarity to all persons involved in all development at Millbrook, including the development of communal facilities, new dwellings, roading, services, landscape works and any alterations that may arise to all existing or proposed buildings and associated works.

Within Millbrook's new western development two types of products shall be developed:

Land Only Packages: These lots are defined on the 'Neighbourhood Design Plans' and are presented as lots with defined building platforms. All dwellings, except for external hard landscaping features such as pergolas, gazebos, courtyards, must be located entirely within the Building Platform subject to the DRP's discretion under section 2.2.1 herein. Construction of dwellings on these lots is

subject to design and landscape controls. Building platforms have been carefully designed to maximise views, privacy and sunlight. Landscape controls shall ensure that privacy and outlook are maintained between lots.

The overall consideration for the development is to ensure that each house focuses on the home's relationship with special features within the golf course design, and in turn with the natural environment. Generously sized building platforms will ensure adequate separation between houses and the design guidelines will ensure that the house styles will retain the well-recognised Millbrook architectural brand.

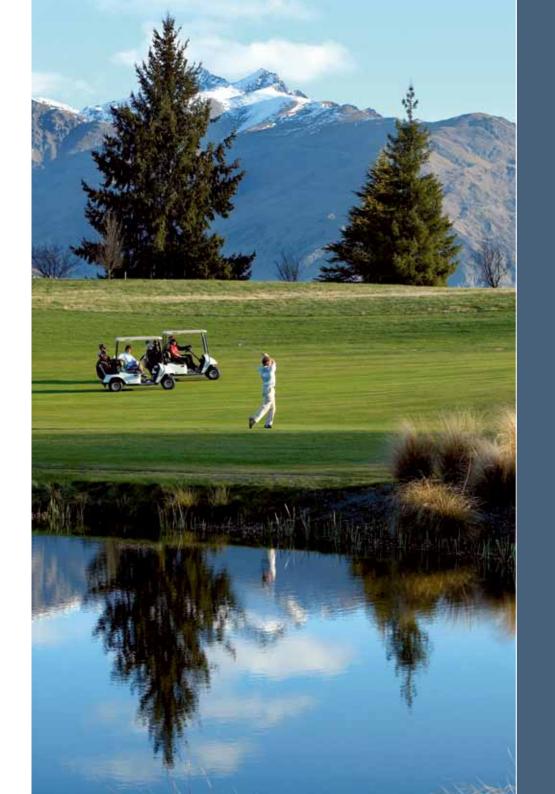
The Building Platforms are sufficiently large to encourage dwellings to spread out and to take advantage of the differing views, and encourage larger dwellings to be broken up into smaller scale interlinking components, enabling the designer to use the dwelling to create interesting outside living areas.

House & Land Packages: These lots are to be presented to purchasers as a package that includes both dwelling and landscape. The layout of these homes has been carefully considered to enjoy the golf course views, to maximise privacy and to provide an overall 'village' amenity. Any alterations to these homes will require approval subject to the design guidelines, in order to maintain an ongoing continuity to the overall residential character.

1.7 Relevant Plans

The following plans are attached to this document in Appendix A and are intended to be read in conjunction with the design quidelines:

- Millbrook Masterplan
- Stage 1 Neighbourhood Design Plan
- Mill Green (Stage 2B) Neighbourhood Design Plan



site development & landscape guidelines

2.1 General Considerations

Millbrook Resort regards planting and landscape as key elements in the overall coordination of the resort character and appearance. It is therefore strongly recommended that a professional Landscape Architect undertake the design of landscape works and that that person is familiar with the guidelines outlined in this document.

To assist with the development of the plan, the landscape architect should be aware of the following:

- A landscape plan is required to be forwarded for approval.
 This may be appended as part of the site plan or attached as a separate document.
- The landscape plan must show all those elements listed under the Design Approval Process outlined later in this document in section 5.2.
- The primary purpose of the landscape plan is to ensure the following design considerations are incorporated into the design.
- Maintaining views in and around Millbrook Resort is an important objective for all residents. Proposed walls, fences and hedges will be considered on the basis of protecting these views and vistas. This applies to all views and in particular the views from the golf course to properties and from adjacent dwellings.

■ The location of all landscape works within the private areas is shown on the relevant Neighbourhood Design Plans. All planting undertaken within the areas shown on that Neighbourhood Design Plan shall be as prescribed on the plan. All other planting undertaken on the lots shall be subject to the lists set out in section 2.2.3.

2.2 Site Development & Landscape Guidelines & Controls2.2.1 Building Platforms

Each of the sites being sold on a 'land only' basis has a clearly defined building platform on the 'Neighbourhood Design Plan'. These Building Platforms have been carefully placed so that each dwelling is subtly screened from each other in order to offer a sense of privacy, to ensure that each house focuses on the home's relationship with special features within the golf course design, and in turn with the natural environment.

All dwellings must be located entirely within the Building Platform. The landscape outside the Building Platform where permitted under the Neighbourhood Design Plan, may include structures such as decks, trellises, gazebos, pools, outdoor fires, garden sculptures, water features, follies and playground equipment. These elements are to be designed to appear as an extension of buildings or building components. These structures shall be subject to the Architectural colour and material guidelines and shall be screened from neighbour and golf course views where it is considered that the appearance may compromise the character of the surrounding



neighbourhood. The location, scale and appearance of these structures shall be show on the Landscape Plan and shall be subject to approval from the DRP.

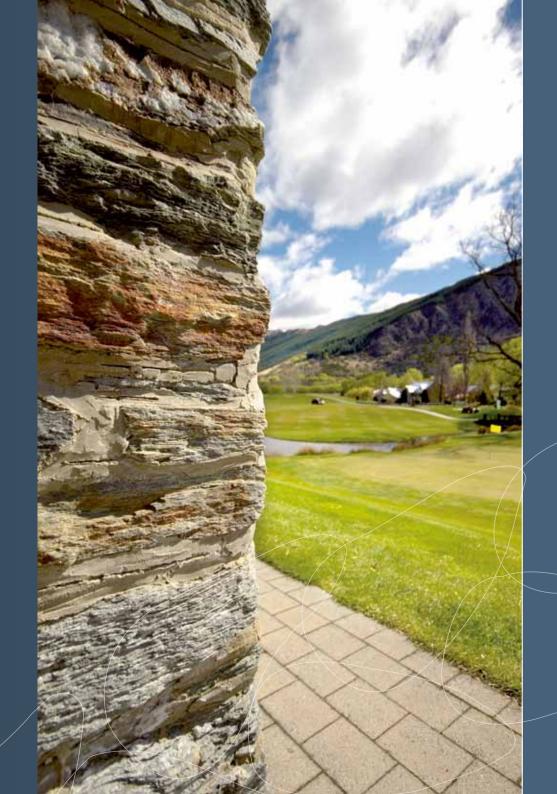
Should a homeowner wish to alter the position of their building platform or have some part of the building protrude outside of the designated area, the DRP may consider giving a dispensation, provided that neighbours' privacy or outlook is not compromised.

2.2.2 Fencing & Gates

Objective: To avoid a suburban response to marking territories and lot boundaries in particular along or near fairway or reserve frontages and to achieve a blurred and seamless integration of common to private property boundaries.

Controls:

- Fences are generally not permitted except at the DRP's discretion where owners wish to fence off, for example utility areas, or to contain pets or a pool.
- Fences must be designed as courtyard walls as an extension of the house.
- All fences if required and at the discretion of the DRP are to be contained within the building platform and/or located within the zones shown on the Neighbourhood Design Plan as 'no planting over 3m' and/or 'unrestricted planting and approved landscape structures'.
- Gates if required are at the discretion of the DRP and are to be built in timber and/or steel, no greater than 1.8m in height for pedestrian gates. Vehicle gates are not permitted.
- Fences if required and at the discretion of the DRP are to be no higher than 1.8m in height, and if doubling as a retaining wall shall be measured from the lower side of such fence/wall.
- Where a permitted fence is located on a road, reserve or unsold lot boundary then the Fencing Act 1978 will not apply and Millbrook will not be required to contribute to any such boundary fence construction or maintenance costs.



2.2.3 Landscape Planting

Objective: The objective of the landscape planting controls is to create a consistent approach to planting that avoids an urban 'peppercorn' planting pattern and instead produces a contiguous scale of planting more in line with that expected of a large rural homestead. Generally the controls encourage the use of species that are tolerant of the local climate, exhibit good seasonal colour and already form part of the established Millbrook palette.

Controls: Preferred plant species to be used within private landscaping areas are as follows:

Trees

Plant Code	Botanical Name	Common Name
Ace.spp	Acer species	Maple
Aln.spp	Alnus species	Alder
Ari.ser	Aristotelia serrata	Wineberry
Bet.pen	Betula pendula	Silver Birch
Cor.aus	Cordyline australis	Cabbage Tree
Cot.spp	Cotinus species	Smoke Bush
Cor.spp	Cornus species	Dogwood
Fra.spp	Fraxinus species	Ash
Fru.spp	Fruit Trees (orchard)	
Fuc.spp	Fuchsia species	Fuchsia
Gin.bil	Gingko biloba	Gingko
Gle.spp	Gleditsia species	Gleditsia
Hoh.spp	Hoheria species	Lacebark
Lep.spp	Leptospermum species	Manuka, Tea tree
Lir.tul	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree
Mag.spp	Magnolia species	Magnolia
Not.spp	Nothofagus species	Native Beech
Pla.spp	Plagianthus species	Ribbonwood
Pru.spp	Prunus species	Flowering Cherry
Pyr.sal	Pyrus salicifolia	Silver Pear
Que.spp	Quercus species	Oak
Sch.mol	Schinus molle	Pepper Tree
Sor.spp	Sorbus species	Rowan

Shrubs, Grasses, Groundcovers

Plant Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	
Poly.spp	Polystichum	Vestitum Fern	✓
Ast.spp	Astelia species	Astelia	
Aza.spp	Azalea species	Azalea	
Ble.spp	Blechnum species	Fern	✓
Bra.cpp	Brachyglottis species		
Bux.sem	Buxus sepmervirens	Box Hedge	
Cam.spp	Camellia species	Camellia	
Car.spp	Carex species	Tussock	✓
Car.ros	Carpet Rose species	Carpet Rose	
Chi.rub	Chionochloa rubra	Red Tussock	✓
Cho.ter	Choisya ternata	Mexican Orange Blossom	
Dap.spp	Daphne species	Daphne	
Gri.spp	Griselinia species	Kapuka	
Heb.spp	Hebe species	Hebe	
Lav.spp	Lavandula species	Lavender	
Lib.spp	Libertia species	NZ Iris	
Pho.spp	Phormium species	Flax	✓
Pho.rr	Photinia "red robin"	Photinia	
Pit.spp	Pittosporum species	Pittosporum	
Poa.cit	Poa cita	Silver Tussock	✓/
Poa.col	Poa Colensoi	Blue Fescue	1
Pse.spp	Pseudopanax species	Five Finger, Lancewood	
Rh.spp	Rhododendron species	Rhododendron	
Ros.spp	Rosa species	Rose	
Teu.spp	Teucrium species	Germander	
Vib.spp	Viburnum species	Viburnum	

✓ Grasses to be used in restricted `grasses and tussock planting'
zone only.

Note: The above list is not final. Other species may be included subject to DRP approval.

Prohibited Species: The following plant types are not to be used on individual lots at Millbrook: Douglas Fur, European Larch, Sycamore, Hawthorne and Silver Birch (the later on Lot 9 Mill Green only).

In general the use of conifer and variegated evergreen species is not encouraged and is not considered to be an appropriate part of the Millbrook character. Native planting, using New Zealand natives endemic to the Wakatipu basin, is encouraged.

Preferred hedge species are Buxus, Laurel, Lonicera, or Viburnum on hedging boundaries or feature. Clipped hedging is encouraged as a means of demarcating private areas and spaces (please note however that hedges are not permitted in the zone marked 'grasses and tussock planting only' on the Neighbourhood Design Plan).

2.2.4 Irrigation

The installation of reticulated and electronically controlled irrigation systems is strongly encouraged and is compulsory where Millbrook's landscape department is or will be engaged for landscape maintenance of an individual owners property. Efficiency in irrigation systems is encouraged to avoid water wastage.

2.2.5 Retaining Walls

All retaining walls that are visible from off site and outside the building platform are to be built of approved Millbrook laid schist stone or schist rocks, stacked in traditional approved horizontal patterns, reinforced and/or backed with concrete where required.

2.2.6 Mounding & Landforms

All mounding is at the discretion of the DRP and owners are encouraged to use planting for screening purposes as an alternative. All mounding and landforms contained within the lot are to be of a natural shape and contour and avoiding a "flat top". Where approved private mounding meets common area mounding, landform shall be seamlessly integrated. Mounding in the zones

noted on the Neighbourhood Design Plan as 'grasses and tussock planting only' will be permitted only at the discretion of the DRP.

2.2.7 Access Driveways & Parking

The vehicle crossings throughout the development have been designed so that the entries into the sites are as discreet as possible. Deviation from the road crossing positions as shown on the Neighbourhood Design Plan is at the discretion of the DRP.

Parking on streets or access ways is not permitted except in designated and formed visitor carparking areas. Visitors parking and parking forecourts must be contained within the site. Driveway and forecourt designs must allow for on site turning where lots are accessed from thoroughfare roads.

Millbrook shall provide sealing to lot boundaries. Lot owners are required to use asphalt on their driveways. Lot owners are encouraged to use asphalt in forecourts or dark coloured natural materials at the discretion of the DRP (schist flagstones, exposed aggregate or local gravels are acceptable).

Specific indoor parking and charging areas for a golf cart(s) is a prerequisite to approval for members to own and store a cart on their property.

A minimum of two car garaging is to be provided. Oversized garage areas for storage are encouraged.

2.2.8 Paving & Drainage

A wide range of paving materials is acceptable for courtyard paving that is in keeping with the overall landscape objectives. Courtyard paving materials shall be restricted however to shades of mid to dark grey 'natural materials, such as schist paving, asphalt, exposed aggregate, granites, bluestone or similar. No coloured concrete paving in colours other than the range described above shall be permitted other than creamy colours approved at the discretion of the DRP.

Storm water shall be contained within each site to the degree possible to avoid excessive run off onto neighbouring properties and common areas. Mud tanks or other forms of sediment catchment shall be used where appropriate and reasonably required.

2.2.9 Sculptures & Garden Art

All garden art and sculptures are at the discretion of the DRP. The DRP shall take into consideration the appropriateness of their size, finish, form and colour within the Millbrook setting. All such sculptures or artworks shall be kept clear of the zones designated for 'grasses and tussock planting only' (fairway side) on the Neighbourhood Design Plans except where permitted by the DRP.

2.2.10 Swimming & Spa Pools

Swimming pools and spa pools are permitted at the discretion of the DRP. Pools must be located within the building platform or in the landscape area where landscape structures are permitted. The design of the dwelling must make consideration for the pool plant to be housed inside the house or garage and be acoustically insulated. Pool fencing must comply with the general fencing objectives and controls within these guidelines. Retractable and lockable covers in lieu of fencing will only be permitted where the DRP is comfortable that neighbouring dwellings are suitably separated from the pool area and that the risk of children straying to the pool is minimal. The owner must also obtain all necessary permits from the local authority as they relate to the Swimming Pool Act.

2.2.11 Exterior Lighting

Exterior lighting is permitted but shall be restricted to down lighting and for the purpose of lighting private areas. Up lighting into vegetation will be permitted provided the total illumination is not excessive and restricted to the relevant lot. Sources are to be incandescent, halogen or other "white light", not sodium vapour or other coloured light, except for temporary holiday decorations.

2.2.12 Site Utilities & Exterior Service Areas

Meter boxes for electricity and gas are to be flush mounted into walls with suitable covers over having regard to the surrounding cladding and hidden as much as possible from off site views, whilst still being accessible for reading.

All service and utility areas such as diesel tanks, storage depots, wheelie bin stores, clothes lines, play equipment and kennels are to be screened from view from any access lot, part of the golf course or reserve areas, and if not located within the building platform may be located within the zones shown on the Neighbourhood Design Plan as 'no planting over 3m' and/or 'unrestricted planting and approved landscape structures'.

All utilities on site including gas supply, electrical supply, storm water piping, foul sewer and telecommunications, shall be underground or contained within the buildings structure.

2.2.13 Street Numbers & Mailboxes

Street Numbers shall be shown on flat black steel 200 x 150mm, with numbers in white or such other generic design developed by Millbrook.

Millbrook will have available for Millbrook West lot owners a limited number of mailboxes at it's new western entrance. The allocation of these will be at Millbrook's discretion but generally limited to more permanent residents.

Mailboxes on individual lots are at the discretion of the DRP and must be designed to be integral to a wall or landscape structure so that a mail slot is the only part of the mailbox showing. Proprietary boxes mounted on a post will not be permitted. Please note NZ Post do not currently deliver into the resort but will deliver to the new western entrance.

architectural design guidelines

3.1 General Design Considerations

The intent of these architectural guidelines is to encourage a diversity of design solutions and at the same time produce a unified and harmonious continuity that reflects:

- The rural character and setting of Millbrook
- Respect for the landscape and landforms
- Privacy between dwellings
- Local climate
- Continuity with the characteristics, forms and materials of the established Central Otago and 'Millbrook' styles of architecture

Many examples of buildings that incorporate elements of the design can be found in the Central Otago region including the historic buildings within Millbrook. Millbrook's new western development will now extend this architectural history into a new setting for contemporary ways of life, offering contemporary responses to the same set of prevailing regional and local conditions, the climatic, cultural and physical.

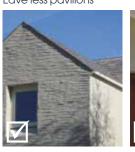
It is a requirement that an Approved Architect (see section 5.2 for the approval process) be retained by each lot owner to prepare plans for submission to the DRP in accordance with the review process.

A picture tells a thousand words and the DRP have selected the following images to help illustrate features of the Millbrook style of architecture.

Traditional square in profile chimney's



Eave less pavilions





Stone patterns stacked horizontally

Deep window reveals to masonry structures









Vertical window proportions



Balconies with traditional balustrades



Single cladding to walls



Single cladding to each pavilion









3.2 Building Mass

Objective: To ensure a consistency in scale and form is achieved, as envisaged in the Master Plan and to bring design unity to each neighbourhood. To acknowledge that each lot forms part of a neighbourhood and to ensure that individual houses are not designed in isolation to their relationship to other surrounding houses.

Controls:

- Buildings are to be contained within the building platforms as prescribed in the Neighbourhood Design Plan and as described in section 2.2.1
- The minimum house size including garages will be 250m²
- The maximum site coverage will be 30%
- Adequate consideration must be given to breaking the mass of building forms in excess of 16m in length, by way of example, gable end projections, chimney's, balconies, pergola's, stepping in or out etc.
- Care will be taken to keep gable ends in the traditional
 Millbrook proportion (height to width) with any adjacent lean-to or flat roof connections set back from the gable end
- The garage design must be of a similar design and materials as the main dwelling. Garages that do not directly face the road are encouraged.

3.3 Building Height

Objective: To minimise the visual impact of the dwellings, to ensure that they are subordinate to, and blend in with the surrounding landscape. Building heights have been limited in strategic areas to allow improved views from all properties.

Controls:

- The maximum building height of each dwelling will be as per the table shown on each releveant Neighbourhood Design Plan and measured from the noted finished floor level (FFL) or such other FFL as finally determined by Millbrook at the completion of the subdivision works. Basements are permitted but must be below the nominated FFL. Minor breaches of the designated height planes may be permitted at the discretion of the DRP, where the DRP is satisfied that no neighbouring owner is affected and that there are significant other neighbourhood design advantages in allowing such discretion.
- There are other specific height restrictions for garages within the standard 5m set backs with these noted on the relevant Neighbourhood Design Plans.



3.4 Roofs

Objective: To ensure that a unified roofscape in varying tones of grey and with a richness in gable rhythms is achieved.

Controls:

- All buildings will follow a design theme based on the gable roof form of 37.5° in pitch.
- No eaves or overhangs are permitted
- Roof claddings are limited to one finish selected from Corrugated colour steel in either 'Grey Friars' or 'Sandstone
 Grey' or alternatively in a traditional natural grey slate (sample to be approved by the DRP).
- The DRP may allow, at their discretion, a second roof finish to a secondary form (i.e. garage) where they are satisfied that the overall design would benefit from this feature, i.e. where the garage has been designed as a separate 'Barn' structure.
- Flat roofs that connect and link pitched roofed pavilions are permitted but shall not exceed 20% of the total roof area. The flat roofs are to generally sit below the gutter line of the pavilions that it is linking and shall be covered in an approved membrane of a colour consistent with the main roof colour.
- Lean-to structures are permitted at the discretion of the DRP and shall have a minimum roof pitch of 15° and a maximum pitch of 37.5°
- Bargeboards and fascia's exceeding 50mm in width are not considered appropriate and if used shall be painted to match the facades.
- All down pipes and gutters are to be in a colour matching the roof. Copper down pipes and gutters are permitted only when used with 'Grey Friars' coloured iron or with a slate roof. PVC downpipes and gutters are not permitted.
- All roof flashing and penetrations shall be in a colour and material consistent with the roof (no PVC is permitted).
 Penetrations are to be avoided where possible (i.e. vented out walls instead) and if used are to be mitigated by using custom built caps to follow the roof pitch in order to avoid the 'mushroom' effect

- No plant or equipment is permitted to be positioned on the roof except for TV aerials and sky dishes, which are to be screened to the maximum intent possible.
- Solar panels are permitted at the discretion of the DRP. They must be designed and integrated into the structure to be as flush and unobtrusive as possible, in colours that match the roof, and on a roof slope(s) that has minimal views and glare from neighbouring properties and common areas.
- Dormers are permitted but must have 37.5° pitched roofs and shall be in keeping with traditional dormer formats as used at the resort. Narrow dormers (max 1m) with flat roofs may be permitted at the discretion of the DRP and must be capped with a sheet metal to match the main roof. Both flat topped and pitched dormers shall not be permitted on the same dwelling.
- Pitched roof forms must be gabled, no hip type roofs are permitted. No parapet gable end walls are permitted.
- Where skylights are contemplated the architect shall ensure that the flashing kits do not protrude above the roof plane unnecessarily.

3.5 External Wall Materials

Objective: To ensure that dwellings complement the surroundings and landscape and help to blend the buildings and the new improvements with the site. Materials should be natural or in recessive colours with a limited number and variation in finishes.

Controls:

 All external above ground cladding materials shall be limited to Millbrook quarry stone laid horizontally (pattern and finish to be approved by the DRP prior to work commencing), painted plaster rendered with a stone like appearance or wood float finish (other patterned plaster finishes are not acceptable), horizontal dressed timber weatherboards painted/stained in an approved colour, and cedar vertical board and batten (dimensions to be approved by DRP).

- Vertical board and batten finishes are only permitted to secondary architectural forms and on the "street side" of the lot, and finished in natural approved stains.
- Weatherboards shall be dressed and bevel backed or rusticated in 150mm to 200mm and shall be either painted, in natural unfinished cedar or in cedar with an approved stain finish. Stained or natural cedar weatherboard finishes are only permitted to secondary architectural forms and on the "street side" of the lot.
- Individual pavilions shall be clad in a single cladding i.e. no changes of materials on different walls of a pavilion.
- Claddings are not to be mixed on any wall i.e. one cladding low down and another in the upper triangle of a gable end
- Exterior paint colours shall be one of the following Resene colours, or a colour within the same earthy tones as approved by the DRP. Other good quality brands paints shall be permitted by the DRP (that match the Resene colours). No trim or highlight colours are permitted.
- Exterior timber stains shall be limited to those with a natural colour finish, which must be approved by the DRP prior to application (a sample must be submitted to the DRP).
 - ▶ Pravada
 - ▶ Stonewall
 - ▶ Half Stonewall
 - ▶ Arrowtown
 - ▶ Half Arrowtown
 - ▶ Napa

- ▶ Pavlova
- ▶ Akaroa
- ▶ Bison Hide
- ▶ Double Bison Hide
- Quarter Mondo
- ▶ Half Mondo

3.6 Doors & Windows

Objective: To ensure that a traditional approach to window sizes and details is maintained whereby smaller windows of vertical proportions were punched into gable ends and side walls with deep reveals

Controls:

- Joinery finishes permitted in natural or stained cedar, painted timber, steel, powder coated aluminium or anodised aluminium.
 All colours to be in keeping with the other exterior finishes and to be approved by the DRP.
- The shape, proportions and details of all openings are to be appropriate to the structural expression of the walls within which they are located. Windows shall be vertical in proportion, with oversized glass areas permitted only at the discretion of the DRP and where approved broken up with mullions and transoms to the approval of the DRP.
- All windows to be double-glazed. Windows in line with the golf course should be in toughened glass.
- Only clear glass permitted except where bathroom windows are required to be in opaque or frosted glass. Non-reflective glass to be used where large expanses of glass face onto any fairway or where required by QLDC. No tinted glass is permitted.
- Where windows in a pavilion form are not part of a door set they are encouraged to be raised off the floor level by a minimum of 400mm
- Care should be taken with the positioning of windows to minimise privacy issues and 'overlooking'.
- Curtain glass walling to gable ends is only permitted at the discretion of the DRP and shall be limited to one pavilion per dwelling and where that pavilion has a height of no greater than 6.5m and the glass expanse is broken up horizontally and vertically to the approval of the DRP with mullions/transoms. No half glass / half solid walls shall be permitted (i.e. glass to the upper triangle and solid to the lower portion of the gable end).
- All windows set into masonry, plastered or stone walls are to be recessed to the degree possible but to a minimum of 200mm. Windows set in timber clad walls shall be either recessed or 'plant on' timber window facings used.
- Garage doors shall be timber and in either paint or cedar finished to complement the awelling colour scheme.



3.7 Building Projections

Porches, verandas, pergolas, loggias, outdoor fires, and patios for climate control and/or outdoor living and circulation are encouraged. All of these building projections should be designed as integral elements of the building forms.

Controls:

- All roof projections including chimneys, flues and vents shall be compatible in height and material with the structure from which they project. Chimneys, where they are deemed to be a strong design feature, may exceed the height control by up to maximum of 2m.
- Chimneys are to be square in profile except at the breast where a variety of traditional treatments can be used that are appropriate to Millbrook. Protruding flues are to be capped and or screened with powder coated steel frame to match the chimney proportion
- All structures on any one site are to be designed as integral parts or extensions of the main building in terms of materials and colours, even if physically separated from it.
- Pergolas are to be of a scale and proportion to suit the house.
 Heavy timbers such as bridge beams are generally not acceptable.
- Balconies and bay windows are permitted. Balconies are to be
 of a traditional format with traditional vertical balustrading
 (glass balustrading is not permitted) and posts.

3.8 Other Controls

- Open fires or log burners within dwellings are not permitted (other than Millbrook approved gas appliances)
- With respect to outdoor fires, open fires shall be permitted at the discretion of the DRP and subject to any relevant local authority rules or by-laws.
- Air-conditioning units are only permitted if they are designed as an integral part of the building and screened acoustically and visually to the satisfaction of the DRP.
- No pile type foundation construction is permitted

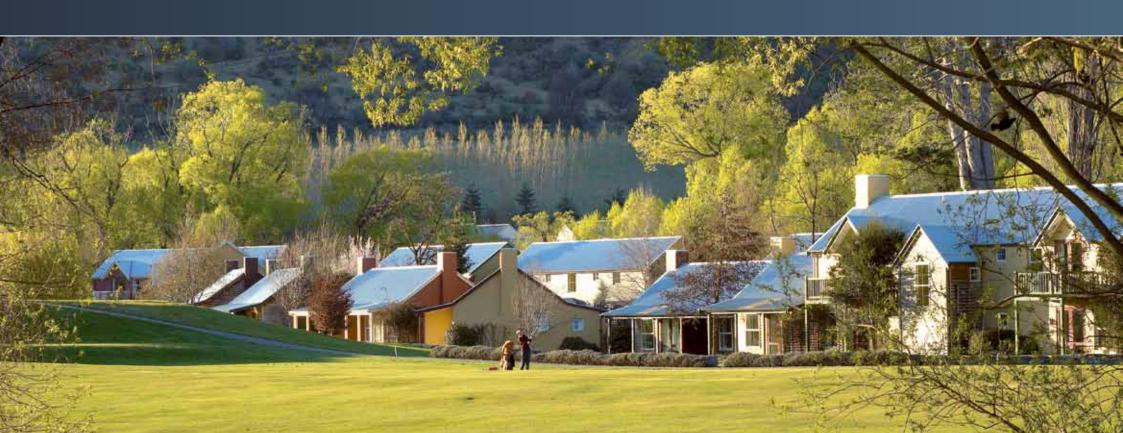
general guidelines & controls

4.1 Overview & Memorandum of Encumbrance

A memorandum of encumbrance is or is to be registered against all Lots within Millbrook. The memorandum of encumbrance contains formal land use controls, which must be adhered to as well as the land use, and site management controls contained in clause 4.2 and 4.3. The relationship between the design guidelines and the memorandum of encumbrance is complimentary. Where a control or guideline is more restrictive in either the design guidelines or the encumbrance the interpretation of such provision shall not be feted or restricted by the wording of the other.

4.2 Land Use Controls

- **a)** No site works, building work or landscaping work on any lot shall commence without first obtaining the written approval of the DRP to the plans and specifications for the intended residential dwelling, any other buildings and landscaping.
- **b)** Any future additions or external decoration (including repainting) or alterations to dwellings or substantial landscaping or any other permitted building on the lot must also be approved by the DRP prior to commencing any work.
- **c)** Site owners must also obtain all necessary Land Use Consents and Building Consents from QLDC before commencement of any work on site.
- **d)** Residences may not be occupied until a code of compliance certificate is issued in accordance with Building Act 2004



requirements. Millbrook may request a copy of such certificate as proof of issue.

- e) Construction of residences including any fencing must be completed within five (5) years of the initial title issue date of each new lot. Landscaping is to be completed within three (3) months of completion of the residence. Construction of the residence must be continuous and once started must be completed within twelve (12) months of breaking ground.
- f) No second hand or relocatable buildings may be brought onto the property
- **g)** Boats, trailers, caravans, additional cars may not be parked on the property unless garaged.
- **h)** No commercial use of a property is permitted other than a home office.
- i) The land will not be further subdivided. I) A single residential dwelling only may be erected on the property except that the following (subject to any Resource Consent/Consent Notice) may be attached or detached from the main dwelling but within the building platform:

 (a) a guest house up to a maximum of 60m2 or (b) Caretaker Unit that shall not exceed 100m2 or (c) an additional fully equipped living unit for senior or handicapped residents that shall not exceed 100m2. An additional enclosed parking space shall be provided for any of those additional uses described in this sub-clause. It should also be noted that the lot owner is responsible for any additional headwork's or development contributions payable to QLDC (if any) for any of these additional uses.

4.3 Site Management Controls

During construction of their Millbrook home it will be the responsibility of the lot owner to ensure builders, subcontractors, workmen and suppliers comply with these design guidelines and minimise disturbance to other Members and residents.

a) A pre-construction conference between the DRP convenor and the lot owner's contractor is required to discuss the contractors work plan, establish the location of services, site buildings, delivery routes and these site management controls etc.

- b) Prior to commencing, and in order that Millbrook has surety that damage (that may/occur to any of Millbrook's property/land during construction) will be rectified satisfactorily and in a timely manner, the owner shall deposit with Millbrook an amount of monies that Millbrook deem to be suitable, based on the location and size of construction to be undertaken, but not less than \$5,000. This will be set against any damage to services, roadways and landscape areas. Any unexpended sum will be returned to the lot owner at practical completion. Should damage in excess of this amount be incurred then Millbrook reserves the right to recover such additional sums from the site owner. Road crossing bonds are not payable to QLDC for houses within Millbrook.
- c) Access to construction areas must be via the new western entrance. Contractors and owners shall ensure where possible, that smaller delivery trucks are used. Where deliveries are made by larger semis or B-trains, that require greater turning distances than are available within the residential areas, then contractors shall arrange for goods to be first de-cantered onto smaller trucks and then delivered to site. The lot owner's contractor will immediately repair any damage caused by oversized trucks inappropriately brought onto the site, or if repaired by Millbrook, the costs recovered from the construction bond and/or site owner.
- **d)** All trade vehicles are to be parked on the lot or in such other position as agreed by Millbrook or agreed by a neighbouring lot owner. Trade vehicles are not to be parked on the roads or on the grass swales or reserve areas
- **e)** Temporary buildings associated with construction are permitted but must be in a tidy condition and located on the lot.
- f) The dwelling will be constructed on site. No kitset, pre-built transportable or relocatable house, caravan, shed or garage may be erected or permitted for permanent or temporary accommodation
- **g)** Only one construction sign is permitted on site no larger than 900x600mm. The sign must be fixed and is permitted only within the lot boundaries.

- h) Hours of work on site are restricted to: 1st November to 31st March 8am to 8pm Monday to Saturday and 1st April to 31st October 8am to 5.30pm Monday to Saturday, however under no circumstances should there be any construction noise emanating from the site after 5.30pm i) Noise: All care is to be taken to keep noise levels to a minimum. Contractors are not permitted to have radios or music playing on site.
- j) Health & Safety: Owners shall ensure that all contractors on site have an up to date Health & Safety policy and adhere to site safety standards at all times.
- **k)** All buildings must be constructed in accordance with the current Building Act and Building Code and must be built in a good and tradesmenlike manner. All construction must be carried out by a current member of the Master Builders Association or such other contractor as approved by Millbrook.
- I) During construction:
 - (i) No building material or waste may be placed on any adjoining lot, community area or any part of the Millbrook Resort
 - (ii) The Building Contractor must carry full contract insurance and public liability cover for an amount deemed adequate by the DRP.

- (iii) The DRP reserves the right to enter on to any building site for the purpose of inspecting the building to ensure that design and building standards and site maintenance requirements are observed.
- **m)** No builder's waste or rubbish may be allowed to accumulate on the property. A refuse skip must be used during construction. Wind blown material is to be promptly retrieved.
- **n)** All building materials and equipment brought onto the property during construction must be contained within the perimeter of the section.
- O) Contractors and sub-contractors are not permitted to have dogs or pets on site
- **p)** Contractors or sub-contractors are not permitted to have rubbish fires on site without first obtaining the approval of the DRP convenor.
- **q)** Grass and other groundcover on the lot will be maintained so as not to exceed 100 mm in height. Millbrook may enter the property and cut grass and groundcover at the cost of the owner if this site maintenance requirement is not observed or remedied upon request.



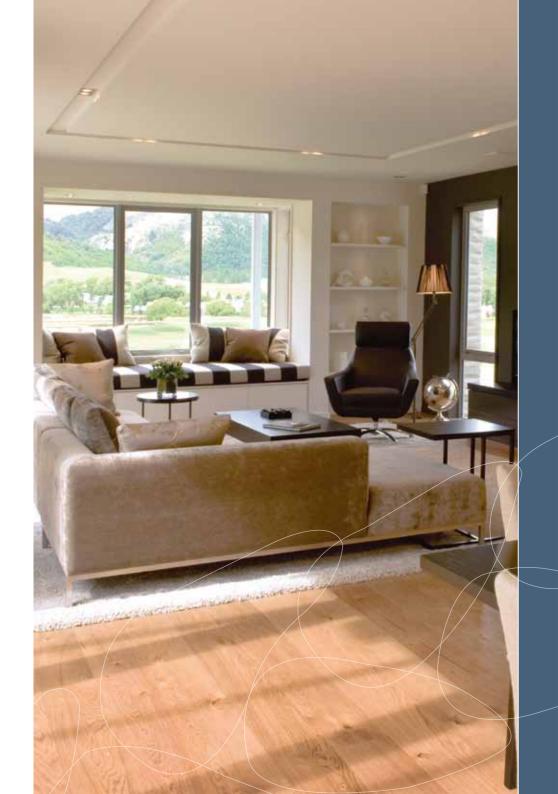
4.4 Codes of Practice

- **a)** All dwelling plans, exterior finishes and landscape works are to be approved by Millbrook as per the process outlined in section 5.2.
- **b)** The DRP has the right to enforce all protective covenants, design guidelines and codes of practice applying to the property from time to time and if the breach is of a serious nature or is not rectified promptly then Millbrook reserves its rights to enforce the rent charge provisions of the Memorandum of Encumbrance.
- c) The DRP reserves the right to make reasonable changes to these design guidelines and to determine the placing of adjacent buildings and codes of practice from time to time as the DRP considers practical and necessary without unreasonably interfering with the integrity of the overall objectives of the Millbrook Design Guidelines. Where a neighbour's property may be affected by any proposed decision, the DRP will consult with the neighbour so affected but the DRP's decision will be final.
- **d)** In applying these covenants the DRP shall act in the best interests of Millbrook and the owners at all times. All decisions shall be made to ensure high design and building standards.
- **e)** In the event of resale of the property the owner must make these guidelines known to the purchaser to ensure the purchaser understands these requirements and that no misunderstandings arise which could involve the owner, the DRP or any other party in legal proceedings.
- **f)** In exercising its rights under these guidelines Millbrook shall act reasonably in all respects.

4.5 Architect Approval

Each Architect appointed by a lot owner must first complete an induction process and commit to the Millbrook Design Protocol Agreement using the form attached in Appendix B.

Millbrook reserves the right to reject any architect who does not agree to be bound by, or who has breached the Millbrook Design Protocol Agreement in the past.



design review

5.1 Design Review Panel Organisation

5.1.1 Design Review Panel Membershi

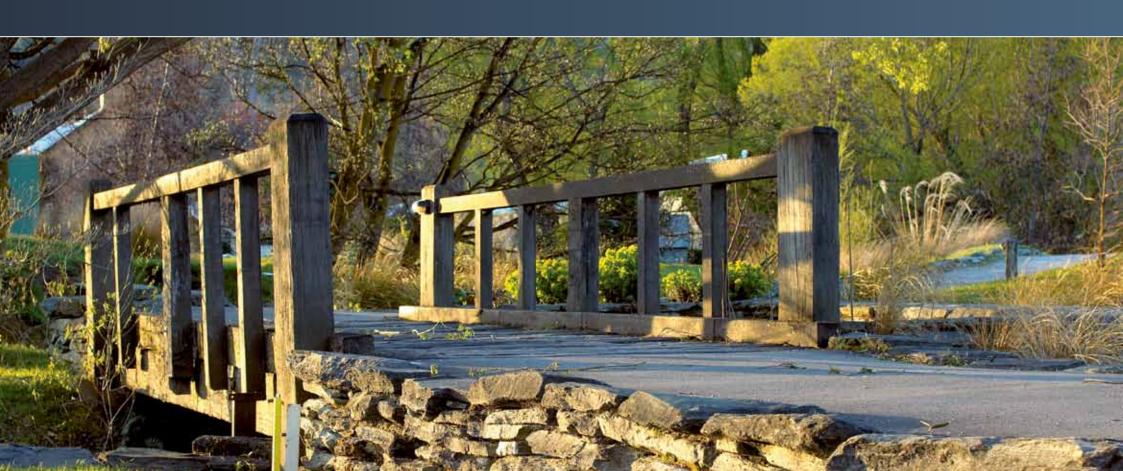
The DRP will consist of 3 to 4 members namely an Architect, a Landscape Architect and one to two Millbrook development representatives. If and when an Owners Association is formed then a representative of that group may be added by agreement between Millbrook and the Association. Each person will hold office until such time as he/she has resigned, or has been removed, or his/her successor has been appointed.

5.1.2 DRP Conveno

The DRP Convenor is responsible for the design review process and administration and shall have the authority to agree more minor queries or submissions that comply with the design guidelines without calling for a full meeting.

5.1.3 Appointment of Members

Millbrook will appoint the DRP members. Millbrook will also have the power to remove and replace DRP members. At such time as Millbrook as Developer no longer owns any of the lots within the Development and after all the lots have been fully developed, and all dwellings have been completed, the power of appointment



and removal in respect of membership of the DRP may, at Millbrook's discretion, be handed to the Home Owners Association or Residents Association if such exists.

5.1.4 Resignation of Members

Any member of the DRP may at any time resign from the DRP upon written notice stating the effective date of the member's resignation to the DRP. Millbrook will thereafter appoint new members to the DRP.

5.1.5 Functions of the DRP

It shall be the duty of the DRP to consider and act upon such proposals or plans from time to time submitted to it in accordance with the design review procedures established by these Design Guidelines; to amend the Design Guidelines as deemed necessary; and to perform any duties assigned to it by Millbrook.

5.1.6 Right of Waiver

The DRP recognizes that each lot has its own characteristics and that each Owner has their own individual needs and desires. For this reason the DRP has the authority to approve deviations from any of the Design Guidelines or Regulations contained within this document. It should be understood, however, that any request to deviate from these Design Guidelines will be evaluated at the sole discretion of the DRP, and that the approval of the deviations will be limited to only the most creative design solutions to unique situations. Prior to the DRP approving any deviation from a Design Guideline, it must be demonstrated that the proposal is consistent with the overall vision of the development, the objectives of the Design Guidelines, and will not adversely affect adjoining lots or the Development as a whole.

The DRP also reserves the right to waive any of the procedural steps outlined in this Design Guideline document provided that the Owner demonstrates there is good cause.

5.1.7 Non-liability

Provided that DRP members act in good faith and with due diligence, neither the DRP nor any member shall be liable to Millbrook or any Owner or any other person for any damage, loss or prejudice suffered or claimed on account of:

- 1. Approving or disapproving any plans, specifications and other materials, whether or not defective.
- **2.** Constructing or performing any work, whether or not pursuant to approved plans, specifications and other materials.
- **3.** The development or manner of development of any land within the development.
- **4.** Executing or recording a form of approval or disapproval, whether or not facts stated therein are correct.
- **5.** Performing any other function pursuant to the provisions of the Design Guidelines.

5.2 Design Review Process

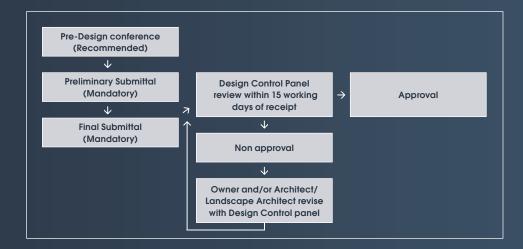
Drawings of the site development and dwelling will be carefully reviewed by the DRP to ensure that the proposed design is compatible with the overall development as a whole, is responsive to the particular site, and is in compliance with the "resource consent(s)" issued to Millbrook by QLDC for the development in general and complies with the Design Guidelines. This design review process must be followed for any of the following improvements:

- Construction of all new buildings;
- The renovation, expansion or refinishing of the exterior of any existing building;
- Major site and /or landscape improvements; and
 - Construction of, or additions to fencing or enclosure structures

The DRP evaluates all development proposals on the basis of the Design Guidelines. Most of the guidelines outlined in this document are written in relative terms. The interpretation of these standards is left up to the discretion of the DRP. Other guidelines such as building height, roof and exterior wall materials are more definite, or absolute design parameters.

Any Improvements as described above shall require and be preceded by the submission of plans, and specifications describing the proposed improvements and be accompanied by the noted application fee. The Owner shall retain competent assistance from an Architect, and Landscape Architect. The Owner shall carefully review the Neighbourhood Design Plan, and these Design Guidelines and any other documents pertaining to this development issued from time to time prior to commencing the design process.

Having secured final design approval from the DRP, the Owner is also required to meet all relevant Consents from QLDC. The review process takes place in four steps:



5.2.1 Pre-design Conference (recommended)

Prior to the preparation of any material for formal DRP review it is strongly recommended that the Owner and/or Owners Consultant(s) meet with the DRP convenor for a pre-design conference. The purpose of this meeting will be for the DRP Convenor to answer any questions the Owners and/or Consultant(s) may have and to discuss the particular characteristics and restrictions on the site, its access, the Building Platform, etc and the requirements, fees, and the design review process.

5.2.2 Preliminary Review (Mandatory)

In order to continue the process after the pre-design conference, the Owner or their consultant shall submit a written application accompanied with their Preliminary Design (PD) documents and the appropriate fee. A checklist of what is required to be contained in the PD and an application form will be made available from the DRP convenor. This step is intended to avoid wasted time and professional fees that result from pursuing a design solution that is in conflict with the standards expected from the DRP. Note: for ease of interpretation a scale model or 3D images are required at this stage of the review process.

Upon receipt of these documents, the DRP will liaise with the Owner to schedule a meeting to review the PD documents. The Owner and /or Consultants are encouraged to be present at the meeting. The DRP will review and comment on the application at the meeting, allow time for discussion with the Owner and/or Consultant(s) if present, and subsequently provide the Owner with the conclusion of the meeting in writing.

A second review meeting may be necessary to review corrected and/or any new submission

5.2.3 Final Submittal (Mandatory)

The final submittal documents are to include.

a) Landscape/Site Plan (1:100 scale in A3)

- Sidewalks, stairways, parking, driveways, decks, patios, courtyards, swimming pools, tennis courts, awnings, fences and walls, garages, other accessory buildings
- Any fencing, location, height, appearance
- Location of plants, lawn area, trees, ground cover areas and shrubs
- Plant list including species, size and height at maturity
- Scale model or 3D renderings

b) Building Plans (1:100 scale in A3)

- Site Plan of works
- Plans, sections, elevations
- Cross Sections
- Roof slope and building height
- Colours and materials identified
- Any rooftop equipment, chimneys, exterior lighting
- Window details

c) Specifications

 Samples and colours of roof, window joinery and wall materials, and of other special features

Upon receipt of these documents, the DRP will liaise with the Owner to schedule a meeting to review the FD documents. The owner and/or consultants are encouraged to be present at the meeting. The DRP shall review and comment on the application at the meeting, allow time for discussion with the Owner and/or Consultant(s) if present, and subsequently provide the Owner with an approval or conclusive recommendations in writing for refinements to the design. A second review meeting may be necessary to review corrected and or new submission.

5.2.4 Observation

During Construction the DRP shall check on the progress to ensure compliance with the approved Final Design. Not withstanding these procedures, the onus is on the Owner to ensure the construction complies with the Final Design documents. The DRP must not be seen as policemen, but rather as a body, which is acting in the best interest of the development for the benefit of all the Homeowners. If changes or alterations have found not to be approved, the DRP shall issue a Notice to Comply.

5.2.5 Subsequent Changes

Subsequent construction, landscaping or other changes in the intended improvements that differ from approved final design documents must be submitted in writing to the DRP for review and approval prior to making changes.

5.2.6 Notice to Comply

When as a result of a construction observation the DRP finds changes and/or alterations that have not been approved, the DRP will issue a Notice to Comply. The DRP will describe the specific instances of non-compliance and will require the Owner to comply or resolve the discrepancies.

5.2.7 Meeting Frequency and Approval Times

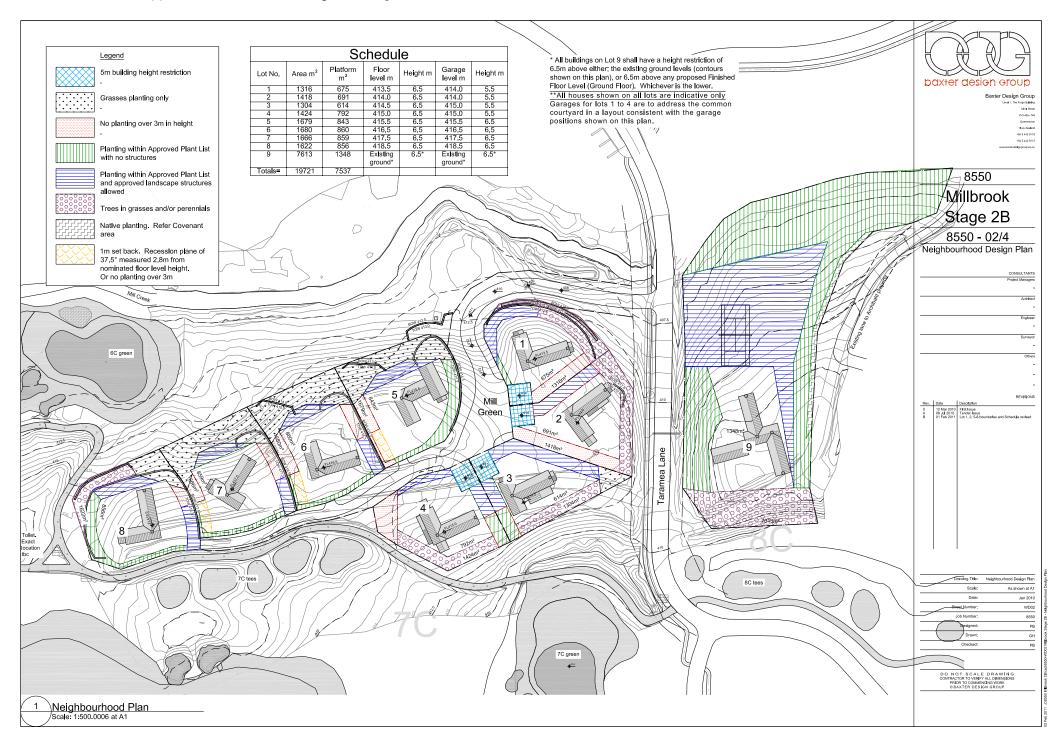
The DRP will make every reasonable effort to comply with this time schedule for the design review process. However the DRP will not be liable for delays that are caused by circumstances beyond their control. The DRP will meet depending on the demand of reviews required. It is expected that during high demand periods that the DRP will meet regularly on a monthly or shorter cycle. Where the demand reduces the DRP will meet on an as needed basis. Notwithstanding the above the DRP's objective is to meet within 15 working days of a submission and respond within 3 working days of a meeting. The DRP convenor will also be available between meetings to offer feedback and/or decisions where he/she can.

5.2.8 Application Fees

- In order to defray the expense of reviewing plans and related data, and to compensate for the cost to monitor the design, a one-off set fee is required. The fee is \$600+GST and is payable prior to, or to be attached with the preliminary submittal. The fee covers the full design review steps as set out in this section. The DRP reserves the right to charge additional fees for those owners, or owners consultants who in the opinion of the DRP require excessive resubmittals.
- The DRP reserves the right to amend these charges in the future and/or to introduce a fee for additions/alterations to dwellings.



5.5 Appendix C Mill Green (Stage 2B) Neighbourhood Plan



millbrook design protocol agreement

This Agreement made this

day of

20

Between('the Design Consultant').

And Millbrook Country Club Limited ('Millbrook').

Whereas

5.6 Appendix D

- A. Millbrook is developing the land on the western side of the resort and has developed an overall Master Plan and established design objectives that it seeks individual lot owners appointed Design Consultants to join in with to achieve the unified design it is seeking ("Millbrook Master Plan")
- **B.** Millbrook has developed a set of design guidelines (version 2.0 as at 15 December 2009) ("the Design Guidelines").
- C. The Design Consultant has been engaged by

('fne Clien'	Γ.
to design their dwelling and/or landscape (strike out where	
appropriate) on lot of the Millbrook development.	

Cianad for an habalf of	(the elient)

It is agreed

- 1. The Design Consultant has, or will be, retained by the Client to design the Clients new dwelling and/or landscaping works on the Client's Millbrook lot.
- 2. The Design Consultant shall immediately notify Millbrook in the event that the Design Consultants engagement is terminated or comes to an end at anytime prior to the completion of the dwelling/landscaping.
- **3.** The Design Consultant acknowledges that they have received, read and understood a copy of the Millbrook Master Plan and the Design Guidelines.
- **4.** The Design Consultant acknowledges Millbrook's Master Plan objectives and undertakes to design the Clients Dwelling and/or landscaping so as to be consistent with the Millbrook Master Plan.
- **5.** The Design Consultant agrees to design the client's dwelling and landscaping in accordance with the Design Guidelines and to follow the approvals procedure set out therein

Signed for on behalf of.....





Appendix 2

NDP Example



Appendix 3

Letter from Grant Higgins chairman of the Millbrook Residents Committee dated 6-6-18.

7 Mill Green, Millbrook Resort, Arrowtown

6 June 2018

Ben O'Malley, Director – Property and Development Millbrook Country Club Ltd 1124 Malaghans Road Arrowtown 9371

Dear Ben,

Re: Millbrook Resort Zone Boundaries

I hope that you get the opportunity to impress on the Hearings' Panel that the Millbrook Owner-Members Committee supports Millbrook Country Club's approach to maintaining the present boundaries to the Millbrook Resort Zone. This position is supported by all of the residents at Millbrook with whom the Committee has consulted.

In essence I think it is fair to say that very few, if any, owners of property at Millbrook would have invested at Millbrook if not for the remarkable environment that Millbrook's design and management team have created.

Clearly to a large extent the key to creating this special environment within the Millbrook Resort Zone is the adoption of a well thought out and cohesive master plan with strict and very high standards for building quality, location and design, as well as provision for significant open space within the zone.

The inclusion of other properties within the Millbrook Resort Zone without:

- (a) imposing exactly the same standards and design processes that development within Millbrook is subjected to, and
- (b) subjecting those properties to the type of comprehensive master planning to determine the most appropriate location and density of residential development that is key to the special nature of Millbrook Resort,

would in the Committee's view risk undoing the excellent work done to date in making Millbrook such a special environment for residents and visitors alike.

Yours sincerely,

Grant Higgins

Chairman, Millbrook Owner-Members Committee