

The modifications to the provisions are set out below. The black wording is the notified wording, the blue wording is the s42A report version, and the red wording is the “Rebuttal Version” suggested wording. Amendments that have been made post Rebuttal Version are in yellow highlight. Amendments made during the hearing, week commencing 4 Dec are in grey highlight. Amendments made post the hearing and referenced in the s42A reply report are in green bold text.

49 Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone

49.1 Zone Purpose

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

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

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

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

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

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

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To achieve the Zone purpose, the Zone provides for a range of residential densities and land use activities across six Precincts identified on the Planning Maps. The purpose of each Precinct is:

- The Low Density Residential Precinct, on the south side of State Highway 6, supports integration with the adjoining lower density residential communities of Shotover Country, Lake Hayes Estate and the Queenstown Country Club, while acknowledging the transport limitations;
- The Medium Density Residential Precinct provides for a range of housing typologies including terrace, semi-detached, duplex, and townhouses on the north side of State Highway 6, to a density of at least 40 units per hectare, within easy walking distance to facilities;

- The High Density Residential Precinct provides for multi-unit accommodation, to a density of at least **60 50 units** per hectare, in locations close to areas of public open space, future transportation links, and facilities;
- The Commercial Precinct is centrally located within the Zone and provides a focal point for commercial activities and amenities to serve the day-to-day needs of the Eastern Corridor communities ~~resident community~~ while not undermining the role of the commercial areas at Frankton or the Queenstown Town Centre;
- The Glenpanel Precinct provides for commercial activities and community activities where these are compatible with the heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead and supports open space and a sense of community; and
- The Open Space Precinct covers the Council-owned land on the south side of State Highway 6 and provides for community activities centred around a sports hub.
- The above statements do not limit proposals for community, education or recreation activities in any precinct.

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49.2 Objectives and policies

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

Policies

49.2.1.1 Require that development is **consistent in accordance** ~~(or, for some items, generally consistent in general accordance)~~ with the Structure Plan to ensure the integrated, efficient and co-ordinated location of activities, primary roading, key intersections, open spaces, green networks, and walkway / cycleway routes.

49.2.2 Objective – Development achieves a range of residential intensity and diversity of housing choice to promote affordable homes, a self-sustaining community, and efficient use of urban land.

Policies

49.2.2.1 Within the Medium and High Density Residential Precincts:

- a. Promote affordability and diversity of housing by maximising choice for residents through encouraging a range of residential typologies, unit sizes and bedroom numbers.
- b. Avoiding **residential** development that does not achieve the residential densities required in each Precinct, and avoiding low density housing typologies including single detached residential units.

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49.2.2.2 Within the High Density Residential Precinct, require a high density of residential units that are well designed for terraced housing, multi-storey townhouses and apartment living typologies, set within attractive landscaped sites, along with key parks and open spaces, and public transport routes.

49.2.2.3 Within the Medium Density Residential Precinct, require residential development to achieve a density, including by multi-storey townhouses, semi-detached, duplexes and similar typologies, that is distinct from the adjoining lower and medium densities available in the developments south of the State Highway and the higher density available in other areas within the Zone.

49.2.2.4 Within the Low Density Residential Precinct, manage the total number of residential units provided for within the Zone to avoid significantly increasing vehicle trips and adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of State Highway 6.

49.2.3 Objective - The Commercial Precinct is compact, convenient, and accessible for meeting the needs of local residents

Policies

49.2.3.1 Provide for a range of office and small-scale retail, **office** and other commercial activities that meet the needs of local residents, other than one medium-sized supermarket.

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49.2.3.2 Avoid the establishment of Service Stations and business activities that would undermine the function and role of other centres, including Industrial, Service, Large Format Retail activities and large office spaces.

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49.2.3.3 Enable residential activities above ground level while acknowledging that there will be a lower level of residential amenity due to the mix of activities in the Commercial Precinct.

49.2.3.4 Enable development of a scale up to 6 storeys to provide for an intensity to accommodate the Precinct's core range of activities while maximising the land area available for surrounding residential development and public spaces.

49.2.3.5 Require higher floor to ceiling heights at ground floor level in buildings to provide for flexible use for a range of activities.

49.2.3.6 Require acoustic insulation for Critical Listening Environments to limit the impact of town centre noise on occupants.

49.2.4 Objective - The Glenpanel Precinct provides for non-residential activities that complement the role of the Commercial Precinct with development which responds to the character of the area.

49.2.4.1 Enable small-scale commercial and community activities to serve the day-to-day needs of the local community.

49.2.4.2 Require development within the Glenpanel Precinct to protect the historic heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead and its setting (the setting includes the established Homestead grounds) and manage adverse effects of development on the historic heritage values of Glenpanel Homestead and its setting.

49.2.4.2A Enabling additional building height provided such intensification is undertaken in accordance with best practice urban design principles and adverse effects on heritage and character attributes of the Glenpanel homestead and gardens are avoided or satisfactorily mitigated.

49.2.5 Objective – A range of compatible activities are provided for within the Zone.

49.2.5.1 Enable education activities throughout the Zone and ensure that any potential adverse effects of the education activities, including buildings, on neighbourhood amenity are minimised by:

- a. promoting a high standard of building and site design including the location of open space and setbacks;
- b. the efficient provision and design of vehicle access and carparking.

49.2.5.2 Limit commercial activities in the residential precincts to a scale that maintains the primacy of the Commercial Precinct for these activities, supports the social and economic well-being of the local community, and avoids or mitigates adverse effects on residential amenity.

49.2.5.3 Provide for community activities in the Zone where these support the health and safety and the social and economic well-being of the local community and adverse effects on the residential Precincts are minimised.

49.2.5.4 Avoid the establishment of activities that are not consistent with the amenity values of the Zone, cause inappropriate environmental effects, and are more appropriately located in other zones.

49.2.5.5 Avoid Visitor Accommodation in all residential precincts, and avoid Residential Visitor Accommodation in the Low and Medium Density residential precincts, consistent with the role of the Zone in providing for the needs of local residents.

49.2.5.5A Provide for Limited Residential Visitor Accommodation in the High Density Residential Precinct, consistent with enhancing market attractiveness of and affordability within high density residential developments.

49.2.5.5B Provide for Visitor Accommodation within the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct provided that this activity is consistent with the objectives and policies for those Precincts.

49.2.6 Objective - Development in the Zone minimises the generation of additional private vehicle trips along State Highway 6, and reduces, as far as practicable, car dependence and private vehicle trips along State Highway 6 generated by the adjoining residential areas at Ladies Mile by promoting travel mode shift, including by providing for a range of activities to serve residents of the Eastern Corridor and the wider Wakatipu Basin; integrating the TPLM Zone with the existing Eastern Corridor communities through roading and active travel links; providing for efficient and convenient public transport and active transport; and requiring medium and high residential densities north of State Highway 6 to sustain public transport and the commercial and social amenities within the Zone.

49.2.6.1 Provide for a range of activities to serve residents of the Zone and residents within adjoining Ladies Mile residential areas (including areas on the south side of State Highway 6 and Threepwood) that reduce the need for travel along State Highway 6, including:

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Commented [MF13]: #36 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

Commented [JB14]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate, #94 Winter Miles Airstream Ltd

Commented [JB15]: #73 (Glenpanel Developments Limited), #77 (Ladies Mile Property Syndicate), #80 (Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley), #93 (Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited), #94 (Winter Miles Airstream Limited), #105 (Maryhill Limited)

- a. Educational facilities;
- b. A variety of commercial activities to provide for the day-to-day needs of the Ladies Mile communities;
- c. Recreational and open space areas; and
- d. Other community facilities including sportsgrounds and buildings for community uses.

49.2.6.2 Require the integration of the Zone with the adjoining residential areas at Ladies Mile and State Highway 6 by:

- a. Strategically locating intersections at key points on State Highway 6 and Lower Shotover Road;
- b. Ensuring road widths and configurations are consistent with their efficient utilisation as bus routes;
- c. Requiring multiple pedestrian and cycle crossings of State Highway 6, Lower Shotover Road and Howards Drive at locations that support integration with public transport within walking distance of residential areas; and
- d. Providing for new road connections that enable access to bus services.

49.2.6.3 Provide for efficient and effective public transport through:

- a. Requiring higher residential densities within the Zone north of State Highway 6;
- b. Ensuring road widths and configurations are consistent with their efficient utilisation as bus routes;
- c. Discouraging private vehicle ownership and use by limiting onsite carparking via maximum rates for residential, office, retail and education activities;
- d. Limiting on-street parking; and
- e. Requiring transport infrastructural works related to public transportation to be in place prior to development.

49.2.6.4 Encourage the use of pedestrian and cycling modes by:

- a. Requiring high-quality, well connected, integrated and legible walking and cycling routes and linking to existing routes outside the Zone **including by the Amenity Access Area on the north side of the State Highway and an active travel route on the south side of the State Highway;**
- ~~b. Preferring the provision of an underpass for the Key Crossing indicated on the Structure Plan;~~
- c. Discouraging private vehicle ownership and use by limiting onsite carparking via maximum rates for residential office and retail activities;
- d. Requiring minimum cycle parking to be provided onsite for commercial, educational and residential activities; and
- e. Enhancing active travel experiences by requiring adjacent development to integrate with the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan and by providing high-quality recreation spaces along routes.

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49.2.6.5 Avoid development where specific transport infrastructural works have not been completed, ~~unless it can be demonstrated that development will avoid future and cumulative adverse effects from additional traffic movements, particularly at weekday daily peak periods, on State Highway 6.~~

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49.2.6.6 Require Workplace and School Travel Plans that will demonstrate how private vehicle trips will be reduced and to promote greater reliance on public and active transport.

49.2.7 Objective – An attractive built environment that positively responds to streets and open spaces, provides a high level of residential and neighbourhood amenity, achieves high quality urban design and ecological outcomes and incorporates indigenous biodiversity in design.

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Policies

In all Precincts

49.2.7.1 **Encourage B**building design **that** integrates with public spaces and provides for a pedestrian-friendly environment including active street frontages.

49.2.7.2 Minimise opportunities for criminal activity through incorporating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles as appropriate in the design of building layout, public and semi-public spaces, and landscaping.

49.2.7.3 Acknowledge and celebrate the area's cultural heritage, including incorporating indigenous vegetation and reference to langata whenua Manawhenua values, in the design of public and private spaces, where appropriate.

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49.2.7.4 Ensure that the location and direction of lights does not cause significant glare to other sites, roads, and public places and promote lighting design that mitigates adverse effects on views of the night sky.

49.2.7.5 Ensure that outdoor storage areas and any carparking areas are appropriately located and or screened to limit adverse visual effects and to be consistent with the amenity values of the Zone or those of any adjacent zone.

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49.2.7.6 Require all new buildings, relocated buildings and additions and alterations to existing buildings that contain an Activity Sensitive to Road Noise located adjacent to a State Highway to be designed to maintain internal residential amenity values and, in particular provide protection to sleeping occupants from road noise.

49.2.7.7 Encourage accessibility through universal design of spaces, to enable ease of use by all potential users.

49.2.7.8 In the Low Density Residential Precinct, ensure that the height, bulk and location of development maintains a low density suburban character and maintains the amenity values enjoyed by users of neighbouring properties, in particular, privacy and access to sunlight.

49.2.7.8A Within discrete areas of the Low Density Residential Precinct Sub-Area H2 facilitate a mixture of densities and housing typologies while maintaining amenity values of properties south of the southern escarpment edge.

All Precincts north of State Highway 6

49.2.7.9 Require high quality building and site design that promotes and supports neighbourhood amenity values, reflects the highly visible location close to the state highway, and that is appropriate in the setting adjacent to the outstanding natural feature of Slope Hill.

49.2.7.10 In the Medium and High Density Residential Precincts and the Commercial Precinct, require that development responds to its context, with a particular emphasis on the following essential built form outcomes:

- a. achieving high levels of visual interest and avoiding blank or unarticulated walls or facades;
- b. achieving well-overlooked, activated streets and public open spaces, including by not dominating street edges with garaging, parking or access ways;
- c. achieving a variation and modulation in building mass, facades, materials and roof forms;
- d. using well-designed landscaped areas to add to the visual amenity values of the development for residents or visitors, neighbours, and the wider public.

Medium and High Density Residential Precincts

49.2.7.11 Apply recession plane, building height, yard setback and site coverage controls as the primary means of ensuring a minimum level of outlook, sunshine and light access, while acknowledging that through an application for land use consent an outcome superior to that likely to result from strict compliance with the controls may well be identified.

49.2.7.12 Ensure built form achieves reasonable levels of privacy for occupants of the subject site and neighbouring

Commented [MF22]: #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited, #105 Maryhill Limited

residential sites and units, including through the use of building setbacks, offsetting windows from one another, screening, or other means.

49.2.7.13 Require a high level of landscape amenity which:

- a. uses indigenous planting to increase ecological values, preferring vegetation that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area; and
- b. uses exotic planting to maintain local character where appropriate.

49.2.8 Objective – Development that supports resilience to, and mitigation of, the current and future effects of climate change and contributes to an integrated approach to stormwater management.

49.2.8.1 Encourage site layout and building design that promote sustainability, including design that conserves energy, reduces waste and reduces emissions.

49.2.8.2 Require a minimum level of permeable surface on a site for stormwater management and landscape amenity.

49.2.8.3 Subject to the limit on the maximum number of storeys, allow greater building height only where development is designed to achieve an improved standard of quality, including its environmental sustainability.

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49.3 Other Provisions and Rules

49.3.1 District Wide

Attention is drawn to the following District Wide chapters.

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

49.3.2 Interpreting and Applying the Rules

49.3.2.1 A permitted activity must comply with all rules listed in the Activity and Standards tables, and any relevant district wide rules.

49.3.2.2 Where an activity does not comply with a standard listed in the standards tables, the activity status identified by the "Non-Compliance Status" column shall apply. Where an activity breaches more than one standard, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity.

49.3.2.3 Within the Open Space Precinct, all provisions of Chapter 38 (Open Space and Recreation) relating to the Community Purposes Zone apply with the exception of the rules in Table 4 below.

49.3.2.4 The following abbreviations are used within this chapter:

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

49.4 Rules - Activities

	Activities located in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Activity Status
	Residential Activities	
49.4.1	Residential Activity on the ground floor of the Commercial Precinct	NC
49.4.1A	Residential Activity not otherwise listed	P
49.4.2	Homestay	P
49.4.3	Home occupation	P

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	Activities located in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Activity Status
49.4.4	<p>Two or more residential units per site in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and High Density Residential Precinct</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. location, external appearance, site layout and design of buildings and how the development addresses its context to contribute positively to the character of the area; b. how the design advances achieves housing diversity, including the range of unit types to achieve a diverse range of choice including size, typology and affordability; c. promotion of sustainability and accessibility, either through construction methods, design or function; d. street activation; e. parking and access layout: safety, efficiency and impacts on on-street parking and travel management; f. design and integration of landscaping, including existing vegetation; g. The spatial layout of the development, and its relationship to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub-Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; ii. Open spaces, and their intended function(s), including those open spaces required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area; iii. Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone. h. within Sub-Areas B and C, the impact of development on existing established trees identified on the Structure Plan; i. within Sub-Area A the establishment of the "Landscape Buffer Area" shown on the Structure Plan, and the methods to ensure it is maintained in perpetuity; j. The information requirements for stormwater management specified by Rule 27.7.28.1 <p>Note that this rule also applies to attached and semi-attached residential units within a site, or across more than one site.</p>	RD
49.4.5	Residential Visitor Accommodation in the Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Commercial Centre, Glenpanel and Open Space Precincts except as provided for in Sub-Area H2 where Rule 49.5.14A applies.	NC
49.4.5A	Residential Visitor Accommodation in the High Density Residential Precinct	P
49.4.6	One residential unit per site within the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct, except that this rule shall not apply to a residential unit that is attached to residential units on other sites.	NC

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49.4.6A	<u>Any application under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) for a residential density of less than 40 residential units per hectare.</u>	NC
49.4.7	Residential Flats	NC
49.4.7	Retirement Villages	D
	Non-residential activities	
49.4.8	Commercial Activities comprising no more than 100m ² of gross floor area per site in the High Density Residential Precinct	P
49.4.9	Office Activity in the Commercial Precinct	P
49.4.10	Education Activities in the Commercial Precinct	P
49.4.11	Retail activity in the Commercial Precinct and Glenpanel Precinct, except where provided for elsewhere in this table	P
49.4.12	Community Activities in the Commercial Precinct and Glenpanel Precinct	P
49.4.13	Commercial Activity in the Commercial Precinct, except where provided for elsewhere in this table	P
49.4.14	One Large Format Retail tenancy retailing grocery products within the Commercial Precinct	P
49.4.15	Licensed Premises in the Glenpanel Precinct and the Commercial Precinct Premises licensed for the consumption of alcohol on the premises between the hours of 11pm and 8am, provided that this rule shall not apply to the sale of liquor: a. to any person who is residing (permanently or temporarily) on the premises; and/or b. to any person who is present on the premises for the purpose of dining up until 12am. Control is reserved to: a. the scale of the activity; b. effects on amenity (including that of adjacent residential precincts and reserves); c. noise and hours of operation.	C
49.4.16	Commercial Activities comprising no more than 100m ² of gross floor area per site in the Low Density Suburban Residential Precinct or the Medium Density Residential Precinct. Discretion is restricted to: a. benefits of the commercial activity in servicing the day-to-day needs of local residents; b. hours of operation; c. parking, traffic and access; d. noise	RD

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49.4.17	<p>Education Activities within the Low, Medium or High Density Precincts and within the Open Space Precinct for Ministry of Education (or equivalent) operations only</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic generation, access and parking; Provision for walkways, cycleways and pedestrian linkages; Infrastructure and servicing; and Noise effects. 	RD
49.4.18	<p>Buildings for non-residential activities</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scale, design and external appearance; Signage platforms; Lighting; Spatial layout of the development, including interrelationship with the street, surrounding buildings and open spaces; how the design promotes sustainability and accessibility, either through site layout, construction methods, design or function; In the Commercial Precinct, the opportunity to establish an anchor building on the corner with State Highway 6. Street activation; Parking and access layout: safety, sufficiency for emergency access, efficiency and impacts on on-street parking and travel management; Design and integration of landscaping, including existing vegetation; The spatial layout of the development, and its relationship to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub- Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; Open spaces, and their intended function(s), including those open spaces required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area; Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone. The information requirements for stormwater management specified by Rule 27.7.28.1 	RD
49.4.19	<p>Development within the Crossing Curtilage Overlay area shown on the Structure Plan</p> <p>For the purpose of this rule, development means new buildings and structures, earthworks requiring consent under Chapter 25, and car parking areas.</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to the effects of the proposed development on the provision of the Key Crossing, including consideration of the integration of the development with the design, legibility, and safety of the crossing.</p>	RD
49.4.20	Commercial Recreation	D

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49.4.21	Community Activities not otherwise listed	D
49.4.22	Activities not otherwise listed	NC
49.4.23	Restaurants with drive-through facilities	NC
49.4.24	Large Format Retail tenancy other than as provided for under Rule 49.4.14.	NC
49.4.25	Buildings within the Building Restriction Area on the planning maps	NC
49.4.26	Service Activity	NC
49.4.27	Industrial Activity	NC
49.4.28	Panel beating, spray painting, motor vehicle repair or dismantling, fibre glassing, sheet metal work, bottle or scrap storage, motor body building	NC
49.4.29	Bulk material storage (except temporary storage during construction of subdivision or buildings)	NC
49.4.30	Factory farming	NC
49.4.31	Fish or meat processing (excluding that which is ancillary to a retail premises)	NC
49.4.32	Forestry	NC
49.4.33	Visitor Accommodation in the Glenpanel Precinct; and in the Commercial Precinct (above ground floor only)	NC-D
49.4.34	Mining	PR
49.4.35	Airports	PR
49.4.36	Any activity requiring an Offensive Trade Licence under the Health Act 1956	PR
49.4.37	Cemeteries and Crematoria	PR
49.4.38	Service Stations not otherwise listed	PR
49.4.38A	Service Stations in the Commercial Precinct	NC
49.4.38B	Commercial storage facilities (including outdoor storage and buildings for the storage of commercial and residential goods) within the Storage Overlay shown on the Structure Plan. Control is reserved to: a. hours of operation; b. parking, traffic and access; c. noise; d. external visual appearance and form and scale of buildings and outdoor storage areas; e. fencing; f. building and landscape frontage, and activation to streets and public spaces g. landscaping; h. lighting	C
49.4.38C	Any built development on the southern escarpment of Sub-Area H2	NC

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49.4.38D	Buildings within the area marked A on the Building Heights Plan for the Glenpanel Precinct	NC
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49.5 Rules – Standards

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.1	Residential Density Maximum residential density of one residential unit per 450 300m ²	NC
49.5.2	Building Height A maximum of 8m, except that within 20m of the common boundary of Lot XXX [Corona Trust property] the maximum height shall be 5.5m	NC
49.5.3	Building Coverage A maximum of 40%.	D
49.5.4	Landscape permeable surface coverage At least 30% of the site area shall comprised landscaped (permeable) surface	NC
49.5.5	Recession plane The following recession planes apply to all buildings: a. Northern boundary: 2.5m and 55 degrees b. Western and eastern boundaries: 2.5m and 45 degrees c. Southern boundaries: 2.5m and 35 degrees. Except that: a. gable ends roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more than one third of the gable height. b. recession planes will not apply on boundaries with roads. c. recession planes will not apply to buildings sharing a common or party wall	RD Discretion is restricted to any sunlight, shading or privacy effects created by the proposal on adjacent sites.
49.5.6	Minimum Building Setbacks 49.5.6.1 Minimum setback from road boundary: 4.5m 49.5.6.2 Setback from waterbodies: 7m 49.5.6.3 All other boundaries: 2m 49.5.6.4 In Sub-Area H1: Minimum setback from boundary with Sub-Area H2: 6m 49.5.6.5 In Sub-Area H2: Minimum setback from southern boundary: 4m The minimum setback of buildings from boundaries of sites in contiguous ownership is 0m provided that this does not apply within 20m of the southern boundary of Sub-Area H2, where Rule 49.5.6.5A applies. 49.5.6.5A In Sub-Area H2: Minimum setback from southern boundary: 4m Except that: a. eaves may be located up to 600mm into any boundary setback along eastern, western and southern boundaries and up to 1m into any boundary	D

Commented [MF39]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley; #103 T Allen

Commented [JB40]: #99 Corona Trust

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Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p>setback along northern boundaries.</p> <p>b. accessory buildings for residential activities may be located within the boundary setback distances (other than from road boundaries), where they do not exceed 7.5m in length, there are no windows or openings (other than for carports) along any walls within 1.5m of an internal boundary, and they comply with rules for Building Height and Recession Plane.</p> <p>c. <u>within 4m of a boundary adjacent to the top of an escarpment the storage (temporary or otherwise) of any object greater than 1.5m high is not permitted.</u></p> <p>d. <u>setbacks do not apply to site boundaries where a common or party wall proposed between two buildings on adjacent sites provided this does not apply where Rule 49.5.6.5 applies.</u></p>	
49.5.7	<p>Building length</p> <p>The length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 16m.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to the external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building(s) as viewed from the streets(s) and adjacent sites.</p>
49.5.8	<p>Waste and Recycling Storage Space</p> <p>49.5.8.1 Residential activities shall provide, sufficient space for waste, green waste and recycling bins per residential unit</p> <p>49.5.8.2 Waste, green waste and recycling bins shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. located where it is easy to manoeuvre for kerbside collections and avoid impeding vehicle movements within and through the site; and b. not directly visible from adjacent sites, roads and public spaces; or c. screened with materials that are in keeping with the design of the building. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Effects on amenity values; b. Size, location and access of waste and recycling storage space.
49.5.9	<p>Road noise – State Highway</p> <p>Any new residential building or buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise located within</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 80 metres of the boundary of a State Highway with a speed limit of 70km/h or greater; or b. 40 metres of the boundary of a State Highway with a speed limit less than 70 km/h <p>Shall be designed, constructed and maintained to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40 dB LAeq(24h) for all habitable spaces including bedrooms.</p>	<p>NC</p>

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status								
49.5.10	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, <u>the specified transport infrastructural works</u> and other physical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works <u>for the Sub-Area</u> listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, "completed" means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p> <p><u>For the purposes of this rule, "development" means a building for which a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>H1 & H2</td> <td>Active travel link to State Highway 6 bus stops</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H2</td> <td><u>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</u> <u>Pedestrian/cycle crossing across State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>H2</td> <td><u>Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package))</u> <u>Bus stops on SH6, west of Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of SH6)</u> <u>Stalker Road bus priority</u> <u>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</u></td> </tr> </table>	H1 & H2	Active travel link to State Highway 6 bus stops	H2	<u>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</u> <u>Pedestrian/cycle crossing across State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</u>	H2	<u>Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package))</u> <u>Bus stops on SH6, west of Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of SH6)</u> <u>Stalker Road bus priority</u> <u>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</u>	NC		
H1 & H2	Active travel link to State Highway 6 bus stops									
H2	<u>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</u> <u>Pedestrian/cycle crossing across State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</u>									
H2	<u>Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package))</u> <u>Bus stops on SH6, west of Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of SH6)</u> <u>Stalker Road bus priority</u> <u>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</u>									
49.5.11	<p>Maximum number of Residential Units</p> <p>The total number of residential units shall not exceed the maximums in the table below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sub Area (as shown on the Structure Plan)</th> <th>Maximum number of residential units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sub-Area H1</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Sub-Area H2</u></td> <td><u>108</u> 140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-Area I</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sub Area (as shown on the Structure Plan)	Maximum number of residential units	Sub-Area H1	38	<u>Sub-Area H2</u>	<u>108</u> 140	Sub-Area I	30	NC
Sub Area (as shown on the Structure Plan)	Maximum number of residential units									
Sub-Area H1	38									
<u>Sub-Area H2</u>	<u>108</u> 140									
Sub-Area I	30									
49.5.12	<p>Lighting and Glare</p> <p>49.5.12.1 All exterior lighting shall be directed downward and away from adjacent sites and roads.</p> <p>49.5.12.2 No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of lights onto any other site measured at any point inside the boundary of the other site.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects of light and glare on amenity values, the transportation network, <u>ecological health</u>, and the night sky</p>								

Commented [MF42]: #51 G Erving, #55 Neil McDonald and Clarke Fortune McDonald & Associates, #80 Koko Ridge Limited & W Foley, #103 T Allen, #104 Waka Kotahi, #108 Milstead Trust

Commented [JB43]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

Commented [MF44]: Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

Commented [JB45]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited & W Foley, #103 T Allen

Commented [MF46]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.13	<p>Homestay</p> <p>49.5.13.1 Shall not exceed 5 paying guests on a site per night</p> <p>49.5.13.2 Shall not generate any vehicle movements by heavy vehicles, coaches or buses to or from the site.</p> <p>49.5.13.3 The Council shall be notified in writing prior to the commencement of the Homestay Activity</p> <p>49.5.13.4 Up to date records of the Homestay Activity shall be kept, including a record of the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by the Council at 24 hours notice.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The nature of the surrounding residential context, including its residential amenity values and character, and the effects of the activity on the neighbourhood; b. The cumulative effect of the activity, when added to the effects of other activities occurring in the neighbourhood; c. The scale and frequency of the activity, including the number of nights per year; d. The management of noise, use of outdoor areas, rubbish and recycling; and e. The location and screening of any parking and access.
49.5.14	<p>Home Occupation</p> <p>49.5.14.1 No more than 1 full time equivalent person from outside the household shall be employed in the home occupation activity.</p> <p>49.5.14.2 The maximum number of two-way vehicle trips shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. heavy vehicles: none permitted; b. other vehicles: 10 per day. <p>49.5.14.3 Maximum net floor area of 60m².</p> <p>49.5.14.4 Activities and storage of materials shall be indoors.</p>	D
49.5.14A	<p>Residential Visitor Accommodation in Sub-Area H2</p> <p>49.5.14A.1 The activity is on a lot greater than 2000m² in Sub-Area H2 only; and</p> <p>49.5.14A.2 The activity complies with the standards specified in 11.5.13 of the Large Lot Residential (A) Zone.</p>	NC

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.14B	New residential units on sites greater than 2000m ² within the H2 Sub-Area shall be subject to the bulk and location controls specified in the Large Lot Residential (A) Zone provisions (11.5.1 – 11.5.14).	As required by Rules 11.5.1 – 11.5.4
49.5.14C	<u>The following rules from Table 2 – Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct will apply to Sub-Area H2 if the provisions in Rule 49.5.6.5 for 0m internal boundary setbacks are utilised.</u> <u>49.5.19 Landscaped permeable surface</u> <u>49.5.21 Building coverage [45%]</u> <u>49.5.23 Outlook space</u> <u>49.5.24 Outdoor living space</u> <u>49.5.28 Residential storage</u> <u>49.5.30 Garages</u>	As per listed Rule
49.5.14D	<u>Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</u>	NC

Commented [JB47]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited & Wayne Foley, #103 Tim Allan

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.15	Development shall be consistent in accordance with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections. b. The location of Collector Road Type C may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with the intersection with State Highway 6. c. The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 30m. d. <u>The location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be generally consistent in general accordance with the Structure Plan.</u> 	NC

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.16	<p><u>Residential</u> Density</p> <p>49.5.16.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, <u>residential</u> development shall achieve a density of 40 – 48 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site.</p> <p>49.5.16.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, <u>residential</u> development shall achieve a density of 60 – 72 <u>50 – 72</u> residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site.</p> <p>For the purpose of this rule, gross developable area of a site means the land within the site shown on the Structure Plan, excluding the following:</p> <p>a. Building Restriction areas as shown on the <u>Structure Plan and</u> planning maps;</p> <p>b. Roads, Open Space, Amenity Access Areas and Landscape Buffer as shown on the Structure Plan</p> <p>c. <u>Stormwater management areas</u></p> <p>But including any vested or private roads, reserves, accesses and walkways not shown on the Structure Plan.</p>	<p>NC</p>
49.5.16	<p><u>Residential</u> Density</p> <p>49.5.16.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, <u>residential</u> development shall achieve a density of <u>at least 40</u> –48 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site.</p> <p>49.5.16.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, <u>residential</u> development shall achieve:</p> <p>(a) a density of 60 – 72 <u>at least 50 – 72</u> residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site; <u>or</u></p> <p>(b) An average density of at least 55 <u>50</u> residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant.</p> <p>For the purpose of this rule, gross developable area of a site means the land within the site shown on the Structure Plan, excluding the following:</p> <p>a. Building Restriction areas as shown on the <u>Structure Plan and</u> planning maps;</p> <p>b. Roads, Open Space, Amenity Access Areas and Landscape Buffer as shown on the Structure Plan;</p> <p>c. <u>Stormwater management areas</u>.</p> <p>But including any vested or private roads, reserves, accesses and walkways not shown on the Structure Plan.</p> <p><u>Information requirements for applications under Rule 49.5.16.2(b):</u> <u>The applicant shall provide a statement (along with any plans and supporting information) demonstrating how future stages of residential development on the site of the application, or on other land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant, will attain the average residential density required by Rule 49.5.16.2(b); including the methods to ensure that land allocated for the future stage(s) will be protected for development so that the average residential density is attained across the current and future stages.</u></p>	<p>NC</p> <p>NC</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to</p> <p>a. <u>the manner by which the average residential density of 50 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of land will be achieved by future stages of development on land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant.</u></p> <p>b. <u>The mix of housing typologies proposed, and</u></p>

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Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p><u><i>Advice note: For the purposes of Rule 49.5.16.2(b), an example of an acceptable method to ensure that land allocated for the future stage(s) will be protected for development so that the average residential density is attained across the current and future stages is a covenant, to which the Council is a party, registered on the title that includes the land to be protected.</i></u></p>	<p><u>whether, and how, the mix contributes to maximising housing choice in the Zone including by the range of bedroom numbers, accessibility, and housing affordability for the owner / occupier rental markets.</u></p> <p>c. <u>whether the applicant has any agreement in place with the Housing Trust or similar organisation for specific provision of community housing.</u></p>
49.5.16A	<p><u>Any application under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) shall demonstrate how the average residential density shall be achieved by future stages of development on land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant.</u></p>	NC
49.5.16B	<p><u>Any application under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) for a residential density of less than 40 residential units per hectare.</u></p>	NC

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.17	<p>Building Height</p> <p>49.5.17.1 Buildings shall not exceed the maximum number of storeys shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile <u>Structure Plan</u> – Building Heights <u>Plan</u>.</p> <p>49.5.17.2 Buildings shall achieve the minimum number of storeys where specified on the <u>Structure Plan</u> – <u>Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Building Heights Plan</u>.</p> <p>49.5.17.3 Building height shall not exceed the maximum heights shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile <u>Structure Plan</u> – Building Heights <u>Plan</u>.</p>	<p>NG</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to the effects on the ability to achieve the residential density required.</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. the effects on the ability to achieve the residential density required.</p> <p>b. Any sunlight, shading or privacy effects;</p> <p>c. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building;</p> <p>d. Provision of sustainable design responses.</p> <p>e. interface between building height requirements outlined in Schedule 49.8 Te Putahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan – Building Heights.</p> <p>f. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead</p>

Commented [JB53]: #93 Sanderson Group & Queenstown Commercial Limited

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Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.18	<p>Recession Plane</p> <p>Buildings shall not project beyond the following:</p> <p>49.5.18.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Northern boundary: A 55-degree recession plane measured <u>2.5m 4m</u> above the boundary; b. Western and Eastern boundaries: A 45-degree recession plane measured <u>2.5m 4m</u> above the boundary; c. Southern boundary: A 35-degree recession plane measured <u>2.5m 4m</u> above the boundary. <p>49.5.18.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, a 45-degree recession plane measured 7m above the boundary, except on the northern boundary of the site a 55-degree recession plane measured 7m above the boundary applies.</p> <p>Exclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gable end roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more than one third of the gable height; b. Recession planes do not apply to site boundaries adjoining the Commercial Precinct, fronting a road, swale, or adjoining a park or reserve; c. Recession planes do not apply to site boundaries where a common or party wall is proposed between two buildings on adjacent sites. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to any visual dominance, sunlight, shading or privacy effects created by the proposal on adjacent sites, <u>including effects on the heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead</u>.</p>
49.5.19	<p>Landscaped permeable surface</p> <p>49.5.19.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, at least 25% of the site area shall comprise permeable surface.</p> <p>49.5.19.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, at least 20% of the site area shall comprise permeable surface.</p> <p>49.5.19.3 Each residential unit located on the ground floor shall include a minimum of 1 specimen tree (45L) and 3m² of soft landscaping located between the road boundary and the front elevation of any building</p>	<p>NC</p> <p>NC</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to external appearance and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street.</p>
49.5.20	<p>Roof colour</p> <p>The roof of any new building or any building alterations that result in a change in roofing material, shall be coloured within the range of browns, greens, greys <u>blacks</u> and blue greys <u>with a Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of less than 2030%</u>.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to visual effects on Slope Hill when viewed from above</p>

Commented [MF55]: #73 Glenpanel Developments Limited, #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited, #94 Winter Miles Airstream Limited, #101 Dave Finlin, #108 Milstead Trust

Commented [MF56]: Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to scope determination

Commented [MF57]: #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.21	<p>Building Coverage</p> <p>49.5.21.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, a maximum of 45%.</p> <p>49.5.21.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, a maximum of 70%.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to the following:</p> <p>a. external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building(s) as viewed from the street(s) and adjacent sites;</p> <p>b. external amenity values for future occupants of buildings on the site.</p> <p>NC</p>
49.5.22	<p>Minimum boundary setbacks for buildings</p> <p>49.5.22.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct:</p> <p>a. Road boundaries: 3m</p> <p>b. All other boundaries: 1.5m</p> <p>c. Garages shall be setback at least 6m from a road boundary.</p> <p>49.5.22.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct:</p> <p>a. All boundaries: 3m 1.5m</p> <p>b. Garages shall be setback at least 6m from a road boundary.</p> <p>Exclusions:</p> <p>a. Setbacks do not apply to site boundaries where a common or party wall is proposed between two buildings on adjacent sites.</p> <p>b. Roof eaves, entrance awnings, window shading/screening devices and other building elements that provide shelter can extend into the road boundary setback by up to 1.5m on buildings up to a maximum of two storeys in height and up to 1m on all other boundaries.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. Any privacy effects created by the proposal on adjacent sites;</p> <p>b. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building as viewed from the street and adjacent sites; and</p> <p>c. Effects on the safety of the transportation network, including pedestrian safety.</p> <p>d. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead</p>

Commented [MF58]: #73 Glenpanel Developments Limited, #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate, #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

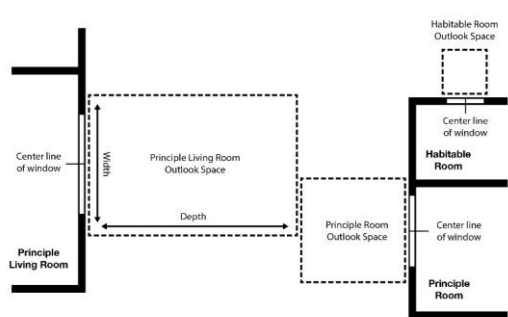
Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.23	<p>Outlook Space</p> <p>An outlook space that meets the following standards shall be provided from the face of a building containing windows to a habitable room in a residential unit:</p> <p>49.5.23.1 Principal living room: 1-2 storeys: 8m in depth and 4m wide 3 storeys: 10m in depth and 4m wide 4 storeys and above: 12m in depth and 4m wide</p> <p>49.5.23.2 Principal bedroom: 3m in depth and 3m wide</p> <p>49.5.23.3 All other habitable rooms: 1m in depth and 1m wide</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Outlook spaces are to be the same height as the floor height of the building face to which it applies, with the depth to be measured at right angles from the window to which it applies. Outlook spaces from different rooms within the same residential unit or residential flat may overlap. Outlook spaces may be located within the site or over a public street, swale, or other public open space but not otherwise over another site. Outlook spaces shall be clear and unobstructed by buildings. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on residential amenity.</p>

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.24	<p>Outdoor living space</p> <p>Each residential unit shall have an outdoor living space that meets the following standards:</p> <p>49.5.24.1 At ground level: Minimum area of 20m², which can be comprised of ground floor and/or balcony/roof terrace space with a minimum dimension of 4m for ground level and 1.8m for above ground level.</p> <p>49.5.24.2 Above ground level: Minimum area of – 1 bedroom unit: 8m² 2 bedroom unit: 10m² 3 or more-bedroom unit: 12m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m.</p> <p>49.5.24.3 All outdoor living space shall be directly accessible from the residential unit and shall be free from buildings, parking spaces, servicing and manoeuvring areas.</p> <p>49.5.24.4 Buildings with 4 or more residential units above ground level shall provide an additional 4m² of common space per bedroom of above ground level units. Common space shall be landscaped, free of vehicles and accessible.</p> <p>Exclusions: Rule 49.5.24.4 does not apply where the primary entrance of a building is within 100m walking distance of a public park.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. effects on residential amenity;</p> <p>b. The extent to which any common space is adequate for providing outdoor seating, landscaping, and informal play spaces and receives adequate sunlight access, and is accessible to all units it is intended to serve.</p>
49.5.25	<p>Lighting and Glare</p> <p>49.5.25.1 All exterior lighting shall be directed downward and away from adjacent sites and roads.</p> <p>49.5.25.2 No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of lights onto any other site measured at any point inside the boundary of the other site.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects of light and glare on amenity values, the transportation network and the night sky</p>
49.5.26	<p>Building separation within sites</p> <p>The minimum separation distance between buildings containing residential units within the site shall comply with the following:</p> <p>49.5.26.1 Up to two storeys: 2m 3 storeys: 4m 4 storeys: 6m 5 or more storeys: 8m</p> <p>Except that this shall not apply to shared walls for terrace or other attached building typologies.</p> <p>49.5.26.2 Where there is a difference in the number of storeys of the two buildings, the larger separation distance shall apply.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building; and</p> <p>b. Effects on residential amenity.</p>

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.27	<p>Fencing</p> <p>Any fencing located between any road boundary or boundary with a reserve or swale shall have a maximum height of 1.2m, except that fences may be up to 1.8m where they are visually permeable.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on passive surveillance of the street.</p>
49.5.28	<p>Residential Storage</p> <p>Every residential unit shall have a storage space comprising at least 2m³ per one bedroom and an additional storage space of 1m³ for every bedroom thereafter.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on residential amenity, including provision of alternative storage solutions.</p>
49.5.29	<p>Maximum building length</p> <p>49.5.29.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, the length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 26m.</p> <p>49.5.29.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, the length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 32m.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building</p>
49.5.30	<p>Garages</p> <p>49.5.30.1 Garage doors and their supporting structures (measured parallel to the road) shall not exceed 50% of the width of the front elevation of the building which is visible from the street.</p> <p>49.5.30.2 Garages shall be setback a minimum of 0.5m from the front elevation of the building which is visible from the street.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street; b. Effects on passive surveillance of the street;
49.5.31	<p>Location of mechanical plant</p> <p>Externally mounted mechanical plant shall not be visible from the street or any public place.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street; b. Effects on residential amenity.

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status										
49.5.32	<p>Road noise – State Highway 6</p> <p>Any new residential buildings or buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 80m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70kmph or greater; or 40m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is less than 70kmph <p>shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40dB LA_{eq(24h)} for habitable spaces.</p>	NC										
49.5.33	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “completed” means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “development” means a building for which a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="251 1066 860 1701"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="251 1066 381 1108">Sub-Area</th> <th data-bbox="384 1066 860 1108">Transport infrastructural works</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="251 1113 381 1186">A</td> <td data-bbox="384 1113 860 1186"> <p>Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road</p> <p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="251 1190 381 1396">A, B</td> <td data-bbox="384 1190 860 1396"> <p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe Ppedestrian cycle crossing of State Highway 6 / west of Stalker Road intersection</p> <p>Upgrades to the existing signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection.</p> <p>Stalker Road bus priority</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="251 1400 381 1669">C, E</td> <td data-bbox="384 1400 860 1669"> <p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive</p> <p>Upgrades to the existing signalise SH6 / Howards Drive intersection.</p> <p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe Ppedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/- 40m)</p> <p>Stalker Road bus priority</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="251 1673 381 1701">F, G</td> <td data-bbox="384 1673 860 1701">Eastern Roundabout on State Highway 6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	A	<p>Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road</p> <p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road</p>	A, B	<p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe Ppedestrian cycle crossing of State Highway 6 / west of Stalker Road intersection</p> <p>Upgrades to the existing signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection.</p> <p>Stalker Road bus priority</p>	C, E	<p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive</p> <p>Upgrades to the existing signalise SH6 / Howards Drive intersection.</p> <p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe Ppedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/- 40m)</p> <p>Stalker Road bus priority</p>	F, G	Eastern Roundabout on State Highway 6	NC
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F, G	Eastern Roundabout on State Highway 6											

Commented [MF59]: #51 G Erving, #55 Neil McDonald and Clarke Fortune McDonald & Associates

Commented [JB60]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

Commented [JB61]: Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

Commented [MF62]: #104 Waka Kotahi

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Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct		Non-compliance status
		<p>Bus stops on State Highway 6 west of the Eastern Roundabout (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</p> <p><u>Safe Pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of the Eastern Roundabout</u></p> <p><u>Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Eastern roundabout (not included in NZUP package))</u></p> <p><u>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</u></p>	
49.5.34	Homestay	<p><u>A, B, C, E, F, G</u></p> <p><u>Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6 ((Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package))</u></p> <p><u>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</u></p>	
	<p>49.5.34.1 Shall not exceed 5 paying guests on a site per night</p> <p>49.5.34.2 Shall not generate any vehicle movements by heavy vehicles, coaches or buses to or from the site.</p> <p>49.5.34.3 The Council shall be notified in writing prior to the commencement of the Homestay Activity</p> <p>49.5.34.4 Up to date records of the Homestay Activity shall be kept, including a record of the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by the Council at 24 hours notice.</p>		<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of the surrounding residential context, including its residential amenity values and character, and the effects of the activity on the neighbourhood; The cumulative effect of the activity, when added to the effects of other activities occurring in the neighbourhood; The scale and frequency of the activity, including the number of nights per year; The management of noise, use of outdoor areas and rubbish and recycling; and The location and screening of any parking and access.

Commented [MF66]: #104 Waka Kotahi

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.35	Home Occupation 49.5.35.1 No more than 1 full time equivalent person from outside the household shall be employed in the home occupation activity. 49.5.35.2 The maximum number of two-way vehicle trips shall be: a. heavy vehicles: none permitted; b. other vehicles: 10 per day. 49.5.35.3 Maximum net floor area of 60m ² . 49.5.35.4 Activities and storage of materials shall be indoors.	D
49.5.36	Minimum size of residential units in the High Density Residential Precinct 49.5.36.1 30m ² for studio units 49.5.36.2 45m ² for one or more bedroom units	D
49.5.36A	Residential Visitor Accommodation in the HDR Precinct, where: <u>49.5.36A.1 The activity is For Residential Visitor Accommodation within a building of at least four storeys:</u> a. <u>A maximum of 25% 50% of the units within a building are allowed to be available for Residential Visitor Accommodation.</u> b. <u>The total nights of occupation by paying guests within a unit does not exceed a cumulative total of 90 nights per annum from the date of initial registration.</u> c. <u>The number of guests must not exceed two adults per bedroom and the total number of adults and children must not exceed:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>3 in a one-bedroom residential unit;</u> • <u>6 in a two-bedroom residential unit;</u> • <u>9 in a three-bedroom residential unit</u> d. <u>No vehicle movements by a passenger service vehicle capable of carrying more than 12 people are generated.</u> <u>49.5.36A.2 For Residential Visitor Accommodation within a building of three storeys or less the total number of nights does not exceed 30 nights per annum from the date of initial registration.</u> Notes: (a) <u>The activity is registered with Council prior to commencement.</u> (b) <u>Up to date records of the Residential Visitor Accommodation activity must be kept including a record of the date and duration of guest stays and the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by Council with 24 hours' notice.</u> (c) <u>The Council may request that records are made available to the Council for inspection at 24 hours' notice, in order to monitor compliance with Rules 49.5.37.1 – 49.5.37.4</u>	NC
49.5.36B	Landscape buffer <u>The Landscape Buffer shown on the Structure Plan within Sub Area A shall be no less than 6 meters wide along its full length and include:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>a diverse range of 70% native species with a minimum plant spacing of</u> 	RD Discretion is restricted to: a. <u>Effects on, or</u>

Commented [JB67]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate, #94 Winter Miles Airstream Ltd

Commented [JB68]: #71 GW & SE Stalker

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p><u>1.5m to enhance biodiversity values.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>no less than 30% of planting which will reach a mature height of over 10 meters.</u> <u>no less than 30% of planting which shall reach a mature height of over 4 meters.</u> <u>the balance of the species can be shrubs and small trees which contribute to biodiversity and amenity values.</u> 	<p><u>contribution to, biodiversity and amenity</u></p> <p>b. <u>Screening benefits or effects to adjacent properties</u></p>
<u>49.5.36C</u>	<u>Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</u>	NC

Commented [JB69]: Planning JWS

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.37	<p>Development shall be <u>consistent in accordance</u> with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections. The location where Collector Road Type C intersects with State Highway 6 may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with this intersection The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 3040m. <u>The location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be generally consistent in general accordance with the Structure Plan.</u> 	NC
49.5.38	<p>Retail activity</p> <p>49.5.38.1 The maximum retail floor area of a single retail tenancy shall be 300m², except as provided for by 49.5.38.2 below.</p> <p>49.5.38.2 The maximum retail floor area of the single Large Format Retail tenancy retailing grocery products provided for in Rule 49.4.14 shall be 24000m².</p> <p>49.5.38.3 The single retail tenancy retailing grocery products provided for in Rule 49.4.14 shall not front the State Highway.</p>	NC
49.5.39	<p>Office activity</p> <p>The maximum gross floor area of a single office tenancy shall be 200m². Except that this rule shall not apply to tenancies operating as a commercial coworking space.</p>	NC

Commented [MF70]: #104 Waka Kotahi

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.40	<p>Storage</p> <p>Where a storage area does not form part of a building, the storage area shall be screened from view from all public places, adjoining sites and adjoining precincts.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the effects on visual amenity; consistency with the character of the locality; and whether the safety and efficiency of pedestrian and vehicle movement is compromised.
49.5.41	<p>Building Height</p> <p>49.5.41.1 Buildings shall not exceed the maximum number of storeys shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan Building Heights Plan.</p> <p>49.5.41.2 In the Glenpanel Precinct, <u>within the area marked B on the Glenpanel Building Heights Plan</u> building height shall not exceed 8m.</p> <p>49.5.41.3 In the Commercial Precinct, buildings shall achieve the minimum number of storeys where specified on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan Building Heights Plan.</p> <p>49.5.41.4 <u>Unless otherwise specified</u>, B building height shall not exceed the maximum heights shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan Building Heights Plan.</p>	<p>NC</p> <p>RD</p> <p><u>Discretion is restricted to:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Any sunlight, shading or privacy effects;</u> <u>External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building;</u> <u>Provision of sustainable design responses.</u> <u>How the proposal aligns with the overall structure plan height strategy for the TPLM Zone</u> <u>Heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct</u> <p>D</p> <p>D</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the effects of

Commented [MF71]: #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
		<p>additional height on the urban form of the Precinct, including the extent to which the building design responds sensitively to the area in terms of use of materials, façade articulation and roof forms;</p> <p>b. the amenity of surrounding streets, lanes, footpaths and other public spaces, including the effect on sunlight access and the provision of public space;</p> <p>c. the protection of public views of Slope Hill and the Remarkables Range; and</p> <p>d. effects on residential amenity, dominance and access to sunlight.</p> <p>e. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct</p>
49.5.41A	<p><u>Recession Plane</u></p> <p><u>Where the Commercial Precinct boundary adjoins the MDR or HDR Precinct, the sunlight recession plane standard of the MDR or HDR Precinct, as applicable, shall apply to any building within the Commercial Precinct.</u></p>	<p><u>RD</u></p> <p><u>Discretion is restricted to:</u></p> <p><u>a. the effects on residential amenity, dominance and access to sunlight;</u></p> <p><u>b. the effects on the amenity of, and sunlight access to, streets and other public areas.</u></p>

Commented [JB72]: #73 Glenpanel Development Limited

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.42	<p>Setbacks in the Glenpanel Precinct</p> <p>Buildings shall be setback at least 3m from a boundary with a residential precinct or a public open space.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the visual effects of the height, scale, location and appearance of the building, in terms of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. dominance; ii. loss of privacy on adjoining sites; and iii. any resultant shading effects.
49.5.43	<p>Residential Activities</p> <p>49.5.43.1 In the Commercial Precinct, all residential activities shall be restricted to first floor level and above, with the exception of foyer and stairway spaces at ground level to facilitate access to upper levels.</p> <p>49.5.43.2 All residential units shall comply with the rules relating to Outlook Space and Outdoor Living Space in Table 1.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the maintenance of an active street frontage; b. effects on residential amenity.
49.5.44	<p>Education Activities</p> <p>The maximum gross floor area of a single Education Activity shall be 300m².</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The scale of the activity, including effects on residential amenity; b. Effects on the transportation network; c. Effects on the vitality of the Commercial Precinct.

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.45	<p>Acoustic Insulation</p> <p>A mechanical ventilation system shall be installed for all critical listening environments in accordance with Table 5 in Chapter 36.</p> <p>All elements of the façade of any critical listening environment shall have an airborne sound insulation of at least 40 dB Rw + Ctr determined in accordance with ISO 10140 and ISO 717-1.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The noise levels that will be received within the critical listening environments, with consideration including the nature and scale of the residential or visitor accommodation activity; b. The extent of insulation proposed; and c. Whether covenants exist or are being volunteered which limit noise emissions on adjacent site and/or impose no complaints covenants on the site.
49.5.46	<p>Road noise – State Highway 6</p> <p>Any new buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 80m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70kmph or greater; or b. 40m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is less than 70kmph <p>shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40dB LA_{eq(24h)} for habitable spaces.</p>	NC
49.5.47	<p>Lighting and Glare</p> <p>49.5.47.1 All exterior lighting, other than footpath or pedestrian link amenity lighting, installed on sites or buildings within the precincts shall be directed away from adjacent sites, roads and public places and directed downwards so as to limit the effects on views of the night sky.</p> <p>49.5.47.2 No activity in this zone shall result in a greater than 10 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any property within the precincts, measured at any point inside the boundary of any adjoining property.</p> <p>49.5.47.3 No activity shall result in a greater than 3 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any adjoining property</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects of light and glare on amenity values, the transportation network, <u>ecological health</u> and the night sky.</p>

Commented [MF73]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status						
	which is zoned Residential measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining property.							
49.5.48	Minimum floor to floor height in the Commercial Precinct The minimum floor to floor height of the ground floor of buildings shall be 4m.	D						
49.5.49	Verandas in the Commercial Precinct Every new, reconstructed or altered building with frontage to the Collector Road Type C as shown on the Structure Plan area shall include a veranda or other means of weather protection that has a minimum depth of 2.5m and a height of 3.5m above the pavement.	RD Discretion is restricted to the effects on pedestrian amenity and the human scale of the built form						
49.5.50	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, "completed" means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, "development" means a building for which a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="289 1377 862 1719"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="289 1377 396 1415">Sub-Area</th> <th data-bbox="396 1377 862 1415">Transport infrastructural works</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1415 396 1661">B</td> <td data-bbox="396 1415 862 1661"> <p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road</p> <p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe Pedestrian/ cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</p> <p>Upgrade to signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1661 396 1719">D</td> <td data-bbox="396 1661 862 1719"> <p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	B	<p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road</p> <p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe Pedestrian/ cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</p> <p>Upgrade to signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection</p>	D	<p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive</p>	NC
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D	<p>Appropriately upgraded Intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive</p>							

Commented [MF74]: #55 Neil McDonald and Clarke Fortune McDonald & Associates

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Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p>Upgrades to the existing signalise SH6 / Stalker Road Howards Drive intersection.</p> <p>Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the SH6)</p> <p>Safe Pedestrian/ cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/- 40m)</p> <p>Except that in the case of the supermarket under Rule 49.4.14 the only transport infrastructural work that applies is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrades to the existing SH6 / Howards Drive intersection. <p><u>B. D</u></p> <p><u>Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package)).</u></p> <p><u>Stalker Road bus priority</u></p> <p><u>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</u></p>	
49.5.51	<p>Building Coverage</p> <p>Within the Glenpanel Precinct, the maximum building coverage shall be 50%.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Building dominance; Design and integration of landscaping; The traffic effects associated with the additional building coverage.
49.5.52	<p>Landscaped permeable surface</p> <p>At least 20% of the site shall comprise permeable surface.</p>	NC
49.5.52A	<p><u>Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</u></p>	<u>NC</u>
Table 4	Standards for activities located in the Open Space Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.53	<p>Development shall be <u>consistent in accordance</u> with the Structure Plan at 49.8, <u>except the location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be generally consistent in general accordance with the Structure Plan.</u></p>	NC

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Table 4	Standards for activities located in the Open Space Precinct	Non-compliance status				
49.5.54	<p>Building Height</p> <p>Building height shall not exceed 12m, except that the maximum height of lighting shall be 23m.</p>	D				
49.5.55	<p>Lighting and Glare</p> <p>49.5.55.1 All exterior lighting, other than footpath or pedestrian link amenity lighting, installed on sites or buildings within the precincts shall be directed away from adjacent sites, roads and public places and directed downwards so as to limit the effects on views of the night sky.</p> <p>49.5.55.2 No activity in this zone shall result in a greater than 10 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any property within the precincts, measured at any point inside the boundary of any adjoining property.</p> <p>49.5.55.3 No activity shall result in a greater than 3 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any adjoining property which is zoned Residential measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining property.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Effects of lighting and glare on amenity values; Effects of lighting and glare on the transportation network; and Effects of lighting and glare on the night sky. 				
49.5.56	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, "completed" means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sub-Area</th> <th>Transport infrastructural works</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>J</td> <td> <p>Appropriately upgraded intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive</p> <p>Upgrades to the existing signalise SH6 / Stalker Road Howards Drive intersection.</p> <p>Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of SH6)</p> <p>Safe Pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/- 40m)</p> <p>Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package))</p> <p>Stalker Road bus priority</p> <p>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	J	<p>Appropriately upgraded intersection on State Highway 6 at Howards Drive</p> <p>Upgrades to the existing signalise SH6 / Stalker Road Howards Drive intersection.</p> <p>Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of SH6)</p> <p>Safe Pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 east of Howards Drive intersection at the location shown on the Structure Plan as Key Crossing (+/- 40m)</p> <p>Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package))</p> <p>Stalker Road bus priority</p> <p>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</p>	NC
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49.5.57	<p>Building Coverage</p> <p>The total maximum ground floor area of all buildings in 500m².</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Building dominance; 				

Commented [MF82]: #51 G Erving, #55 Neil McDonald and Clarke Fortune McDonald & Associates

Commented [MF83]: #104 Waka Kotahi

Commented [MF84]: #104 Waka Kotahi

Table 4	Standards for activities located in the Open Space Precinct	Non-compliance status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Design and integration of landscaping; c. The traffic effects associated with the additional building coverage.
<u>49.5.57A</u>	<u>Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</u>	<u>NC</u>

49.6 Rules – Non-notification of Applications

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

49.6.1 Residential units pursuant to Rule 49.4.4, that comply with all standards.

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

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

Commented [JB85]: Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

Commented [JB86]: Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

49.7 Assessment Matters for Site and Building Design

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

a. Context and character

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

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

Commented [MF87]: Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to determination of scope

b. Relationship to the street and public open spaces

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

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

Commented [MF88]: #108 Milstead Trust

c. Residential amenity

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

- (i) Provides for outlook, sunlight and privacy through the site layout, and orientation and internal layout of residential units;

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

Commented [MF89]: #108 Milstead Trust

d. Access, parking and servicing

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

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

Commented [MF90]: #105 Maryhill Limited

Commented [MF91]: #36 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

e. Safety

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

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

f. Sustainability and resilience

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

Commented [MF92]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

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

Commented [MF93]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Zone [and gives effect to the Guiding Principles for Stormwater Management set out in Chapter 27 Assessment Matters at 27.9.8.](#)

Commented [JB94]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

g. **Accessibility**

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

- (i) Provides a diversity of accessible housing types and associated common spaces (internal and external).
- (ii) Provides universal access to all buildings, where possible.
- (iii) Provides universal access to public open spaces.
- (iv) Provides universal access street design.
- (v) Provides universal access to transport infrastructure including active transport, public transport, and mobility parks.
- (vi) Achieves a target of 15% of the residential units meeting universal design standards as set out in NZS 4121:2001.

49.7.2 For any residential building [in the High-Density Residential Precinct](#) containing [25 10](#) or more residential units, or for any building containing commercial, retail or educational activities:

- a. A travel demand management plan (Residential, Workplace or School Travel Plan), is to be prepared in conjunction with the Council, that includes:
 - i. An assessment of actual mode share of travel and operational and management measures to be implemented to reduce private vehicle trips [and to facilitate active and public transport, including to and from educational activities;](#)
 - ii. Key performance targets; and
 - iii. Monitoring and reporting methods.

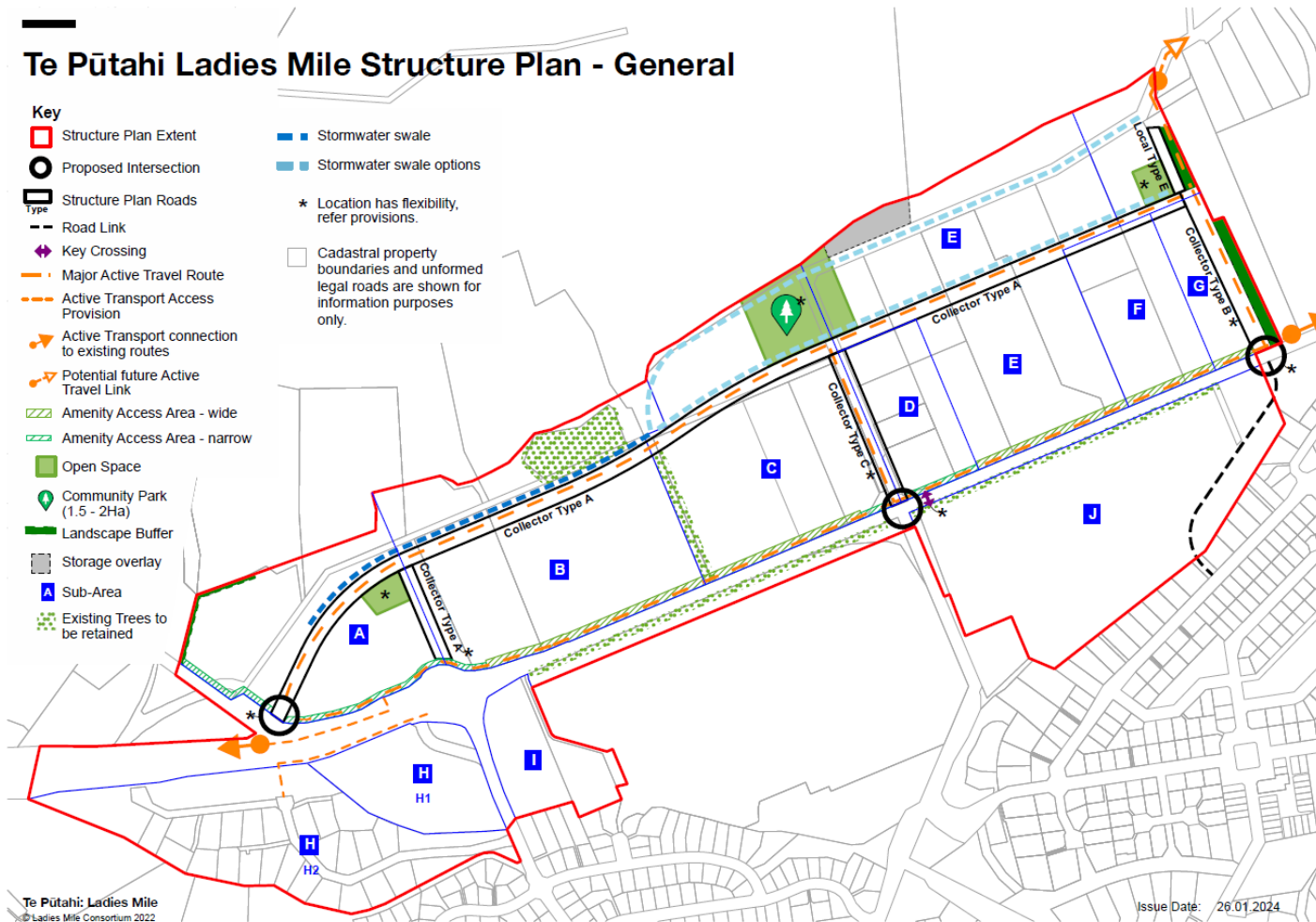
49.8 Structure Plan

Commented [JB95]: Note the Zoning Plan does not form part of the Structure Plan

Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan - General

Key

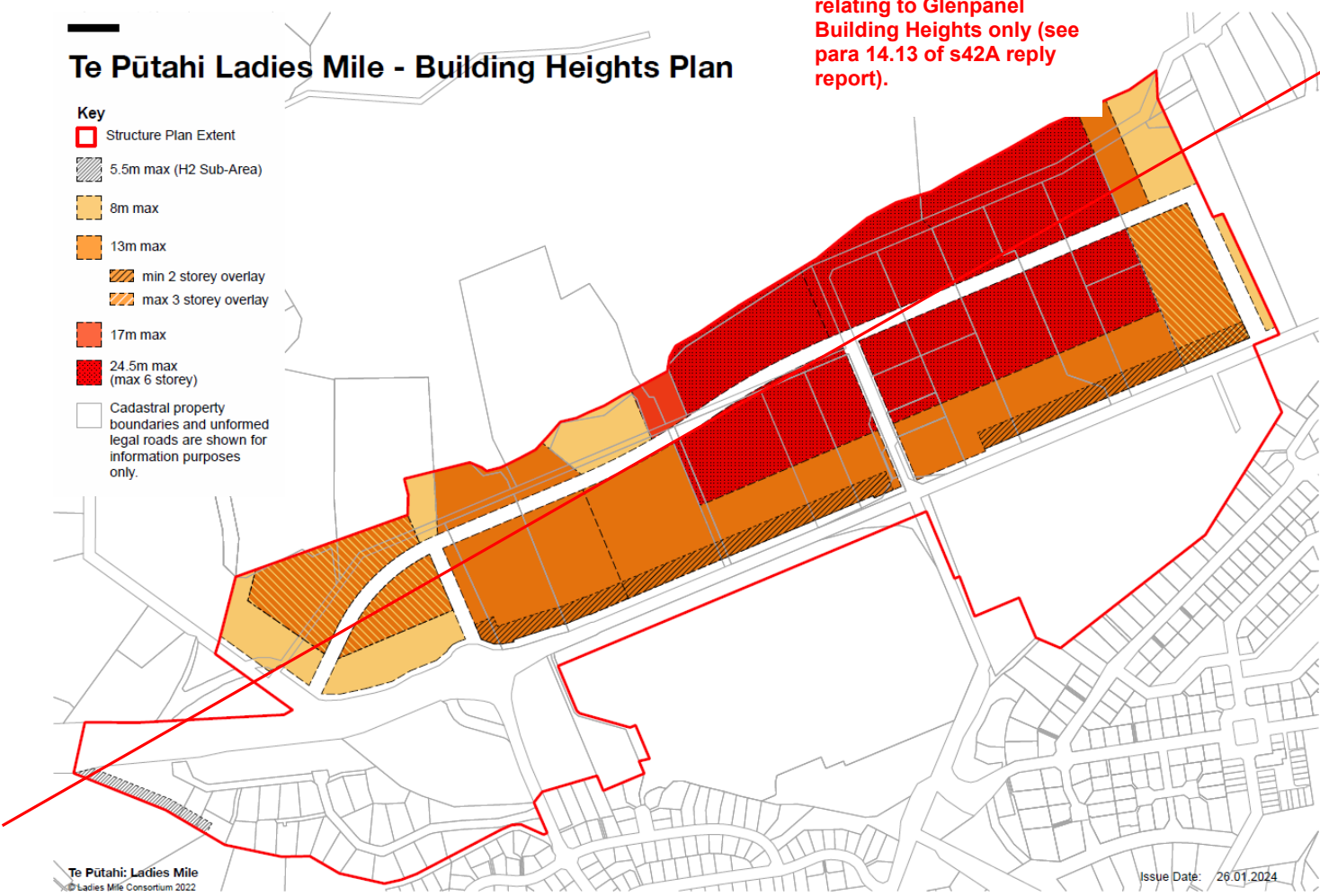
- Structure Plan Extent
- Proposed Intersection
- Structure Plan Roads
- Road Link
- ◆ Key Crossing
- Major Active Travel Route
- Active Transport Access Provision
- ▶ Active Transport connection to existing routes
- ▶ Potential future Active Travel Link
- Amenity Access Area - wide
- Amenity Access Area - narrow
- Open Space
- Community Park (1.5 - 2Ha)
- Landscape Buffer
- Storage overlay
- Sub-Area
- Existing Trees to be retained
- Stormwater swale
- Stormwater swale options
- * Location has flexibility, refer provisions.
- Cadastral property boundaries and unformed legal roads are shown for information purposes only.



Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile - Building Heights Plan

- Key**
- Structure Plan Extent
 - 5.5m max (H2 Sub-Area)
 - 8m max
 - 13m max
 - min 2 storey overlay
 - max 3 storey overlay
 - 17m max
 - 24.5m max (max 6 storey)
 - Cadastral property boundaries and unformed legal roads are shown for information purposes only.

Superseded by Mr Brown's recommended provisions relating to Glenpanel Building Heights only (see para 14.13 of s42A reply report).

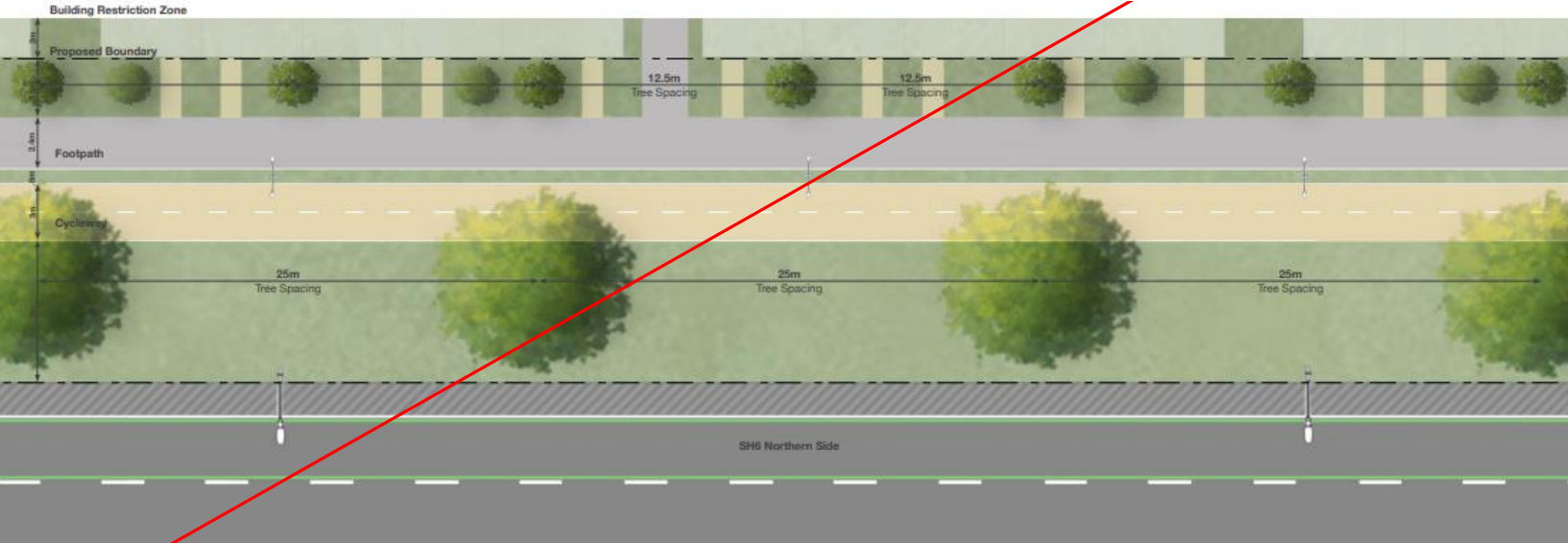


Plan

North Side SH6 Showing Tree Spacing at 20 Year Maturity

studiopacificarchitecture

These revised plans superseded by Mr Brown's recommended provisions (see para 7.20 of s42A Reply Report for additional recommendations)



South of SH6 Not Shown

State Highway 6 Studies

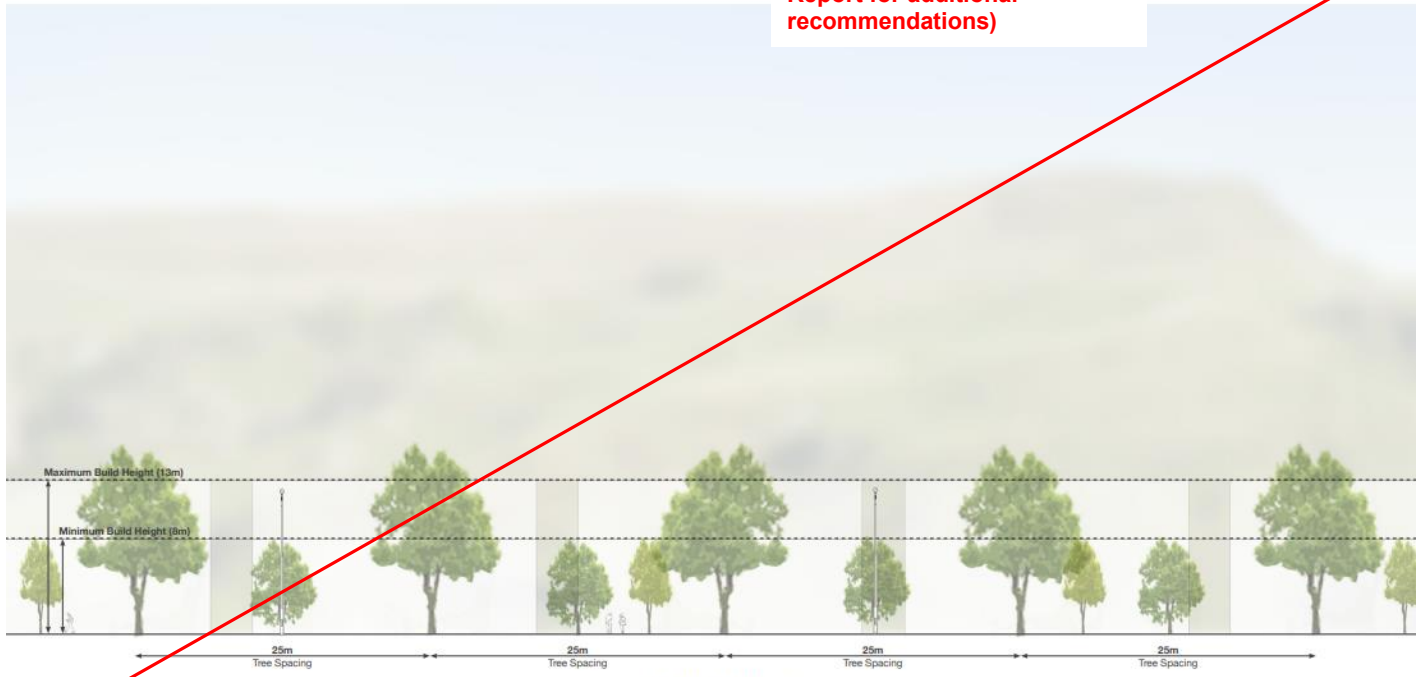


Long Elevation

Showing North Side SH6 Tree Planting at 20 Year Maturity

These revised plans superseded by Mr Brown's recommended provisions (see para 7.20 of s42A Reply Report for additional recommendations)

studiopacificarchitecture



State Highway 6 Studies

NOTE: Buildings massing shown at 26m long with 4m building separation as per zone provisions



Cross Section

SH6 (16.5m Amenity Access Area)









studiopacificarchitecture

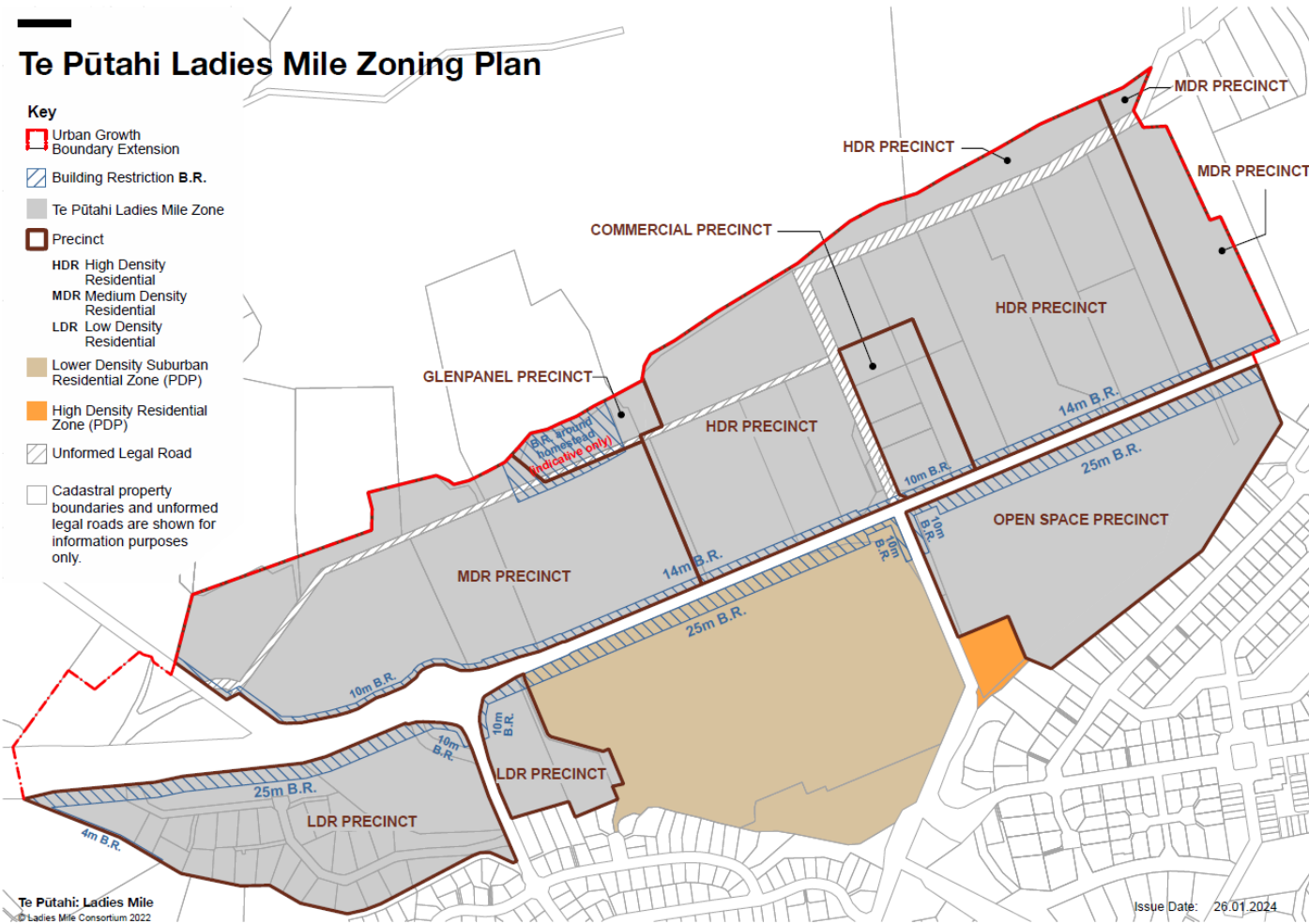
These revised plans superseded by Mr Brown's recommended provisions (see para 7.13 of s42A Reply Report for additional recommendations)



Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zoning Plan

Key

-  Urban Growth Boundary Extension
-  Building Restriction B.R.
-  Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone
-  Precinct
- HDR High Density Residential
- MDR Medium Density Residential
- LDR Low Density Residential
-  Lower Density Suburban Residential Zone (PDP)
-  High Density Residential Zone (PDP)
-  Unformed Legal Road
-  Cadastral property boundaries and unformed legal roads are shown for information purposes only.



Te Pūtahi: Ladies Mile
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Issue Date: 26.01.2024

4 Urban Development

...

4.2 Objectives and Policies

...

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

- a. an urban development with a strong community identity and sense of place by enabling community activities, including education activities, a commercial centre that meets needs of local residents, and connections to the surrounding landscape and residential communities;
- b. high and medium density residential development to enable diversity of housing choice through different typologies to contribute to increased supply of housing and affordable homes;
- c. a landscaped gateway treatment:
 - of the edge of adjoining State Highway 6 to increase provide high quality amenity for both road users and adjoining residential areas; and
 - adjoining the eastern end of the Zone north of State Highway 6 to provide a designed urban edge that promotes the containment of the urban development within the landscape; contains urban development within the landscape by creating a clearly legible landscape buffer;
- ca. as part of the landscaped gateway treatment required by Policy 4.2.2.21 c. above, require, on each of the northern and southern boundaries of the state highway corridor, a continuous, legible and uniformly designed walkway and cycleway linkage that integrates development with the bus services along the highway and enables active travel along the full length of the Zone;
- d. integration of key roading north of the State Highway with existing intersections serving development south of the State Highway to encourage connectivity, including walking and cycling trips, between the south and north sides of the State Highway;
- e. reduced reliance on travel by private vehicle through promotion of public and active transport; and
- f. Ngāi Kāi Tahu values, including through:
 - i. Incorporating climate change mitigation and adaptation within design;
 - ii. Protecting the mauri of water with water sensitive design, incorporating on-site management of stormwater and requirement for permeable surfaces, utilising reticulated systems for potable supply and wastewater, incorporating onsite water retention and reducing operational water use;
 - iii. Preferring the use of indigenous vegetation that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area as part of landscape design, including species preferred by indigenous birds; and
 - iv. Incorporating reference to Ngāi Tahu values in design where appropriate.

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

Commented [MF96]: #86 Ministry of Education

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Commented [JB100]: #82 Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin

7 Lower Density Suburban Residential

...

7.2 Objectives and Policies

Policies

...

7.2.1.8A Within the Queenstown Country Club Village site, provide for:

- (a) retirement village housing within 75m of State Highway 6 and outside the Building Restriction Area adjacent to State Highway 6, where the layout, scale, form, and density of development retains a level of spaciousness, is consistent with the character of the Queenstown Country Club, maintains views to the wider ONLs, and addresses the public realm.

...

7.4 Rules – Activities

Rules – Activities		
...		
7.4.11	Retirement Villages <u>Except this rule shall not apply to buildings that are Restricted Discretionary activities under Rule 7.4.23A.</u>	D
...		
<u>7.4.23A</u>	<p>Queenstown Country Club (west of Howards Drive, Ladies Mile)</p> <p><u>7.4.23A.1</u> Buildings within 420m <u>75m</u> of the boundary with the highway and outside the Building Restriction Area</p> <p><u>7.4.23A.2</u> Buildings within 20m of the Howards Drive Road Boundary</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a.</u> Location, external appearance, site layout and design of buildings and how the development addresses its context to contribute positively to the character of the area and the highway frontage; <u>b.</u> Scale, form, density and separation between buildings to maintain a sense of spaciousness when viewed from the highway and to maintain views to the wider ONLs from the highway; <u>c.</u> The activation of the highway frontage and avoidance of the rear of buildings facing the highway; <u>d.</u> Design and integration of landscaping and fencing, including existing vegetation; <u>e.</u> Infrastructure, access and parking design, including the avoidance of parking areas visible from <u>located between buildings and the highway;</u> <u>f.</u> Stormwater management. <p>Information requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a.</u> Applications for resource consent shall contain a design statement describing <u>how the proposed building location and appearance</u> 	RD

Commented [JB101]: #108 Queenstown Country Club Village Limited

	achieves the matters of discretion and is commensurate with existing buildings within the Queenstown Country Club and the approved development plan of SH160140.	
7.5 Rules – Standards		
7.5.1	<p>Building Height (for flat sites)</p> <p>7.5.1.1 Wānaka and Hāwea: Maximum of 7 metres.</p> <p>7.5.1.2 Arrowtown: Maximum of 6.5 metres.</p> <p>7.5.1.3 Kawarau Heights: Maximum of 4.5m and 6m as identified on the Structure Plan in 27.13.15.</p> <p>7.5.1.4 Queenstown Country Club within 120m of the boundary with SH6: Maximum of 6m.</p> <p>7.5.1.45 All other locations <u>except buildings within the Queenstown Country Club</u>: Maximum of 8 metres.</p> <p><u>Queenstown Country Club</u></p> <p><u>7.5.1.4A Within 75m of the boundary with SH6: Maximum 6m</u></p> <p><u>7.5.1.4B Beyond 75m of the boundary with SH6: Maximum of 8m</u></p>	NC
7.5.11	<p>Density</p> <p>The maximum site density shall be:</p> <p>i. one residential unit or dwelling per 300m² net site area, or</p> <p>ii. one residential unit or dwelling per 800m² net site area at Lake Hāwea South within Area B as identified in the Structure Plan in 27.13.19.</p> <p><u>Except this rule does not apply to the Queenstown Country Club.</u></p>	NC
<u>7.5.11A</u>	<p><u>Maximum number of residential units</u></p> <p><u>7.5.11A.1 Queenstown Country Club within 120m 75m of the boundary of SH6 – A maximum of 42 units.</u></p>	<u>NC</u>
<u>7.5.11B</u>	<p><u>Maximum Floor Area</u></p> <p><u>7.5.11B.1 Queenstown Country Club within 120m 75m setback from the boundary with the highway – individual buildings shall have a maximum floor area of 310m².</u></p>	<u>D</u>

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9 High Density Residential Zone

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9.2 Objectives and Policies

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9.2.10A Objective – On Lot 2 DP 36321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive) provide for high density residential development that complements the lower density environment nearby, and ensure that development is integrated with timing of transport infrastructure upgrades.

9.2.10B.1 On Lot 2 DP 36321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive):

- restrict building height so that development is compatible with nearby land uses;
- promote more opportunity for permanent residents by restricting Residential Visitor Accommodation;
- require that development is preceded by transport infrastructural works, to avoid additional adverse effects of high density development on the roading network.

...

9.5 Rules – Standards

	Standards for activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Activity Status
...		
9.5.1	Building Height – Flat Sites in Queenstown ... <u>9.5.1.5A</u> <u>On Lot 2 DP 36321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive), a maximum building height of 12m</u>	... <u>NC</u>
...		
9.5.15	Residential Visitor Accommodation where: ... <u>9.5.15.5A</u> <u>On Lot 2 DP 536321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive) no more than 50% of units in any building may be used for Residential Visitor Accommodation.</u> Note: The Council may request that records are made available to the Council for inspection at 24 hours' notice, in order to monitor compliance with rules 9.5.15.1 to 9.5.15.56	... <u>NC</u>
...		
<u>9.5.17A</u>	<u>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</u> <u>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works, and other physical infrastructure) on Lot 2 DP 536321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive) shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructure works listed below being completed:</u> <u>(a) QLDC engineering design standard compliant site access from Howards Drive;</u> <u>(b) Provision of sealed footpath on Howards Drive between the site access and SH6 to provide a safe walking route to the proposed bus stops on SH6; and</u>	<u>NC</u>

	(c) <u>Provision of sealed footpath on Howards Drive between the site access and the Jones Avenue intersection to provide a safe walking route to the existing bus stops on Jones Avenue and to the Kawarau Park Centre.</u>	
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25 Earthworks

...

25.5 Rules - Standards

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

27 Subdivision and Development

...

27.3 Location-specific objectives and policies

...

Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone

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

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

Policies

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

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

27.3.24.3 Require a range of open spaces and facilities including:

- a. Sports grounds (for active and informal recreation) and associated community activities;
- b. Local parks for informal recreation;
- c. A network of walkways and cycleways throughout the Structure Plan area integrating development with Lake Hayes, the Shotover River, the adjacent Ladies Mile suburban settlements, Frankton and the Wakatipu Trails network; and
- d. A coherent and consistent landscaped setback adjacent to State Highway 6 (Amenity Access Area) that maintains the key elements of the gateway experience including significant views.
- e. Areas that function as ecological corridors and stormwater management areas, as part of a wider blue-green network.

27.3.24.4 Require subdivision design to achieve a high quality of urban form by:

- a. Avoiding the creation of rear lots and cul-de-sacs unless walking and cycling links provide additional connections to streets;
- b. Encouraging a predominantly north-south street layout to achieve residential amenity through solar gain and improved visual connections to surrounding landscapes;
- c. Promoting a visual connection of development with State Highway 6 through legible frontages with good passive surveillance over the Amenity Access Area;
- d. Supporting visual links north to open spaces at the base of Slope Hill and the Slopehill ONF when viewed from the intersections on State Highway 6 shown on the Structure Plan, and views to The Remarkables from State Highway 6;
- e. Providing for integration with, and passive surveillance over, streets and public spaces;
- f. Within the Amenity Access Area shown on the Structure Plan, requiring continuous walkway and cycleway linkages and the passive surveillance of these, while avoiding continuous road access and

Commented [MF107]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

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parking; and

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

27.3.24.5 Provide for a safe and efficient transport network that:

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

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

Commented [MF110]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

Commented [MF111]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

27.3.24.7 For stormwater management, require:

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

Commented [JB112]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

27.3.24.7 ~~Require subdivision design to sustain and enhance the mauri and health of fresh water and avoid the adverse effects of stormwater on Waiwhakaata Lake Hayes by requiring~~ Require the mauri and health of fresh water to be sustained and enhanced by subdivision design that avoids the adverse effects of stormwater on Waiwhakaata Lake Hayes, and requires:

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

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

27.3.27B Ensure staged subdivisions that create balance or bulk lots are designed with connections to a reticulated water supply, stormwater disposal and/or sewage treatment and disposal system that are of sufficient capacity for the intended future urban development.

...

27.6 Rules – Standards for Minimum Lot Areas

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

Zone		Minimum Lot Area
...		
Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Low Density Residential Precinct <u>including any new sites adjacent to the southern boundary of Sub-Area H2</u>	450 300m²
	Low Density Residential Precinct sites that utilise Rule 49.5.6.5	200m ²
	All other Precincts	No minimum

Commented [MF113]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley, #103 T Allen

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27.7 Zone – Location Specific Rules

Zone		Activity Status
27.7.1	Subdivision consistent with a Structure Plan that is included in the District Plan (except that this rule does not apply to Structure Plan 27.13.7 Criffel Station, 27.3.9 at Frankton North, 27.13.13 Connell Terrace, 27.13.14 Ballantyne Road and 27.13.XX Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone).	C
...
27.7.28	Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	RD
27.7.28.1	Subdivision of land within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone Discretion is restricted to: a. the matters contained in Rule 27.5.7; b. the spatial layout of the subdivision, and its relationships to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of: i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub-Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; ii. Open spaces <u>and blue-green or ecological corridors</u> , and their intended function(s), including those open spaces <u>and blue-green corridors</u> required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces	

Commented [MF114]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [MF115]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

	<p><u>necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area;</u></p> <p>iii. <u>Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone;</u></p> <p>iv. <u>Heritage and archaeological values, specifically with regard to how the subdivision design integrates with and enhances the character of the Glenpanel Precinct and wider setting;</u></p> <p>c. <u>how the subdivision design will enable the achievement of the minimum residential density requirements set out in the relevant Zone provisions;</u></p> <p>ca. <u>how the subdivision design will enable buildings and development that achieves the development standards for the relevant Precinct;</u></p> <p>d. <u>the methods proposed for ensuring that building typologies provide for a diversity of housing choice (taking into account the zoning of the land);</u></p> <p>e. <u>within Sub-Areas B and C, the impact of development on existing established trees identified on the Structure Plan;</u></p> <p>f. <u>within Sub-Area A, the establishment of the "Landscape Buffer Area" shown on the Structure Plan, and the methods to ensure it is maintained in perpetuity;</u></p> <p>g. <u>within Sub-Area H1, the impact on Sub-Area H2 of landscaping within the 6m setback from the boundary with Sub-Area H2 and methods to ensure that shading effects from landscaping are minimised;</u></p> <p>h. <u>Transport infrastructural works to be established to support alternatives to private vehicle use, including the imposition of conditions requiring that the relevant transport infrastructural works as identified in Rules 49.5.10, 49.5.33, 49.5.50 and 49.5.56 be completed prior to certification under section 224(c);</u></p> <p>i. <u>Within the Crossing Curtilage Area Overlay shown on the Structure Plan, the integration of the subdivision layout and potential future development with the Key Crossing.</u></p> <p>ia. <u>The design and ownership / management of the Amenity Access Area and the active travel link on the south side of State Highway 6. The preference is for the Amenity Access Area to be formed and vested in the Council as Local Purpose Reserve (Connection).</u></p> <p>i. <u>How the stormwater management proposed for the subdivision will be managed as part of a centralised, integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including management of secondary flow paths and levels of ground surfaces to facilitate the system integration.</u></p> <p>k. <u>How a fully integrated stormwater management solution for Slope Hill is to be coordinated via swales for conveyance and soakage to capture and dispose of stormwater on the Slope Hill side of the collector road, including co-ordinated overland flow paths to ensure no adverse effects on downstream properties.</u></p> <p>ib. <u>How the stormwater management proposed for the subdivision will be managed as part of an integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6 to achieve soakage to ground for the 1% AEP event, including management of overland</u></p>	
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Commented [MF116]: Evidence of Mr Millar - subject to determination of scope.

Commented [JB117]: Suggested wording of new matter of discretion in response to Panel's verbal questions to the Council's urban designers on 4 Dec 23, regarding ensuring that subdivision does not foreclose the opportunity for land uses that are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Zone and the specific Precincts

Commented [JB118]: #78 Ladies Mile Pet Lodge

Commented [JB119]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Commented [JB120]: Stormwater and infrastructure JWS

	<p>flow paths and levels of ground surfaces to facilitate the system integration and any legal mechanisms required to achieve integration;</p> <p>ic. How a fully integrated stormwater management solution for Slope Hill is to be coordinated via swales for conveyance and soakage to capture and dispose of stormwater on the Slope Hill side of the collector road for the 1% AEP event, or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event, including coordinated overland flow paths to ensure no adverse effects on downstream properties and any legal mechanisms required to achieve integration.</p> <p>ie. For bulk lot or staged subdivision, the provision of infrastructure servicing (access and all utilities) to each lot that is of sufficient capacity and size to accommodate the zoned development potential, and allows connection of the services associated with the future development that the bulk lot provides for, including provision of legal access arrangements where relevant.</p> <p>Information requirements:</p> <p>a. A statement demonstrating how the subdivision layout will enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the densities expected in the relevant Precinct; and ii. diversity of future building typologies on the sites created by the subdivision, to offer maximum choice for residential or business owners or tenants, and any methods (including by way of consent notices on the titles to be created, or other instrument) to ensure such diversity; and iii. buildings and development that will achieve the development standards for the relevant Precinct. <p>b. A statement and supporting plans and specifications with a level of detail as necessary to demonstrate how the stormwater management proposed will be managed as part of an centralised, integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the manner by which the system within the land subject to the application will integrate with the system on adjoining or nearby land within the same catchment or sub-catchment, and where stormwater management devices can be shared for development across multiple properties; ii. the manner by which a fully integrated stormwater management solution for Slope Hill and the TPLM Zone north of SH6 (including treatment) is to be co-ordinated across development blocks with reference to the Stormwater Management Guidelines to provide between 1 and 4 minimise the number of stormwater facilities (detention basins, and/or soakage devices and/or including underground chambers) across the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including co-ordinated overland flow paths through the developments to ensure no adverse effects on upstream or downstream properties; iii. demonstration of meaningful consultation with affected landowners (being those upstream and downstream to the extent that the stormwater runoff from their land would influence or be influenced by the stormwater system being proposed) about stormwater management and the effects on those parties; iv. the manner by which land along the toe of Slope Hill will be made available for stormwater management; 	
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Commented [JB121]: Suggested wording of new information requirement in response to Panel's verbal questions to the Council's urban designers on 4 Dec 23, regarding ensuring that subdivision does not foreclose the opportunity for land uses that are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Zone and the specific Precincts

Commented [JB122]: Stormwater and infrastructure JWS

	<p>v. <u>how pre-treatment of Slope Hill Runoff and treatment of first flush from roads, carparks etc will be provided to ensure longevity of soakage devices;</u></p> <p>vi. <u>how stormwater runoff from events up to and including the 1% AEP event are to be soaked to ground. If this is proven infeasible, how stormwater from events up to and including the 5% AEP is to be soaked to ground</u></p> <p>vii. <u>The easements to be provided as required for new stormwater trunks and swales cross private property. Where possible infrastructure will be coordinated within QLDC-owned road corridors and the State Highway 6 corridor;</u></p> <p>viii. <u>Sediment and erosion control plans, prepared by a suitably qualified temporary works engineer and be implemented for the duration of the construction;</u></p> <p>ix. <u>How the stormwater management system(s) have been designed considering climate change adjusted rainfall (RCP6.0 8.5 for the period 2081-2100);</u></p> <p>b. A statement, supporting plans, specifications (and modelling when required) with a level of detail as necessary to demonstrate how the stormwater management proposed will be managed as part of an integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including:</p> <p><i>Catchment modelling and technical information</i></p> <p>i. <u>A pre-development catchment-wide (encompassing Slope Hill and the full TPLM Zone) hydraulic model for all critical design storms up to and including the 1% AEP event. The hydraulic model is to be produced in accordance with the QLDC Code of Practice Section 4.3.5 Design Criteria and the QLDC Stormwater Modelling Specification. Surface infiltration tests are necessary across the TPLM Zone north of SH6 to calibrate the model for pre-development infiltration rates.</u></p> <p>ii. <u>Predicted post-development hydraulic model update demonstrating how the stormwater management system(s) proposed in the application will:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>achieve or contribute to a fully integrated stormwater management system for the Zone; and</u> • <u>achieve soakage to ground of runoff generated for the 1% AEP event (or for the contributing Slope Hill catchment soakage to ground for the 1% AEP event or as close to possible to the 1% AEP, and no less than the 5% AEP event);</u> <p>iii. <u>how the stormwater management system(s) have been designed considering climate change adjusted rainfall (RCP 6-0 8.5 for the period 2081-2100);</u></p> <p><i>Integration</i></p> <p>iv. <u>the manner by which the system within the land subject to the application will:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>contribute to a fully integrated stormwater management solution for the TPLM Zone north of SH6 (including Slope Hill);</u> • <u>be coordinated across development blocks with reference to the Guiding Principles for Stormwater Management;</u> • <u>minimise the number of stormwater facilities (detention basins, and/or soakage devices and/or including underground chambers) across the TPLM Zone north of SH6;</u> 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>integrate with the system on adjoining or nearby land within the same catchment or sub-catchment, and where stormwater management devices can be shared for development across multiple properties;</u> v. <u>the manner by which land owned by the Applicant along the toe of Slope Hill will be made available for stormwater management;</u> vi. <u>the easements to be easements to be provided as required for new stormwater trunks and swales crossing private property;</u> vii. <u>demonstration of meaningful consultation with affected landowners (being those upstream and downstream to the extent that the stormwater runoff from their land would influence or be influenced by the stormwater system being proposed) about stormwater management and the effects on those parties;</u> viii. <u>How co-ordinated overland flow paths through the developments will be provided to ensure no adverse effects on upstream or downstream properties; and</u> <p><u>Treatment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ix. <u>how pre-treatment of Slope Hill Runoff and treatment of first flush from roads, carparks etc will be provided to ensure longevity of soakage devices.</u> <p><u>ba. Applications for staged subdivisions involving the creation of larger balance or 'bulk' lots intended for future subdivision and/or development shall demonstrate (by way of technical assessments and Three Waters modelling) infrastructure servicing for access and all utilities that is sufficient to cater for the anticipated, zoned land use and density capacity that the lot provides for, including:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Provision for access approvals or legal instruments necessary for the provision of infrastructure services to the bulk lots;</u> ii. <u>Methods to integrate with existing or adjacent developments;</u> iii. <u>Consideration and contribution to (where appropriate) infrastructure that is necessary to both service the development but may also benefit or service the wider community and future development on adjoining or nearby land where subdivision and/or development of that land would rely on the bulk lots for infrastructure.</u> <p><u>27.7.28.2</u> Subdivision that is inconsistent with Structure Plan in 27.13.XX, except as set out in Rule 27.7.28.3 and for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections.</u> b. <u>The location where Collector Road Type C intersects with State Highway 6 may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with this intersection</u> c. <u>The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 30/40m.</u> <p><u>27.7.28.3</u> <u>Within the Amenity Access Area – Wide shown on the Structure Plan,</u> development shall be consistent with the "<u>State Highway 6 Typical Road Section</u>" <u>[insert final name]</u> in the Structure Plan in 27.13.XX.</p> <p><u>27.7.28.3A</u> <u>Within the Amenity Access Area – Narrow shown on the Structure</u></p>	<p>NC</p> <p>RD Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Integration between, and passive</u>
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Commented [MF123]: #104 Waka Kotahi

	<p><u>Plan, the Amenity Access Area shall comprise the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Minimum overall width of 10m;</u> • <u>2.4m minimum footpath;</u> • <u>0.6m minimum buffer;</u> • <u>3m minimum two-way cycleway;</u> • <u>one row of trees between the road carriageway and cycleway, with spacings to be consistent with the AAA – Wide long section;</u> • <u>space to accommodate a bus board and alighting area.</u> <p><u>27.7.28.3B Any driveway or other vehicle access within the AAA – Wide or AAA - Narrow</u></p>	<p>surveillance of, walkway and cycleway linkages;</p> <p>b. Consistency of landscaping and pathway treatments throughout the Amenity Access Area;</p> <p>c. Connectivity of any access or road.</p> <p>NC</p>																			
<p>27.7.30</p>	<p>The dimensions of lots in the following zones, other than for access, utilities, reserves or roads, shall be able to accommodate a square of the following dimensions:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="240 993 924 1381"> <thead> <tr> <th>Zone</th> <th></th> <th>Minimum Dimensions (m=meters)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Residential</td> <td>Medium Density</td> <td>12m x 12x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large Lot</td> <td>30m x 30m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All others</td> <td>15m x 15m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>TPLM LDR Precinct (Sub-Area H2)</u></td> <td><u>[20 or 25m] alongside the southern boundary adjacent to [Corona Trust lots]</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Settlement</td> <td>All Settlements</td> <td>15m x 15m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone		Minimum Dimensions (m=meters)	Residential	Medium Density	12m x 12x	Large Lot	30m x 30m	All others	15m x 15m		<u>TPLM LDR Precinct (Sub-Area H2)</u>	<u>[20 or 25m] alongside the southern boundary adjacent to [Corona Trust lots]</u>	Settlement	All Settlements	15m x 15m	...			<p>NC</p>
Zone		Minimum Dimensions (m=meters)																			
Residential	Medium Density	12m x 12x																			
	Large Lot	30m x 30m																			
	All others	15m x 15m																			
	<u>TPLM LDR Precinct (Sub-Area H2)</u>	<u>[20 or 25m] alongside the southern boundary adjacent to [Corona Trust lots]</u>																			
Settlement	All Settlements	15m x 15m																			
...																					

27.9 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

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

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

27.9.8.1 Assessment Matters in relation to Rule 27.7.28.1

- a. The matters identified under Rule 27.9.3.1 as it applies to the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone;
- b. The extent to which a development provides logical integration of infrastructure, including roading (including walking and cycling networks), parks and open spaces within the Sub Area and, where relevant, adjoining Sub-Areas taking into account the relevant matters in (c) below.
- c. The extent to which:
 - i. the configuration of sites is suitable for future development:
 - (a) to accommodate development intended by the Zone, including the development standards for built development and the required residential densities in the relevant Precinct;
 - (b) that encourages integration with, and passive surveillance over, streets and public spaces;
 - (c) to enable sunlight access to future residential units;
 - (d) to ensure safe, legible and convenient pedestrian, cycling and vehicle access, including through limiting block lengths and provision for clear and unobstructed emergency access;
 - (e) that avoids the use of cul-de-sac roads or private ways unless these are short (less than 50m) or walking and cycling connections are provided to other streets;
 - (f) that encourages interaction with, and visual surveillance over, the State Highway through considering the future layout and orientation of adjacent sites and their likelihood to result in direct pedestrian link to the State Highway, or a road or private way, or the use of detailed façades and direct or gated access from a State Highway-fronting yard.
 - ii. the subdivision design provides for:
 - (a) development of reserves and public open spaces which are suitably located, sized and designed for the intended function;
 - (b) coordinated and appropriately designed and located infrastructure consistent with Council standards, including the provision of a contribution to the upgrade of existing infrastructure to accommodate future development where appropriate;
 - (c) the appropriate management of stormwater through a centralised, integrated management system for the TPLM Zone land north of SH6, through water sensitive design and through the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone, taking into account the Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone and the QLDC Engineering Code of Practice;
 - (ca) a stormwater management system which will achieve soakage to ground of runoff generated by the 1% AEP event, and for the contributing Slope Hill catchment the 1% AEP, or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event (and no less than 5% AEP).
 - (d) the retention of mature existing vegetation, including those identified as "Existing Trees to be retained" on the Structure Plan and other specimen trees where possible, and the introduction of indigenous vegetation (preferably that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area), to contribute to the character and amenity of the future development;
 - (e) existing natural and cultural features to be accessible to the public and, where

Commented [JB124]: Suggested wording of new assessment matter, in response to Panel's verbal questions to the Council's urban designers on 4 Dec 23, regarding ensuring that subdivision does not foreclose the opportunity for land uses that are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Zone and the specific Precincts

Commented [MF125]: #36 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

Commented [MF126]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

appropriate, form prominent features within the overall design;

- (f) The extent to which the subdivision a layout that will help achieve the density expected in the residential precincts as set out in Rules 49.5.12, taking into account the information requirements in Rule 27.7.28.1, including whether any design parameters are to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism;
- (g) The extent to which the subdivision will help achieve diversity of housing choice, including whether any parameters relating to building typologies are to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism.
- (h) the extent to which the subdivision a layout that protects, maintains or enhances indigenous biodiversity.
- (i) Applications for staged subdivisions involving the creation of larger 'bulk' lots intended for further subdivision and/or development in the future demonstrate infrastructure servicing (access and all utilities) that is sufficient for the zoned development potential of all of the "bulk" lots to be created, to ensure the land is able to be serviced and developed for the anticipated, zoned land use and density capacity, including:
 - (i) Provision for access approvals or legal instruments necessary for the provision of infrastructure services to the bulk lots;
 - (ii) Methods to integrate with existing or adjacent developments;
 - (iii) Consideration and contribution to (where appropriate) infrastructure that is necessary to both service the development but may also benefit or service the wider community and future development on adjoining or nearby land where subdivision and/or development of that land would rely on the bulk lots for infrastructure.

Commented [JB127]: #44 Department of Conservation

Commented [JB128]: #77 Ladies Mile Property Syndicate

Commented [JB129]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone:

- a. Utilise stormwater management solutions that mimic the natural water cycle and enhance the water quality;
- b. Employ an integrated stormwater management approach that supports connectivity to the natural environment and gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai and the community wellbeing;
- c. Manage flooding and surface water flow to safeguard the community and infrastructure in a sustainable manner;
- d. The hydrological regime in the area is replicated such that the maximum rate of discharge and peak flood levels post development are no greater than pre development;
- e. That there are no overland flows from attenuation systems or soak pits for 1% AEP events or less unless there is a defined and acceptable overland flow path
- f. Ensure that there is a maximum 24-hour drain-down for any attenuation systems basis/soak pits for 1% AEP events;
- g. That there are no overland flows across SH6 for 1% AEP events or less;
- h. That there are no direct discharges from the development area into Lake Hayes;
- i. That runoff from all roads is managed through appropriate treatment device(s);
- j. Avoid a proliferation of multiple stormwater management systems and devices. Depending on location and land ownership structures this may necessitate co-operation of multiple landowners to ensure an acceptable approach;
- k. Implement stormwater management solutions that deliver lifecycle operational and economic resilience;
- l. Align 'blue' stormwater solutions and the wider 'green' landscape and open space strategies wherever possible.

Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone:

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

Water sensitive design

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

Design standards

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

Integration

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

Overland flow

- l. Land to the north of and adjacent to Collector Road A is used as swale to collect, treat and discharge runoff from Slope Hill to ground and allow for overland flow in the Te Putahi Ladies Mile Zone to be directed towards Lake Hayes in extreme rainfall events greater than 1% AEP;
- m. Additional overland flows may be required.
- n. That there are no overland flows across SH6 for 1% AEP events or less;
- o. That there are no overland flows from attenuation systems or soak pits for 1% AEP events or less unless there is a defined and acceptable overland flow path.
- p. Overland flow paths from Slope Hill are co-ordinated through the TPLM Variation Area.

Commented [MF130]: #100 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Papatipu Rūnanga

27.10 Rules – Non-Notification of Applications

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

...

a. For applications within Te Pūhahi Ladies Mile Zone.

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

Commented [JB131]: Wording in response to Planning JWS discussion

...

27.13 Structure Plans

...

27.13.19 Te Pūhahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan

[insert Structure Plan]

29 Transport

...

29.5 Rules – Standards for activities outside roads

	Table 29.3 –Standards for activities outside roads	Non-Compliance status
...
29.5.5	Dropoff/ pick up (set down) areas in all zones except in the Queenstown Town Centre Zone, the Wanaka Town Centre Zone, and the Arrowtown Town Centre Zone, and within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone ...	RD ...
...	...	
29.5.12A	<p><u>Maximum Parking Requirements</u> <u>On land located in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, the number of parking spaces shall not exceed the following rates:</u></p> <p><u>Residential Activity –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studio or 1 bedroom - 0.5 spaces 2 bedrooms – 1 space 3 or more bedrooms – 1.5 spaces 3 or more bedrooms in the LDR Precinct only – 2 spaces 4 or more bedrooms – 2 spaces <hr/> <p>Offices – 1 per 50m² GFA Retail – 1 per 50m² GFA Education – 0.5 per FTE employee plus 1 visitor space per classroom Supermarket – 1 per 25m² GFA Activities not listed – no maximum Except that this rule will not apply to mobility spaces. For sites of 2000m² or more in the LDR Precinct (Sub-Area H2 only) – no maximum parking requirements. Note: Maximum parking rates are to be calculated cumulatively.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p><u>Discretion is restricted to:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>The adequacy of parking for the activity;</u> b. <u>Effects on residential intensification and urban design; and</u> c. <u>Effects on the transportation network, including on the uptake of public and active transport modes.</u>
...	...	

Commented [MF132]: #21 N Fairweather, #90 Koko Ridge Limited and W Foley, #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited, #104 Waka Kotahi, #108 Milstead Trust

Commented [JB133]: #80 Koko Ridge Limited & Wayne Foley, #103 Tim Allan

<p>29.5.24</p>	<p>Roading and access within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</p> <p>29.5.24.1 There shall be no direct property access for vehicles from the collector road Type A on the Structure Plan to land located north of the road <u>except where such direct property access already exists as at 9 June 2023 for the purpose of access to the Airways Corporation-Navigational Aid on Slope Hill.</u></p> <p>29.5.24.2 New roads connecting collector road Type A identified on the Structure Plan to land located north of the road shall not exceed a frequency of more than one every 120m.</p> <p>29.5.24.3 New roads connecting collector road Type A identified on the Structure Plan to land located south of the road shall not exceed a frequency of more than one every 60m.</p> <p>29.5.24.4 The maximum number of access points from the collector road Type C identified on the Structure Plan to land located east of the road shall be two (2).</p> <p>29.5.24.5 The maximum number of access points from the collector road Type C identified on the Structure Plan to land located west of the road shall be one (1).</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.</p>			
<p>29.5.25</p>	<p>Carparking within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</p> <p>29.5.25.1 Within the Medium Density Residential and the High Density Residential Precincts, uncovered parking <u>between the building and the road boundary</u> of residential units shall be limited to a maximum of one car park per residential unit <u>(provided that any such car park is not additional to the maximum parking requirements).</u></p> <p>29.5.25.2 Within the Medium Density Residential and the High Density Residential Precincts, there shall be a minimum separation distance of 8m between vehicle crossings on public streets, except that combined vehicle crossings will be excluded from this requirement where they service neighbouring parking areas no more than 1m apart.</p> <p>29.5.25.3 Common parking areas (including open areas or areas within a building at ground-level) that comprise more than two spaces must:</p> <p>a. Not front a street or public open space</p> <p>b. Incorporate 2m wide landscape planting areas at an interval of every four angle parking spaces and between nose-to-nose angle parking, and every three parallel parking spaces.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment; and</p> <p>b. Effects on the amenity of the Zone when viewed from the street</p>			
<p>29.5.25A</p>	<p>a. All vehicular access to fee simple lots, cross lease, unit title or leased premises shall be in accordance with Table 3.2 (Road Design Standards) of the QLDC Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice 2018, including the notes within Table 3.2 and Appendices E and F, except as provided for in 29.5.14b below.</p> <p>b. All shared private vehicular accesses in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, serving residential units in the High Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone shall comply with the following standards:</p> <p>(i)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 1650 850 1688"> <tr> <td>The greater of the actual</td> <td>Formed Width</td> <td>Minimum legal width</td> </tr> </table>	The greater of the actual	Formed Width	Minimum legal width	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. Effects, including positive effects, on the safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport</p>
The greater of the actual	Formed Width	Minimum legal width			

Commented [MF134]: #69 Airways Corporation of New Zealand

Commented [MF135]: #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

Commented [MF136]: #104 Waka Kotahi

number of units proposed to be serviced or the potential number of units able to be serviced by the permitted density	(m)		network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment and provision for sufficient emergency access.
1 to 6	3.0	4.0	b. The design of the access, including the width of the formed and legal width.
7 to 12	5.5 – 5.7	6.7	c. The on-going management and maintenance of the access.
<p>(ii) Except:</p> <p>i. where a shared vehicle access for 1 to 6 units adjoins a State Highway, arterial, or collector road, it shall have a formed width of 5.5m - 5.7m and a legal width of at least 6.7m for a minimum length of 6m, as measured from the legal road boundary.</p> <p>ii. To allow vehicles to pass, formed access widths for 1 to 6 units shall include widening to not less than 5.5 m over a 15m length at no more than 50 m spacing (measured from the end of one passing bay to the beginning of the next).</p> <p>iii. The above access width rules do not apply at the time of subdivision to any developments authorised and given effect to by a land-use consent as at the date these provisions are made operative.</p>			d. Urban design outcomes, including any positive effects on urban design quality.
c. No private way or private vehicle access or shared access in any zone shall serve sites with a potential to accommodate more than 12 units on the site and adjoining sites.			e. The vesting of the access in Council.
d. Private shared vehicle accesses shall have legally enforceable arrangements for maintenance put in place at the time they are created.			f. Any positive effects on achieving planned intensification and compact urban form.
e. All vehicle access design shall comply with Schedule 29.2.			
f. The above access width rules do not apply to existing private shared vehicle accessways for the purpose of controlling the number of units that may be built using the accessways, unless the total land served by the accessway could provide for more than 12 units.			

Commented [MF137]: #36 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

29.9 Thresholds for new high traffic generating activities, including changes of use

Table 29.5			
	Activity	Development type	Threshold
...			
29.9.9A	Development in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Any building containing residential, commercial, retail, or educational facilities	For any residential development 10 residential units. Any other building containing commercial, retail, or educational

			facilities.
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29.10 Minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers and showers

Table 29.6				
	Activity	Customer/Visitor Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking. This is for the use of staff, students, and residents	End of trip facilities
...
29.10.7	Educational Facility – primary and secondary	1 visitor space per 50 students (capacity)	For Students, 1 per 5 pupils Year 5 and above (capacity) for primary and secondary schools. <u>In addition, within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, for staff 1 bicycle space per 10 on-site workers</u>	Nil, <u>except that within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone the following shall be provided:</u> <u>For students 1 locker per every space required.</u> <u>For staff. Where 11-100 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1 locker for every space required and 1 shower per every 10 spaces required.</u> <u>Where >100 long-term bicycle parking spaces required: 10 showers for the first 100 spaces required plus two showers for each additional 50 spaces required.</u>
...				
<u>29.10.13</u>	<u>Residential activity within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</u>	<u>1 per 20 residential units</u>	<u>1 per residential unit</u>	<u>Nil</u>

29.10.134 The following advice note applies to all the provisions in Table 29.6 relating to minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers, and showers:

29.10.145 In calculating the requirement, all development floor areas cited in the above table shall be rounded down. For example, an office space development of 150m² would require one Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking space and an office of 510m² would require four spaces.

29.10.16 Private Long Term Bicycle parking shall be secure and positioned within the site in order to be accessible from the street.

29.10.17 Cycle parking for residential activity in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone can be located in a communal area, including within garaging or cycle storage sheds.

29.10.158

The following footnotes apply only where indicated in Table 29.6:

31 Signs

...

31.14 Rules – Activity Status of Signs in Special Zones

Table 31.14 – Activity Status of Signs in Special Zones		Jacks Point Zone outside of Village Activity Areas and residential Activity Areas	...	Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone
31.14.1	Signs for commercial activities and community activities and Visitor Accommodation in the Commercial Precinct Control is reserved to the matters set out in Rule 31.18.	C	...	IC
31.14.2	Identification of a signage platform for a commercial activity or community activity Control is reserved to the matters set out in Rule 31.18.	C	...	IC
31.14.3	Signs for visitor accommodation	D	...	D
31.14.4	Signs not associated with commercial activities, community activities or visitor accommodation	P	...	P
31.14.5	Any sign activity which is not listed in Table 31.4 or Rules 31.14.1 to 31.14.4 inclusive.	D	...	D

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Commented [MF138]: #93 Sanderson Group and Queenstown Commercial Limited

36 Noise

...

36.5 Rules – Standards

Table 2: General Standards

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

49 Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone

49.1 Zone Purpose

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

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

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

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

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

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

To achieve the Zone purpose, the Zone provides for a range of residential densities and land use activities across six Precincts identified on the Planning Maps. The purpose of each Precinct is:

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

sense of community; and

- The Open Space Precinct covers the Council-owned land on the south side of State Highway 6 and provides for community activities centred around a sports hub.
- The above statements do not limit proposals for community, education or recreation activities in any precinct.

49.2 Objectives and policies

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

Policies

49.2.1.1 Require that development is in accordance (or, for some items, in general accordance) with the Structure Plan to ensure the integrated, efficient and co-ordinated location of activities, primary roading, key intersections, open spaces, green networks, and walkway / cycleway routes.

49.2.2 Objective – Development achieves a range of residential intensity and diversity of housing choice to promote affordable homes, a self-sustaining community, and efficient use of urban land.

Policies

49.2.2.1 Within the Medium and High Density Residential Precincts:

- a. Promote affordability and diversity of housing by maximising choice for residents through encouraging a range of residential typologies, unit sizes and bedroom numbers.
- b. Avoiding residential development that does not achieve the residential densities required in each Precinct, and avoiding low density housing typologies including single detached residential units.

49.2.2.2 Within the High Density Residential Precinct, require a high density of residential units that are well designed for terraced housing, multi-storey townhouses and apartment living typologies, set within attractive landscaped sites, along with key parks and open spaces, and public transport routes.

49.2.2.3 Within the Medium Density Residential Precinct, require residential development to achieve a density, including by multi-storey townhouses, semi-detached, duplexes and similar typologies, that is distinct from the adjoining lower and medium densities available in the developments south of the State Highway and the higher density available in other areas within the Zone.

49.2.2.4 Within the Low Density Residential Precinct, manage the total number of residential units provided for within the Zone to avoid significantly increasing vehicle trips and adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of State Highway 6.

49.2.3 Objective - The Commercial Precinct is compact, convenient and accessible for meeting the needs of local residents

Policies

49.2.3.1 Provide for a range of office and small-scale retail, and other commercial activities that meet the needs of local residents, other than one medium-sized supermarket.

49.2.3.2 Avoid the establishment of Service Stations and business activities that would undermine the function and role of other centres, including Industrial, Service, Large Format Retail activities and large office spaces.

49.2.3.3 Enable residential activities above ground level while acknowledging that there will be a lower level of residential amenity due to the mix of activities in the Commercial Precinct.

49.2.3.4 Enable development of a scale up to 6 storeys to provide for an intensity to accommodate the Precinct's core range of activities while maximising the land area available for surrounding residential development and public spaces.

49.2.3.5 Require higher floor to ceiling heights at ground floor level in buildings to provide for flexible use for a range of activities.

49.2.3.6 Require acoustic insulation for Critical Listening Environments to limit the impact of town centre noise on occupants.

49.2.4 Objective - The Glenpanel Precinct provides for non-residential activities that complement the role of the Commercial Precinct with development which responds to the character of the area.

- 49.2.4.1 Enable small-scale commercial and community activities to serve the day-to-day needs of the local community.
- 49.2.4.2 Require development within the Glenpanel Precinct to protect the historic heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead and its setting (the setting includes the established Homestead grounds).
- 49.2.4.2A Enabling additional building height provided such intensification is undertaken in accordance with best practice urban design principles and adverse effects on heritage and character attributes of the Glenpanel homestead and gardens are avoided or satisfactorily mitigated
- 49.2.5 Objective – A range of compatible activities are provided for within the Zone.**
- 49.2.5.1 Enable education activities throughout the Zone and ensure that any potential adverse effects of the education activities, including buildings, on neighbourhood amenity are minimised by:
- a. promoting a high standard of building and site design including the location of open space and setbacks;
 - b. the efficient provision and design of vehicle access and carparking.
- 49.2.5.2 Limit commercial activities in the residential precincts to a scale that maintains the primacy of the Commercial Precinct for these activities, supports the social and economic well-being of the local community, and avoids or mitigates adverse effects on residential amenity.
- 49.2.5.3 Provide for community activities in the Zone where these support the health and safety and the social and economic well-being of the local community and adverse effects on the residential Precincts are minimised.
- 49.2.5.4 Avoid the establishment of activities that are not consistent with the amenity values of the Zone, cause inappropriate environmental effects, and are more appropriately located in other zones.
- 49.2.5.5 Avoid Visitor Accommodation in all residential precincts, and avoid Residential Visitor Accommodation in the Low and Medium Density residential precincts, consistent with the role of the Zone in providing for the needs of local residents.
- 49.2.5.5A Provide for limited Residential Visitor Accommodation in the High Density Residential Precinct, consistent with enhancing market attractiveness of and affordability within high density residential developments.
- 49.2.5.5B Provide for Visitor Accommodation within the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct provided that this activity is consistent with the objectives and policies for those Precincts.
- 49.2.6 Objective – Minimise the generation of additional private vehicle trips along State Highway 6, and reduce, as far as practicable, car dependence and private vehicle trips along State Highway 6 generated by the adjoining residential areas at Ladies Mile by promoting travel mode shift, including by providing for a range of activities to serve residents of the Eastern Corridor and the wider Wakatipu Basin; integrating the TPLM Zone with the existing Eastern Corridor communities through roading and active travel links; providing for efficient and convenient public transport and active transport; and requiring medium and high residential densities north of State Highway 6 to sustain public transport and the commercial and social amenities within the Zone.**
- 49.2.6.1 Provide for a range of activities to serve residents of the Zone and residents within adjoining Ladies Mile residential areas (including areas on the south side of State Highway 6 and Threepwood) that reduce the need for travel along State Highway 6, including:
- a. Educational facilities;
 - b. A variety of commercial activities to provide for the day-to-day needs of the Ladies Mile communities;
 - c. Recreational and open space areas; and
 - d. Other community facilities including sportsgrounds and buildings for community uses.
- 49.2.6.2 Require the integration of the Zone with the adjoining residential areas at Ladies Mile and State Highway 6 by:

- a. Strategically locating intersections at key points on State Highway 6 and Lower Shotover Road;
 - b. Ensuring road widths and configurations are consistent with their efficient utilisation as bus routes;
 - c. Requiring multiple pedestrian and cycle crossings of State Highway 6, Lower Shotover Road and Howards Drive at locations that support integration with public transport within walking distance of residential areas; and
 - d. Providing for new road connections that enable access to bus services.
- 49.2.6.3 Provide for efficient and effective public transport through:
- a. Requiring higher residential densities within the Zone north of State Highway 6;
 - b. Ensuring road widths and configurations are consistent with their efficient utilisation as bus routes;
 - c. Discouraging private vehicle ownership and use by limiting onsite carparking via maximum rates for residential, office, retail and education activities;
 - d. Limiting on-street parking; and
 - e. Requiring transport infrastructural works related to public transportation to be in place prior to development.
- 49.2.6.4 Encourage the use of pedestrian and cycling modes by:
- a. Requiring high-quality, well connected, integrated and legible walking and cycling routes and linking to existing routes outside the Zone including by the Amenity Access Area on the north side of the State Highway and an active travel route on the south side of the State Highway;
 - b. Discouraging private vehicle ownership and use by limiting onsite carparking via maximum rates for residential office and retail activities;
 - c. Requiring minimum cycle parking to be provided onsite for commercial, educational and residential activities; and
 - d. Enhancing active travel experiences by requiring adjacent development to integrate with the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan and by providing high-quality recreation spaces along routes
- 49.2.6.5 Avoid development where specific transport infrastructural works have not been completed.
- 49.2.6.6 Require Workplace and School Travel Plans that will demonstrate how private vehicle trips will be reduced and to promote greater reliance on public and active transport
- 49.2.7 A built environment that positively responds to streets and open spaces, provides a high level of residential and neighbourhood amenity, achieves high quality urban design and ecological outcomes, and incorporates indigenous biodiversity in design.**
- In all Precincts***
- 49.2.7.1 Building design integrates with public spaces and provides for a pedestrian-friendly environment including active street frontages.
- 49.2.7.2 Minimise opportunities for criminal activity through incorporating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles as appropriate in the design of building layout, public and semi-public spaces, and landscaping
- 49.2.7.3 Acknowledge and celebrate the area's cultural heritage, including incorporating indigenous vegetation and reference to Manawhenua values, in the design of public and private spaces, where appropriate.
- 49.2.7.4 Ensure that the location and direction of lights does not cause significant glare to other sites, roads, and public places and promote lighting design that mitigates adverse effects on views of the night sky.
- 49.2.7.5 Ensure that outdoor storage areas and any carparking areas are appropriately located or screened to limit adverse visual effects and to be consistent with the amenity values of the Zone or those of any adjacent zone.

- 49.2.7.6 Require all new buildings, relocated buildings and additions and alterations to existing buildings that contain an Activity Sensitive to Road Noise located adjacent to a State Highway to be designed to maintain internal residential amenity values and, in particular provide protection to sleeping occupants from road noise.
- 49.2.7.7 Encourage accessibility through universal design of spaces, to enable ease of use by all potential users.
- 49.2.7.8 In the Low Density Residential Precinct, ensure that the height, bulk and location of development maintains a low density suburban character and maintains the amenity values enjoyed by users of neighbouring properties, in particular, privacy and access to sunlight.
- 49.2.7.8A Within discrete areas of the Low Density Residential Precinct Sub-Area H2 facilitate a mixture of densities and housing typologies while maintaining amenity values of properties south of the southern escarpment edge.

All Precincts north of State Highway 6

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

Medium and High Density Residential Precincts

- 49.2.7.11 Apply recession plane, building height, yard setback and site coverage controls as the primary means of ensuring a minimum level of outlook, sunshine and light access, while acknowledging that through an application for land use consent an outcome superior to that likely to result from strict compliance with the controls may well be identified.
- 49.2.7.12 Ensure built form achieves reasonable levels of privacy for occupants of the subject site and neighbouring residential sites and units, including through the use of building setbacks, offsetting windows from one another, screening, or other means.
- 49.2.7.13 Require a high level of landscape amenity which:
- a. uses indigenous planting to increase ecological values, preferring vegetation that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area; and
 - b. uses exotic planting to maintain local character where appropriate.
- 49.2.8 Objective – Development that supports resilience to, and mitigation of, the current and future effects of climate change and contributes to an integrated approach to stormwater management.**
- 49.2.8.1 Encourage site layout and building design that promote sustainability, including design that conserves energy, reduces waste and reduces emissions.

- 49.2.8.2 Require a minimum level of permeable surface on a site for stormwater management and landscape amenity.
- 49.2.8.3 Subject to the limit on the maximum number of storeys, allow greater building height only where development is designed to achieve an improved standard of quality, including its environmental sustainability.

49.3 Other Provisions and Rules

49.3.1 District Wide

Attention is drawn to the following District Wide chapters.

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

49.3.2 Interpreting and Applying the Rules

49.3.2.1 A permitted activity must comply with all rules listed in the Activity and Standards tables, and any relevant district wide rules.

49.3.2.2 Where an activity does not comply with a standard listed in the standards tables, the activity status identified by the "Non-Compliance Status" column shall apply. Where an activity breaches more than one standard, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity.

49.3.2.3 Within the Open Space Precinct, all provisions of Chapter 38 (Open Space and Recreation) relating to the Community Purposes Zone apply with the exception of the rules in Table 4 below.

49.3.2.4 The following abbreviations are used within this chapter:

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

49.4 Rules - Activities

	Activities located in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Activity Status
	Residential Activities	
49.4.1	Residential Activity on the ground floor of the Commercial Precinct	NC
49.4.1A	Residential Activity not otherwise listed	P
49.4.2	Homestay	P
49.4.3	Home occupation	P

	Activities located in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Activity Status
49.4.4	<p>Two or more residential units per site in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and High Density Residential Precinct</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. location, external appearance, site layout and design of buildings and how the development addresses its context to contribute positively to the character of the area; b. how the design achieves housing diversity, including the range of unit types to achieve a diverse range of choice including size, typology and affordability; c. promotion of sustainability and accessibility, either through construction methods, design or function; d. street activation; e. parking and access layout: safety, efficiency and impacts on on-street parking and travel management; f. design and integration of landscaping, including existing vegetation; g. The spatial layout of the development, and its relationship to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub-Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; ii. Open spaces, and their intended function(s), including those open spaces required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area; iii. Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone. h. within Sub-Areas B and C, the impact of development on existing established trees identified on the Structure Plan; i. within Sub-Area A the establishment of the “Landscape Buffer Area” shown on the Structure Plan, and the methods to ensure it is maintained in perpetuity; j. The information requirements for stormwater management specified by Rule 27.7.28.1 <p>Note that this rule also applies to attached and semi-attached residential units within a site, or across more than one site.</p>	RD
49.4.5	Residential Visitor Accommodation in the Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Commercial Centre, Glenpanel and Open Space Precincts except as provided for in Sub-Area H2 where Rule 49.5.14A applies.	NC
49.4.5A	Residential Visitor Accommodation in the High Density Residential Precinct	P
49.4.6	One residential unit per site within the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct, except that this rule shall not apply to a residential unit that is attached to residential units on other sites.	NC

49.4.6A	Any application under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) for a residential density of less than 40 residential units per hectare.	NC
49.4.7	Retirement Villages	D
	Non-residential activities	
49.4.8	Commercial Activities comprising no more than 100m ² of gross floor area per site in the High Density Residential Precinct	P
49.4.9	Office Activity in the Commercial Precinct	P
49.4.10	Education Activities in the Commercial Precinct	P
49.4.11	Retail activity in the Commercial Precinct and Glenpanel Precinct, except where provided for elsewhere in this table	P
49.4.12	Community Activities in the Commercial Precinct and Glenpanel Precinct	P
49.4.13	Commercial Activity in the Commercial Precinct, except where provided for elsewhere in this table	P
49.4.14	One Large Format Retail tenancy retailing grocery products within the Commercial Precinct	P
49.4.15	<p>Licensed Premises in the Glenpanel Precinct and the Commercial Precinct</p> <p>Premises licensed for the consumption of alcohol on the premises between the hours of 11pm and 8am, provided that this rule shall not apply to the sale of liquor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to any person who is residing (permanently or temporarily) on the premises; and/or to any person who is present on the premises for the purpose of dining up until 12am. <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the scale of the activity; effects on amenity (including that of adjacent residential precincts and reserves); noise and hours of operation. 	C
49.4.16	<p>Commercial Activities comprising no more than 100m² of gross floor area per site in the Low Density Suburban Residential Precinct or the Medium Density Residential Precinct.</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> benefits of the commercial activity in servicing the day-to-day needs of local residents; hours of operation; parking, traffic and access; noise 	RD
49.4.17	<p>Education Activities within the Low, Medium or High Density Precincts and within the Open Space Precinct for Ministry of Education (or equivalent) operations only</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic generation, access and parking; Provision for walkways, cycleways and pedestrian linkages; 	RD

	<p>c. Infrastructure and servicing; and</p> <p>d. Noise effects.</p>	
49.4.18	<p>Buildings for non-residential activities</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Scale, design and external appearance; b. Signage platforms; c. Lighting; d. Spatial layout of the development, including interrelationship with the street, surrounding buildings and open spaces; e. how the design promotes sustainability and accessibility, either through site layout, construction methods, design or function; f. In the Commercial Precinct, the opportunity to establish an anchor building on the corner with State Highway 6. g. Street activation; h. Parking and access layout: safety, sufficiency for emergency access, efficiency and impacts on on-street parking and travel management; i. Design and integration of landscaping, including existing vegetation; j. The spatial layout of the development, and its relationship to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub- Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; ii. Open spaces, and their intended function(s), including those open spaces required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area; iii. Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone. k. The information requirements for stormwater management specified by Rule 27.7.28.1 	RD
49.4.20	Commercial Recreation	D
49.4.21	Community Activities not otherwise listed	D
49.4.22	Activities not otherwise listed	NC
49.4.23	Restaurants with drive-through facilities	NC
49.4.24	Large Format Retail tenancy other than as provided for under Rule 49.4.14.	NC
49.4.25	Buildings within the Building Restriction Area on the planning maps	NC
49.4.26	Service Activity	NC
49.4.27	Industrial Activity	NC
49.4.28	Panel beating, spray painting, motor vehicle repair or dismantling, fibre glassing, sheet metal work, bottle or scrap storage, motor body building	NC

49.4.29	Bulk material storage (except temporary storage during construction of subdivision or buildings)	NC
49.4.30	Factory farming	NC
49.4.31	Fish or meat processing (excluding that which is ancillary to a retail premises)	NC
49.4.32	Forestry	NC
49.4.33	Visitor Accommodation in the Glenpanel Precinct; and in the Commercial Precinct (above ground floor only)	D
49.4.34	Mining	PR
49.4.35	Airports	PR
49.4.36	Any activity requiring an Offensive Trade Licence under the Health Act 1956	PR
49.4.37	Cemeteries and Crematoria	PR
49.4.38	Service Stations not otherwise listed	PR
49.4.38A	Service Stations in the Commercial Precinct	NC
49.4.38B	Commercial storage facilities (including outdoor storage and buildings for the storage of commercial and residential goods) within the Storage Overlay shown on the Structure Plan. Control is reserved to: a. hours of operation; b. parking, traffic and access; c. noise; d. external visual appearance and form and scale of buildings and outdoor storage areas; e. fencing; f. building and landscape frontage, and activation to streets and public spaces g. landscaping; h. lighting	C
49.4.38C	Any built development on the southern escarpment of Sub-Area H2	NC
49.4.38D	Buildings within the area marked A on the Building Heights Plan for the Glenpanel Precinct	NC

49.5 Rules – Standards

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.1	Residential Density Maximum residential density of one residential unit per 300m ²	NC
49.5.2	Building Height A maximum of 8m, except that within 20m of the common boundary of Lot XXX [Corona Trust property] the maximum height shall be 5.5m	NC

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.3	Building Coverage A maximum of 40%	D
49.5.4	Landscape permeable surface coverage At least 30% of the site area shall comprised landscaped (permeable) surface	NC
49.5.5	Recession plane The following recession planes apply to all buildings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Northern boundary: 2.5m and 55 degrees b. Western and eastern boundaries: 2.5m and 45 degrees c. Southern boundaries: 2.5m and 35 degrees. Except that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. gable ends roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more than one third of the gable height. b. recession planes will not apply on boundaries with roads. c. recession planes will not apply to buildings sharing a common or party wall 	RD Discretion is restricted to any sunlight, shading or privacy effects created by the proposal on adjacent sites.
49.5.6	Minimum Building Setbacks <p>49.5.6.1 Minimum setback from road boundary: 4.5m</p> <p>49.5.6.2 Setback from waterbodies: 7m</p> <p>49.5.6.3 All other boundaries: 2m</p> <p>49.5.6.4 In Sub-Area H1: Minimum setback from boundary with Sub- Area H2: 6m</p> <p>49.5.6.5 In Sub-Area H2: The minimum setback of buildings from boundaries of sites in contiguous ownership is 0m provided that this does not apply within 20m of the southern boundary of Sub-Area H2, where Rule 49.5.6.5A applies.</p> <p>49.5.6.5A In Sub-Area H2: Minimum setback from southern boundary: 4m</p> Except that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. eaves may be located up to 600mm into any boundary setback along eastern, western and southern boundaries and up to 1m into any boundary setback along northern boundaries. b. accessory buildings for residential activities may be located within the boundary setback distances (other than from road boundaries), where they do not exceed 7.5m in length, there are no windows or openings (other than for carports) along any walls within 1.5m of an internal boundary, and they comply with rules for Building Height and Recession Plane. c. within 4m of a boundary adjacent to the top of an escarpment the storage (temporary or otherwise) of any object greater than 1.5m high is not permitted. d. setbacks do not apply to site boundaries where a common or party wall proposed between two buildings on adjacent sites provided this does not apply where Rule 49.5.6.5 applies. 	D

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status				
49.5.7	<p>Building length</p> <p>The length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 16m.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to the external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building(s) as viewed from the streets(s) and adjacent sites.</p>				
49.5.8	<p>Waste and Recycling Storage Space</p> <p>49.5.8.1 Residential activities shall provide, sufficient space for waste, green waste and recycling bins per residential unit</p> <p>49.5.8.2 Waste, green waste and recycling bins shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. located where it is easy to manoeuvre for kerbside collections and avoid impeding vehicle movements within and through the site; and b. not directly visible from adjacent sites, roads and public spaces; or c. screened with materials that are in keeping with the design of the building. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Effects on amenity values; b. Size, location and access of waste and recycling storage space. 				
49.5.9	<p>Road noise – State Highway</p> <p>Any new residential building or buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise located within</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 80 metres of the boundary of a State Highway with a speed limit of 70km/h or greater; or b. 40 metres of the boundary of a State Highway with a speed limit less than 70 km/h <p>Shall be designed, constructed and maintained to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40 dB LAeq(24h) for all habitable spaces including bedrooms.</p>	NC				
49.5.10	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “completed” means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “development” means a building for which a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="337 1835 1127 1942"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="337 1835 526 1887">H1 & H2</td> <td data-bbox="526 1835 1127 1887">Active travel link to State Highway 6 bus stops</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="337 1887 526 1942">H2</td> <td data-bbox="526 1887 1127 1942">Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	H1 & H2	Active travel link to State Highway 6 bus stops	H2	Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards	NC
H1 & H2	Active travel link to State Highway 6 bus stops					
H2	Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards					

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct		Non-compliance status								
		Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package)) Bus stops on SH6, west of Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of SH6) Stalker Road bus priority NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge									
49.5.11	Maximum number of Residential Units The total number of residential units shall not exceed the maximums in the table below: <table border="1" data-bbox="332 634 1128 871"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="332 634 909 735">Sub Area (as shown on the Structure Plan)</th> <th data-bbox="909 634 1128 735">Maximum number of residential units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="332 735 909 777">Sub-Area H1</td> <td data-bbox="909 735 1128 777">38</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="332 777 909 819">Sub-Area H2</td> <td data-bbox="909 777 1128 819">140</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="332 819 909 871">Sub-Area I</td> <td data-bbox="909 819 1128 871">30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Sub Area (as shown on the Structure Plan)	Maximum number of residential units	Sub-Area H1	38	Sub-Area H2	140	Sub-Area I	30	NC
Sub Area (as shown on the Structure Plan)	Maximum number of residential units										
Sub-Area H1	38										
Sub-Area H2	140										
Sub-Area I	30										
49.5.12	Lighting and Glare 49.5.12.1 All exterior lighting shall be directed downward and away from adjacent sites and roads. 49.5.12.2 No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of lights onto any other site measured at any point inside the boundary of the other site.		RD Discretion is restricted to effects of light and glare on amenity values, the transportation network, ecological health, and the night sky								
49.5.13	Homestay 49.5.13.1 Shall not exceed 5 paying guests on a site per night 49.5.13.2 Shall not generate any vehicle movements by heavy vehicles, coaches or buses to or from the site. 49.5.13.3 The Council shall be notified in writing prior to the commencement of the Homestay Activity 49.5.13.4 Up to date records of the Homestay Activity shall be kept, including a record of the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by the Council at 24 hours notice.		RD Discretion is restricted to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The nature of the surrounding residential context, including its residential amenity values and character, and the effects of the activity on the neighbourhood; b. The cumulative effect of the activity, when added to the effects of other activities occurring in the neighbourhood; c. The scale and frequency of the activity, including the 								

Table 1	Standards for activities located in the Low Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
		<p>number of nights per year;</p> <p>d. The management of noise, use of outdoor areas, rubbish and recycling; and</p> <p>e. The location and screening of any parking and access.</p>
49.5.14	<p>Home Occupation</p> <p>49.5.14.1 No more than 1 full time equivalent person from outside the household shall be employed in the home occupation activity.</p> <p>49.5.14.2 The maximum number of two-way vehicle trips shall be:</p> <p>a. heavy vehicles: none permitted;</p> <p>b. other vehicles: 10 per day.</p> <p>49.5.14.3 Maximum net floor area of 60m².</p> <p>49.5.14.4 Activities and storage of materials shall be indoors.</p>	D
49.5.14A	<p>Residential Visitor Accommodation in Sub-Area H2</p> <p>49.5.14A.1 The activity is on a lot greater than 2000m² in Sub-Area H2 only; and</p> <p>49.5.14A.2 The activity complies with the standards specified in 11.5.13 of the Large Lot Residential (A) Zone.</p>	NC
49.5.14B	New residential units on sites greater than 2000m ² within the H2 Sub-Area shall be subject to the bulk and location controls specified in the Large Lot Residential (A) Zone provisions (11.5.1 – 11.5.14).	As required by Rules 11.5.1 – 11.5.4
49.5.14C	<p>The following rules from Table 2 – Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct will apply to Sub-Area H2 if the provisions in Rule 49.5.6.5 for 0m internal boundary setbacks are utilised.</p> <p>49.5.19 Landscaped permeable surface</p> <p>49.5.21 Building coverage [45%]</p> <p>49.5.23 Outlook space</p> <p>49.5.24 Outdoor living space</p> <p>49.5.28 Residential storage</p> <p>49.5.30 Garages</p>	As per listed Rule
49.5.14D	Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.	NC

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.15	Development shall be in accordance with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except	NC

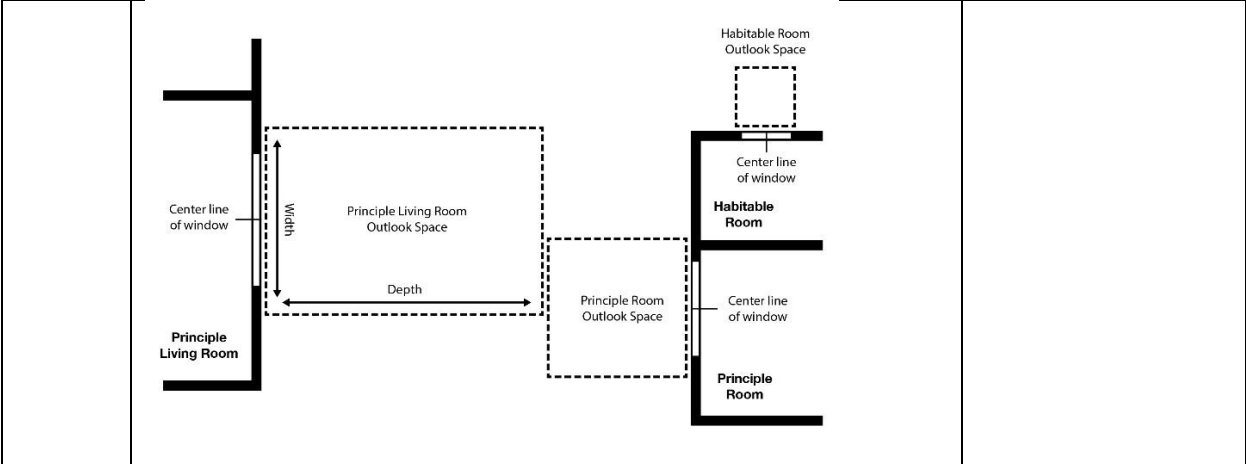
Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p>that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections. b. The location of Collector Road Type C may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with the intersection with State Highway 6. c. The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 30m. d. The location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be in general accordance with the Structure Plan. 	
<p>49.5.16</p>	<p>Residential Density</p> <p>49.5.16.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, residential development shall achieve a density of at least 40 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site.</p> <p>49.5.16.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, residential development shall achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a density of at least 50 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the site; or (b) An average density of 50 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of the land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant. <p>For the purpose of this rule, gross developable area of a site means the land within the site shown on the Structure Plan, excluding the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Building Restriction areas as shown on the Structure Plan and planning maps; b. Roads, Open Space, Amenity Access Areas and Landscape Buffer as shown on the Structure Plan; c. Stormwater management areas; <p>But including any roads, reserves, accesses and walkways not shown on the Structure Plan.</p> <p><i>Information requirements for applications under Rule 49.5.16.2(b):</i></p> <p>The applicant shall provide a statement (along with any plans and supporting information) demonstrating how future stages of residential development on the site of the application, or on other land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant, will attain the average residential density required by Rule 49.5.16.2(b); including the methods to ensure that land allocated for the future stage(s) will be protected for development so that the average residential density is attained across the current and future stages.</p> <p><i>Advice note: For the purposes of Rule 49.5.16.2(b), an example of an acceptable method to ensure that land allocated for the future stage(s) will be protected for development so that the average residential density is attained across the current and future stages is a covenant, to which the Council is a party, registered on the title that includes the land to be protected.</i></p>	<p>NC</p> <p>NC</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the manner by which the average residential density of 50 residential units per hectare across the gross developable area of land will be achieved by future stages of development on land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant. b. the mix of housing typologies proposed, and whether, and how, the mix contributes to maximising housing choice in the Zone including by the range of bedroom numbers, accessibility, and housing affordability

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
		<p>for the owner / occupier rental markets.</p> <p>c. whether the applicant has any agreement in place with the Housing Trust or similar organisation for specific provision of community housing.</p>
49.5.16A	Any application under Rule 49.5.16.2(b) shall demonstrate how the average residential density shall be achieved by future stages of development on land in the HDR Precinct in the same ownership or control of the applicant.	NC
49.5.17	<p>Building Height</p> <p>49.5.17.1 Buildings shall not exceed the maximum number of storeys shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile – Building Heights Plan.</p> <p>49.5.17.2 Buildings shall achieve the minimum number of storeys where specified on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Building Heights Plan.</p> <p>49.5.17.3 Building height shall not exceed the maximum heights shown on the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile – Building Heights Plan.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the effects on the ability to achieve the residential density required. b. Any sunlight, shading or privacy effects; c. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building; d. Provision of sustainable design responses. e. interface between building height requirements outlined in Schedule 49.8 Te Putahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan – Building Heights. f. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead
49.5.18	<p>Recession Plane</p> <p>Buildings shall not project beyond the following:</p> <p>49.5.18.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Northern boundary: A 55-degree recession plane 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to any visual dominance, sunlight, shading or privacy effects created by</p>

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p>measured 4m above the boundary;</p> <p>b. Western and Eastern boundaries: A 45-degree recession plane measured 4m above the boundary;</p> <p>c. Southern boundary: A 35-degree recession plane measured 4m above the boundary.</p> <p>49.5.18.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, a 45-degree recession plane measured 7m above the boundary, except on the northern boundary of the site a 55-degree recession plane measured 7m above the boundary applies.</p> <p>Exclusions:</p> <p>a. Gable end roofs may penetrate the building recession plane by no more than one third of the gable height;</p> <p>b. Recession planes do not apply to site boundaries adjoining the Commercial Precinct, fronting a road, swale, or adjoining a park or reserve;</p> <p>c. Recession planes do not apply to site boundaries where a common or party wall is proposed between two buildings on adjacent sites.</p>	<p>the proposal on adjacent sites, including effects on the heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead.</p>
<p>49.5.19</p>	<p>Landscaped permeable surface</p> <p>49.5.19.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, at least 25% of the site area shall comprise permeable surface.</p> <p>49.5.19.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, at least 20% of the site area shall comprise permeable surface.</p> <p>49.5.19.3 Each residential unit located on the ground floor shall include a minimum of 1 specimen tree (45L) and 3m² of soft landscaping located between the road boundary and the front elevation of any building</p>	<p>NC</p> <p>NC</p> <p>RD Discretion is restricted to external appearance and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street.</p>
<p>49.5.20</p>	<p>Roof colour</p> <p>The roof of any new building or any building alterations that result in a change in roofing material, shall be coloured within the range of browns, greens, greys blacks and blue greys with a Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of less than 30%.</p>	<p>RD Discretion is restricted to visual effects on Slope Hill when viewed from above</p>
<p>49.5.21</p>	<p>Building Coverage</p> <p>49.5.21.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, a maximum of 45%.</p>	<p>RD Discretion is restricted to the following:</p> <p>a. external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building(s) as viewed from the street(s) and adjacent sites;</p> <p>b. external amenity values for future occupants of buildings on the site.</p>

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	49.5.21.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, a maximum of 70%.	NC
49.5.22	<p>Minimum boundary setbacks for buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Road boundaries: 3m b. All other boundaries: 1.5m c. Garages shall be setback at least 6m from a road boundary. <p>Exclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Setbacks do not apply to site boundaries where a common or party wall is proposed between two buildings on adjacent sites. b. Roof eaves, entrance awnings, window shading/screening devices and other building elements that provide shelter can extend into the road boundary setback by up to 1.5m on buildings up to a maximum of two storeys in height and up to 1m on all other boundaries. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any privacy effects created by the proposal on adjacent sites; b. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building as viewed from the street and adjacent sites; and c. Effects on the safety of the transportation network, including pedestrian safety. d. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Homestead
49.5.23	<p>Outlook Space</p> <p>An outlook space that meets the following standards shall be provided from the face of a building containing windows to a habitable room in a residential unit:</p> <p>49.5.23.1 Principal living room:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-2 storeys: 8m in depth and 4m wide 3 storeys: 10m in depth and 4m wide 4 storeys and above: 12m in depth and 4m wide <p>49.5.23.2 Principal bedroom: 3m in depth and 3m wide</p> <p>49.5.23.3 All other habitable rooms: 1m in depth and 1m wide</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Outlook spaces are to be the same height as the floor height of the building face to which it applies, with the depth to be measured at right angles from the window to which it applies. b. Outlook spaces from different rooms within the same residential unit or residential flat may overlap. c. Outlook spaces may be located within the site or over a public street, swale, or other public open space but not otherwise over another site. d. Outlook spaces shall be clear and unobstructed by buildings. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on residential amenity.</p>

Table 2 Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct Non-compliance status



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

49.5.24.1 At ground level: Minimum area of 20m², which can be comprised of ground floor and/or balcony/roof terrace space with a minimum dimension of 4m for ground level and 1.8m for above ground level.

49.5.24.2 Above ground level: Minimum area of –
 1 bedroom unit: 8m²
 2 bedroom unit: 10m²
 3 or more-bedroom unit: 12m²
 with a minimum dimension of 1.5m.

49.5.24.3 All outdoor living space shall be directly accessible from the residential unit and shall be free from buildings, parking spaces, servicing and manoeuvring areas.

49.5.24.4 Buildings with 4 or more residential units above ground level shall provide an additional 4m² of common space per bedroom of above ground level units. Common space shall be landscaped, free of vehicles and accessible.

Exclusions: Rule 49.5.24.4 does not apply where the primary entrance of a building is within 100m walking distance of a public park.

RD
 Discretion is restricted to:

- effects on residential amenity;
- The extent to which any common space is adequate for providing outdoor seating, landscaping, and informal play spaces and receives adequate sunlight access, and is accessible to all units it is intended to serve.

49.5.25 Lighting and Glare

49.5.25.1 All exterior lighting shall be directed downward and away from adjacent sites and roads.

49.5.25.2 No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of lights onto any other site measured at any point inside the boundary of the other site.

RD
 Discretion is restricted to effects of light and glare on amenity values, the transportation network and the night sky

49.5.26 Building separation within sites
 The minimum separation distance between buildings containing residential units within the site shall comply with the following:

49.5.26.1 Up to two storeys: 2m
 3 storeys: 4m

RD
 Discretion is restricted to:

- External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building; and

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p style="text-align: center;">4 storeys: 6m 5 or more storeys: 8m</p> <p>Except that this shall not apply to shared walls for terrace or other attached building typologies.</p> <p>49.5.26.2 Where there is a difference in the number of storeys of the two buildings, the larger separation distance shall apply.</p>	<p>b. Effects on residential amenity.</p>
49.5.27	<p>Fencing</p> <p>Any fencing located between any road boundary or boundary with a reserve or swale shall have a maximum height of 1.2m, except that fences may be up to 1.8m where they are visually permeable.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on passive surveillance of the street.</p>
49.5.28	<p>Residential Storage</p> <p>Every residential unit shall have a storage space comprising at least 2m³ per one bedroom and an additional storage space of 1m³ for every bedroom thereafter.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on residential amenity, including provision of alternative storage solutions.</p>
49.5.29	<p>Maximum building length</p> <p>49.5.29.1 In the Medium Density Residential Precinct, the length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 26m.</p> <p>49.5.29.2 In the High Density Residential Precinct, the length of any building elevation above the ground floor level shall not exceed 32m.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to external appearance, location and visual dominance of the building</p>
49.5.30	<p>Garages</p> <p>49.5.30.1 Garage doors and their supporting structures (measured parallel to the road) shall not exceed 50% of the width of the front elevation of the building which is visible from the street.</p> <p>49.5.30.2 Garages shall be setback a minimum of 0.5m from the front elevation of the building which is visible from the street.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street;</p> <p>b. Effects on passive surveillance of the street;</p>
49.5.31	<p>Location of mechanical plant</p> <p>Externally mounted mechanical plant shall not be visible from the street or any public place.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. External appearance, location and visual dominance of the building when viewed from the street;</p>

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status										
		b. Effects on residential amenity.										
49.5.32	<p>Road noise – State Highway 6</p> <p>Any new residential buildings or buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 80m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70kmph or greater; or b. 40m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is less than 70kmph <p>shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40dB LAeq(24h) for habitable spaces.</p>	NC										
49.5.33	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “completed” means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “development” means a building for which a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="334 1209 1146 1940"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="334 1209 505 1262">Sub-Area</th> <th data-bbox="505 1209 1146 1262">Transport infrastructural works</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="334 1262 505 1381">A</td> <td data-bbox="505 1262 1146 1381">Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road Appropriately upgraded intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="334 1381 505 1650">A, B</td> <td data-bbox="505 1381 1146 1650">Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of State Highway 6) Safe pedestrian cycle crossing of State Highway 6 / Stalker Road intersection Upgrades to signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection. Stalker Road bus priority</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="334 1650 505 1885">C, E</td> <td data-bbox="505 1650 1146 1885">Upgrades to SH6 / Howards Drive intersection. Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6) Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 Howards Drive intersection Stalker Road bus priority</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="334 1885 505 1940">F, G</td> <td data-bbox="505 1885 1146 1940">Eastern Roundabout on State Highway 6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	A	Intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road Appropriately upgraded intersection on Lower Shotover Road at Spence Road	A, B	Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of State Highway 6) Safe pedestrian cycle crossing of State Highway 6 / Stalker Road intersection Upgrades to signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection. Stalker Road bus priority	C, E	Upgrades to SH6 / Howards Drive intersection. Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6) Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 Howards Drive intersection Stalker Road bus priority	F, G	Eastern Roundabout on State Highway 6	NC
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F, G	Eastern Roundabout on State Highway 6											

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct		Non-compliance status
		<p>Bus stops on State Highway 6 west of the Eastern Roundabout (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of the Eastern Roundabout</p> <p>Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Eastern roundabout (not included in NZUP package))</p> <p>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</p>	
	A, B, C, E	<p>Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6 ((Howards Drove to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package))</p> <p>NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge</p>	
49.5.34	<p>Homestay</p> <p>49.5.34.1 Shall not exceed 5 paying guests on a site per night</p> <p>49.5.34.2 Shall not generate any vehicle movements by heavy vehicles, coaches or buses to or from the site.</p> <p>49.5.34.3 The Council shall be notified in writing prior to the commencement of the Homestay Activity</p> <p>49.5.34.4 Up to date records of the Homestay Activity shall be kept, including a record of the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by the Council at 24 hours notice.</p>		<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The nature of the surrounding residential context, including its residential amenity values and character, and the effects of the activity on the neighbourhood; b. The cumulative effect of the activity, when added to the effects of other activities occurring in the neighbourhood; c. The scale and frequency of the activity, including the number of nights per year; d. The management of noise, use of outdoor areas and rubbish and recycling; and e. The location and screening of any parking and access.
49.5.35	<p>Home Occupation</p> <p>49.5.35.1 No more than 1 full time equivalent person from outside the household shall be employed in the home occupation activity.</p> <p>49.5.35.2 The maximum number of two-way vehicle trips shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. heavy vehicles: none permitted; 		D

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<p>b. other vehicles: 10 per day.</p> <p>49.5.35.3 Maximum net floor area of 60m².</p> <p>49.5.35.4 Activities and storage of materials shall be indoors.</p>	
49.5.36	<p>Minimum size of residential units in the High Density Residential Precinct</p> <p>49.5.36.1 30m² for studio units</p> <p>49.5.36.2 45m² for one or more bedroom units</p>	D
49.5.36A	<p>Residential Visitor Accommodation in the HDR Precinct:</p> <p>49.5.36A.1 For Residential Visitor Accommodation within a building of at least four storeys:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A maximum of 50% of the units within a building are allowed to be available for Residential Visitor Accommodation. b. The total nights of occupation by paying guests within a unit does not exceed a cumulative total of 90 nights per annum from the date of initial registration. c. The number of guests must not exceed two adults per bedroom and the total number of adults and children must not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 in a one-bedroom residential unit; • 6 in a two-bedroom residential unit; • 9 in a three-bedroom residential unit d. No vehicle movements by a passenger service vehicle capable of carrying more than 12 people are generated. <p>49.5.36A.2 For Residential Visitor Accommodation within a building of three storeys or less the total number of nights does not exceed 30 nights per annum from the initial date of registration.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The activity is registered with Council prior to commencement. (b) Up to date records of the Residential Visitor Accommodation activity must be kept including a record of the date and duration of guest stays and the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by Council with 24 hours' notice. (c) The Council may request that records are made available to the Council for inspection at 24 hours' notice, in order to monitor compliance with Rules 49.5.37.1 – 49.5.37.4 	NC
49.5.36B	<p>Landscape buffer</p> <p>The Landscape Buffer shown on the Structure Plan within Sub Area A shall be no less than 6 meters wide along its full length and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a diverse range of 70% native species with a minimum plant spacing of 1.5m to enhance biodiversity values. • no less than 30% of planting which will reach a mature height of over 10 meters. • no less than 30% of planting which shall reach a mature height of over 4 meters. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Effects on, or contribution to, biodiversity and amenity b. Screening benefits or effects to

Table 2	Standards for activities located in the Medium Density Residential Precinct and the High Density Residential Precinct	Non-compliance status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the balance of the species can be shrubs and small trees which contribute to biodiversity and amenity values. 	adjacent properties
49.5.36C	Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.	NC

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.37	<p>Development shall be in accordance with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections. The location where Collector Road Type C intersects with State Highway 6 may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with this intersection The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 40m. The location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be in general accordance with the Structure Plan. 	NC
49.5.38	<p>Retail activity</p> <p>49.5.38.1 The maximum retail floor area of a single retail tenancy shall be 300m², except as provided for by 49.5.38.2 below.</p> <p>49.5.38.2 The maximum retail floor area of the single Large Format Retail tenancy retailing grocery products provided for in Rule 49.4.14 shall be 4000m².</p> <p>49.5.38.3 The single retail tenancy retailing grocery products provided for in Rule 49.4.14 shall not front the State Highway.</p>	NC
49.5.39	<p>Office activity</p> <p>The maximum gross floor area of a single office tenancy shall be 200m².</p> <p>Except that this rule shall not apply to tenancies operating as a commercial coworking space.</p>	NC

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.40	<p>Storage</p> <p>Where a storage area does not form part of a building, the storage area shall be screened from view from all public places, adjoining sites and adjoining precincts.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the effects on visual amenity; b. consistency with the character of the locality; and c. whether the safety and efficiency of pedestrian and vehicle movement is compromised.
49.5.41	<p>Building Height</p> <p>49.5.41.1 Buildings shall not exceed the maximum number of storeys shown on the Te Putahi Ladies Mile Building Heights Plan.</p> <p>49.5.41.2 In the Glenpanel Precinct, within the area marked B on the Glenpanel Building Heights Plan, building height shall not exceed 8m.</p> <p>49.5.41.3 In the Commercial Precinct, buildings shall achieve the minimum number of storeys where specified on the Te Putahi Ladies Mile Building Heights Plan.</p> <p>49.5.41.4 Unless otherwise specified, building height shall not exceed the maximum heights shown on the Te Putahi Ladies Mile Building Heights Plan</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any sunlight, shading, or privacy effects; b. External appearance, location, and visual dominance of the building; c. Provision of sustainable design responses; d. How the proposal aligns with the overall structure plan height strategy for the TPLM Zone. e. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct. <p>D</p> <p>D</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the effects of additional height on the urban form of the Precinct, including the extent to which

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
		<p>the building design responds sensitively to the area in terms of use of materials, façade articulation and roof forms;</p> <p>b. the amenity of surrounding streets, lanes, footpaths and other public spaces, including the effect on sunlight access and the provision of public space;</p> <p>c. the protection of public views of Slope Hill and the Remarkables Range;</p> <p>d. effects on residential amenity, dominance and access to sunlight; and</p> <p>e. Heritage values of the Glenpanel Precinct.</p>
49.5.41A	<p>Recession Plane</p> <p>Where the Commercial Precinct boundary adjoins the MDR or HDR Precinct, the sunlight recession plane standard of the MDR or HDR Precinct, as applicable, shall apply to any building within the Commercial Precinct.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. the effects on residential amenity, dominance and access to sunlight;</p> <p>b. the effects on the amenity of, and sunlight access to, streets and other public areas.</p>
49.5.42	<p>Setbacks in the Glenpanel Precinct</p> <p>Buildings shall be setback at least 3m from a boundary with a residential precinct or a public open space.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>a. the visual effects of the height, scale, location and appearance of the building, in terms of</p> <p>i. dominance;</p> <p>ii. loss of privacy on adjoining sites; and</p> <p>iii. any resultant</p>

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
		shading effects.
49.5.43	<p>Residential Activities</p> <p>49.5.43.1 In the Commercial Precinct, all residential activities shall be restricted to first floor level and above, with the exception of foyer and stairway spaces at ground level to facilitate access to upper levels.</p> <p>49.5.43.2 All residential units shall comply with the rules relating to Outlook Space and Outdoor Living Space in Table 1.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the maintenance of an active street frontage; b. effects on residential amenity.
49.5.44	<p>Education Activities</p> <p>The maximum gross floor area of a single Education Activity shall be 300m².</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The scale of the activity, including effects on residential amenity; b. Effects on the transportation network; c. Effects on the vitality of the Commercial Precinct.

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status
<p>49.5.45</p>	<p>Acoustic Insulation</p> <p>A mechanical ventilation system shall be installed for all critical listening environments in accordance with Table 5 in Chapter 36.</p> <p>All elements of the façade of any critical listening environment shall have an airborne sound insulation of at least 40 dB Rw + Ctr determined in accordance with ISO 10140 and ISO 717-1.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The noise levels that will be received within the critical listening environments, with consideration including the nature and scale of the residential or visitor accommodation activity; b. The extent of insulation proposed; and c. Whether covenants exist or are being volunteered which limit noise emissions on adjacent site and/or impose no complaints covenants on the site.
<p>49.5.46</p>	<p>Road noise – State Highway 6</p> <p>Any new buildings containing Activities Sensitive to Road Noise, located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 80m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70kmph or greater; or b. 40m of the boundary of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is less than 70kmph <p>shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the internal noise levels do not exceed 40dB LA_{eq(24h)} for habitable spaces.</p>	<p>NC</p>
<p>49.5.47</p>	<p>Lighting and Glare</p> <p>49.5.47.1 All exterior lighting, other than footpath or pedestrian link amenity lighting, installed on sites or buildings within the precincts shall be directed away from adjacent sites, roads and public places and directed downwards so as to limit the effects on views of the night sky.</p> <p>49.5.47.2 No activity in this zone shall result in a greater than 10 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any property within the precincts, measured at any point inside the boundary of any adjoining property.</p> <p>49.5.47.3 No activity shall result in a greater than 3 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any adjoining property which is zoned Residential measured at any point more than 2m inside</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects of light and glare on amenity values, the transportation network, ecological health, and the night sky.</p>

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status								
	the boundary of the adjoining property.									
49.5.48	<p>Minimum floor to floor height in the Commercial Precinct</p> <p>The minimum floor to floor height of the ground floor of buildings shall be 4m.</p>	D								
49.5.49	<p>Verandas in the Commercial Precinct</p> <p>Every new, reconstructed or altered building with frontage to the Collector Road Type C as shown on the Structure Plan area shall include a veranda or other means of weather protection that has a minimum depth of 2.5m and a height of 3.5m above the pavement.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to the effects on pedestrian amenity and the human scale of the built form</p>								
49.5.50	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “completed” means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “development” means a building for which a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Council. Any application under Rules 49.4.4, 49.4.18, and any other application involving a building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s92 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="332 1138 1091 1927"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="332 1138 490 1190">Sub-Area</th> <th data-bbox="490 1138 1091 1190">Transport infrastructural works</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="332 1190 490 1415">B</td> <td data-bbox="490 1190 1091 1415"> <p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</p> <p>Upgrade to signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="332 1415 490 1814">D</td> <td data-bbox="490 1415 1091 1814"> <p>Upgrades to signalise SH6 / Howards Drive intersection.</p> <p>Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the SH6)</p> <p>Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 Howards Drive intersection</p> <p>Except that in the case of the supermarket under Rule 49.4.14 the only transport infrastructural work that applies is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrades to the existing SH6 / Howards Drive intersection. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="332 1814 490 1927">B, D</td> <td data-bbox="490 1814 1091 1927"> <p>Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package)).</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	B	<p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</p> <p>Upgrade to signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection</p>	D	<p>Upgrades to signalise SH6 / Howards Drive intersection.</p> <p>Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of the SH6)</p> <p>Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 Howards Drive intersection</p> <p>Except that in the case of the supermarket under Rule 49.4.14 the only transport infrastructural work that applies is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrades to the existing SH6 / Howards Drive intersection. 	B, D	<p>Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package)).</p>	NC
Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works									
B	<p>Bus stops on State Highway 6, west of the Stalker Road intersection (one on each side of the State Highway 6)</p> <p>Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 west of Stalker Road intersection</p> <p>Upgrade to signalise SH6 / Stalker Road intersection</p>									
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B, D	<p>Dedicated westbound bus lane on State Highway 6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package)).</p>									

Table 3	Standards for activities located in the Commercial Precinct and the Glenpanel Precinct	Non-compliance status		
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	Stalker Road bus priority NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge			
49.5.51	<p>Building Coverage</p> <p>Within the Glenpanel Precinct, the maximum building coverage shall be 50%.</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Building dominance; Design and integration of landscaping; The traffic effects associated with the additional building coverage. 		
49.5.52	<p>Landscaped permeable surface</p> <p>At least 20% of the site shall comprise permeable surface.</p>	NC		
49.5.52A	<p>Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.</p>	NC		

Table 4	Standards for activities located in the Open Space Precinct	Non-compliance status
49.5.53	<p>Development shall be in accordance with the Structure Plan at 49.8, except the location of items identified with a * on the Structure Plan shall be in general accordance with the Structure Plan.</p>	NC
49.5.55	<p>Lighting and Glare</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Effects of lighting and glare on amenity values; Effects of lighting and glare on the transportation network; and Effects of lighting and glare on the night sky.
49.5.56	<p>Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure</p> <p>Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works and other physical infrastructure) within the Sub-Areas shown on the Structure Plan shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructural works listed below being completed.</p> <p>For the purposes of this rule, “completed” means when the works are physically completed and are able to be used for the intended purpose.</p>	NC

	Sub-Area	Transport infrastructural works	
	J	Upgrades to signalise SH6 / Howards Drive intersection. Bus Stops on State Highway 6, west of Howards Drive intersection (one on each side of SH6) Safe pedestrian / cycle crossing of State Highway 6 Howards Drive intersection Dedicated westbound bus lane on SH6 (Howards Drive to Shotover Bridge (part of NZUP package)) Stalker Road bus priority NZUP package west of Shotover Bridge	
49.5.57	Building Coverage The total maximum ground floor area of all buildings in 500m ² .		RD Discretion is restricted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Building dominance; b. Design and integration of landscaping; c. The traffic effects associated with the additional building coverage.
49.5.52A	Resource consents for any building shall include a condition requiring that a Code Compliance Certificate under s95 of the Building Act 2004 shall not be applied for in respect of that building before the corresponding transport infrastructural works for the Sub-Area are completed.		NC

49.6 Rules – Non-notification of Applications

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

49.6.1 Residential units pursuant to Rule 49.4.4, that comply with all standards.

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

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

49.7 Assessment Matters for Site and Building Design

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

a. Context and character

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

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

b. Relationship to the street and public open spaces

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

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

c. Residential amenity

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

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

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

d. Access, parking and servicing

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

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

e. Safety

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

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

f. Sustainability and resilience

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

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

Zone and gives effect to the Guiding Principles for Stormwater Management set out in Chapter 27 Assessment Matters at 27.9.8.

g. Accessibility

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

- (i) Provides a diversity of accessible housing types and associated common spaces (internal and external).
- (ii) Provides universal access to all buildings, where possible.
- (iii) Provides universal access to public open spaces.
- (iv) Provides universal access street design.
- (v) Provides universal access to transport infrastructure including active transport, public transport, and mobility parks.
- (vi) Achieves a target of 15% of the residential units meeting universal design standards as set out in NZS 4121:2001.

49.7.2

For any residential building containing 10 or more residential units, or for any building containing commercial, retail or educational activities:

- a. A travel demand management plan (Residential, Workplace or School Travel Plan), is to be prepared in conjunction with the Council, that includes:
 - i. An assessment of actual mode share of travel and operational and management measures to be implemented to reduce private vehicle trips and to facilitate active and public transport, including to and from educational activities;
 - ii. Key performance targets; and
 - iii. Monitoring and reporting methods.

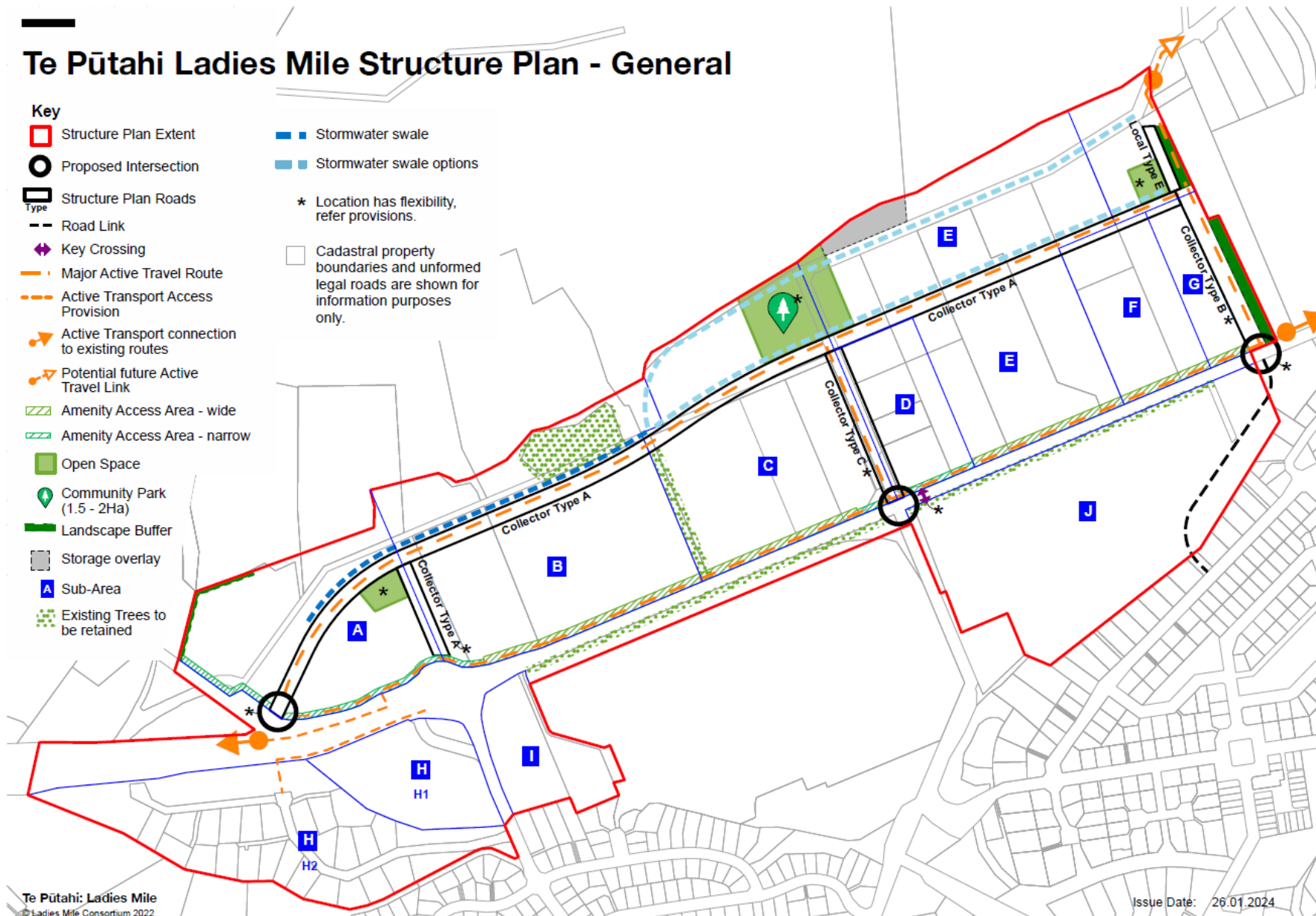
49.8

Structure Plan

Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan - General









Key

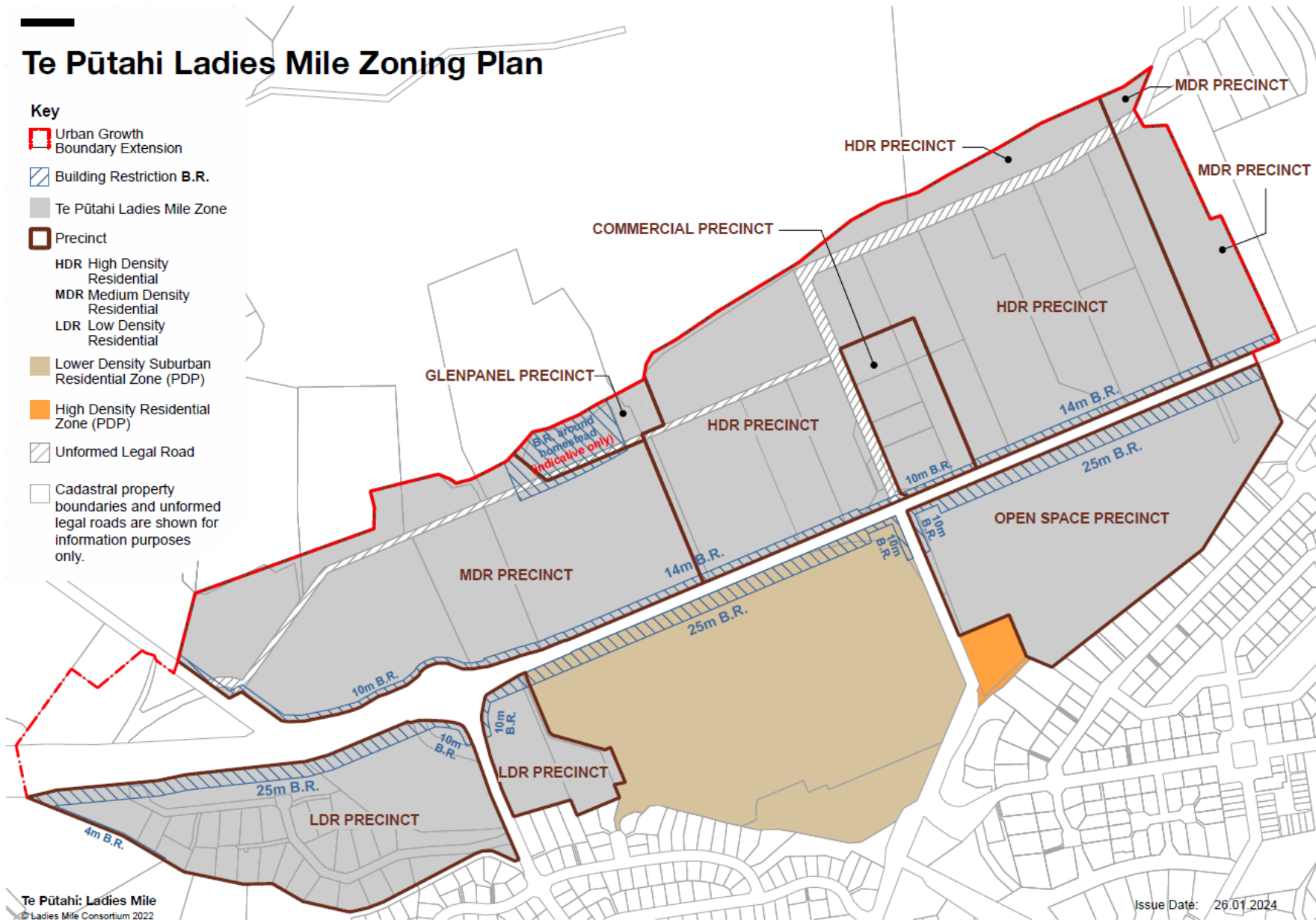
- Structure Plan Extent
- Proposed Intersection
- Structure Plan Roads
- Road Link
- ◆ Key Crossing
- Major Active Travel Route
- Active Transport Access Provision
- ▶ Active Transport connection to existing routes
- ▶ Potential future Active Travel Link
- Amenity Access Area - wide
- Amenity Access Area - narrow
- Open Space
- Community Park (1.5 - 2Ha)
- Landscape Buffer
- Storage overlay
- Sub-Area
- Existing Trees to be retained
- Stormwater swale
- Stormwater swale options
- * Location has flexibility, refer provisions.
- Cadastral property boundaries and unformed legal roads are shown for information purposes only.



Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zoning Plan

Key

-  Urban Growth Boundary Extension
-  Building Restriction B.R.
-  Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone
-  Precinct
- HDR High Density Residential
- MDR Medium Density Residential
- LDR Low Density Residential
-  Lower Density Suburban Residential Zone (PDP)
-  High Density Residential Zone (PDP)
-  Unformed Legal Road
-  Cadastral property boundaries and unformed legal roads are shown for information purposes only.



[Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile – Building Heights Plan]

[Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile – Indicative tree species – Wide AAA]

[Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile – Long section (including long elevation) for AAA - Wide]

[Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile – Cross section for AAA - Wide]

Urban Development

...

4.2 Objectives and Policies

...

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

- a. an urban development with a strong community identity and sense of place by enabling community activities, including education activities, a commercial centre that meets needs of local residents, and connections to the surrounding landscape and residential communities;
- b. high and medium density residential development to enable diversity of housing choice through different typologies to contribute to increased supply of housing and affordable homes;
- c. a landscaped gateway treatment:
 - adjoining State Highway 6 to provide high quality amenity for both road users and adjoining residential areas; and
 - adjoining the eastern end of the Zone north of State Highway 6 to provide a designed urban edge that contains urban development within the landscape by creating a clearly legible landscape buffer;
- ca. as part of the landscaped gateway treatment required by Policy 4.2.2.21 c. above, require, on each of the northern and southern boundaries of the state highway corridor, a continuous, legible and uniformly designed walkway and cycleway linkage that integrates development with the bus services along the highway and enables active travel along the full length of the Zone;
- d. integration of key roading north of the State Highway with existing intersections serving development south of the State Highway to encourage connectivity, including walking and cycling trips, between the south and north sides of the State Highway;
- e. reduced reliance on travel by private vehicle through promotion of public and active transport; and
- f. Kāi Tahu values, including through:
 - i. Incorporating climate change mitigation and adaptation within design;
 - ii. Protecting the mauri of water with water sensitive design, incorporating on-site management of stormwater and requirement for permeable surfaces, utilising reticulated systems for potable supply and wastewater, incorporating onsite water retention and reducing operational water use;
 - iii. Preferring the use of indigenous vegetation that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area as part of landscape design, including species preferred by indigenous birds; and
 - iv. Incorporating reference to Ngāi Tahu values in design where appropriate.

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

7 Lower Density Suburban Residential

...

7.2 Objectives and Policies

Policies

...

- 7.2.1.8A Within the Queenstown Country Club Village site, provide for:
- (a) retirement village housing within 75m of State Highway 6 and outside the Building Restriction Area adjacent to State Highway 6, where the layout, scale, form, and density of development retains a level of spaciousness, is consistent with the character of the Queenstown Country Club, maintains views to the wider ONLs, and addresses the public realm.

...

7.4 Rules – Activities

Rules – Activities		
...		
7.4.11	Retirement Villages Except this rule shall not apply to buildings that are Restricted Discretionary activities under Rule 7.4.24.	D
...		
7.4.23A	Queenstown Country Club (west of Howards Drive, Ladies Mile) 7.4.23A.1 Buildings within 75m of the boundary with the highway and outside the Building Restriction Area 7.4.23A.2 Buildings within 20m of the Howards Drive Road Boundary Discretion is restricted to: a. Location, external appearance, site layout and design of buildings and how the development addresses its context to contribute positively to the character of the area and the highway frontage; b. Scale, form, density and separation between buildings to maintain a sense of spaciousness when viewed from the highway and to maintain views to the wider ONLs from the highway; c. The activation of the highway frontage and avoidance of the rear of buildings facing the highway; d. Design and integration of landscaping and fencing; e. Infrastructure, access and parking design; including the avoidance of parking areas located between buildings and the highway; f. Stormwater management. Information requirements: a. Applications for resource consent shall contain a design statement describing how the proposed building location and appearance achieves the matters of discretion and is commensurate with existing buildings within the Queenstown Country Club.	RD
7.5 Rules – Standards		

<p>7.5.1</p>	<p>Building Height (for flat sites)</p> <p>7.5.1.1 Wānaka and Hāwea: Maximum of 7 metres.</p> <p>7.5.1.2 Arrowtown: Maximum of 6.5 metres.</p> <p>7.5.1.3 Kawarau Heights: Maximum of 4.5m and 6m as identified on the Structure Plan in 27.13.15.</p> <p>7.5.1.4 All other locations except buildings within the Queenstown Country Club: Maximum of 8 metres.</p> <p>Queenstown Country Club</p> <p>7.5.1.4A Within 75m of the boundary with SH6: Maximum 6m</p> <p>7.5.1.4B Beyond 75m of the boundary with SH6: Maximum of 8m</p>	<p>NC</p>
<p>7.5.11</p>	<p>Density</p> <p>The maximum site density shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. one residential unit or dwelling per 300m² net site area, or ii. one residential unit or dwelling per 800m² net site area at Lake Hāwea South within Area B as identified in the Structure Plan in 27.13.19. <p>Except this rule does not apply to the Queenstown Country Club.</p>	<p>NC</p>
<p>7.5.11A</p>	<p>Maximum number of residential units</p> <p>7.5.11A.1 Queenstown Country Club within 75m of the boundary of SH6 – A maximum of 42 units.</p>	<p>NC</p>
<p>7.5.11B</p>	<p>Maximum Floor Area</p> <p>7.5.11B.1 Queenstown Country Club within 75m setback from the boundary with the highway – individual buildings shall have a maximum floor area of 310m².</p>	<p>D</p>

High Density Residential Zone

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9.2 Objectives and Policies

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9.2.10A Objective – On Lot 2 DP 36321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive) provide for high density residential development that complements the lower density environment nearby, and ensure that development is integrated with timing of transport infrastructure upgrades.

9.2.10B.1 On Lot 2 DP 36321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive):

- restrict building height so that development is compatible with nearby land uses;
- promote more opportunity for permanent residents by restricting Residential Visitor Accommodation;
- require that development is preceded by transport infrastructural works, to avoid additional adverse effects of high density development on the roading network.

...

9.5 Rules – Standards

	Standards for activities located in the High Density Residential Zone	Activity Status
...		
9.5.1	Building Height – Flat Sites in Queenstown
9.5.1.5A	On Lot 2 DP 36321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive), a maximum building height of 12m	NC
...		
9.5.15	Residential Visitor Accommodation where:
9.5.15.5A	On Lot 2 DP 536321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive) no more than 50% of units in any building may be used for Residential Visitor Accommodation. Note: The Council may request that records are made available to the Council for inspection at 24 hours' notice, in order to monitor compliance with rules 9.5.15.1 to 9.5.15.6	NC
...		
9.5.17A	Staging development to integrate with transport infrastructure Development (except for utilities, the specified transport infrastructural works, and other physical infrastructure) on Lot 2 DP 536321 and Lot 403 DP322452 (Doolytle site, 466 Howards Drive) shall not occur prior to all the corresponding transport infrastructure works listed below being completed: (a) QLDC engineering design standard compliant site access from Howards Drive; (b) Provision of sealed footpath on Howards Drive between the site access and SH6 to provide a safe walking route to the proposed bus stops on SH6; and	NC

	(c) Provision of sealed footpath on Howards Drive between the site access and the Jones Avenue intersection to provide a safe walking route to the existing bus stops on Jones Avenue and to the Kawarau Park Centre.	
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Earthworks

...

25.5 Rules - Standards

	Table 25.2 – Maximum Volume	Maximum Volume	Total
...	
25.5.5	Queenstown Town Centre Zone Wanaka Town Centre Zone Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone Local Shopping Centre Zone ...	500m ³	

Subdivision and Development

...

27.3 Location-specific objectives and policies

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Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone

- 27.3.24 Objective – Urban development comprising a mix of medium and high density housing, commercial centres, schools, ecological corridors and areas for stormwater management, and open spaces for active and informal recreation, and a network of walkways and cycleways, that:**
- a) complements and integrates with existing urban development and the surrounding landscapes; and**
 - b) brings about a significant modal shift away from reliance on the private car to enhanced use of public and active transport and creates a community with a strong sense of place.**

Policies

- 27.3.24.1 Require that subdivision and development is undertaken in accordance with the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan (Schedule 27.13.XX) to promote the integrated, efficient and co-ordinated location of activities, primary roading, key intersections, open spaces, green networks, stormwater management, and walkway / cycleway routes.
- 27.3.24.2 Enable flexibility of allotment sizes to ensure that scarce land resources are utilised efficiently for medium and higher density residential activities and, in the Commercial and Glenpanel Precincts, to enable a range of non-residential activities.
- 27.3.24.3 Require a range of open spaces and facilities including:
- a. Sports grounds (for active and informal recreation) and associated community activities;
 - b. Local parks for informal recreation;
 - c. A network of walkways and cycleways throughout the Structure Plan area integrating development with Lake Hayes, the Shotover River, the adjacent Ladies Mile suburban settlements, Frankton and the Wakatipu Trails network; and
 - d. A coherent and consistent landscaped setback adjacent to State Highway 6 (Amenity Access Area) that maintains the key elements of the gateway experience including significant views.
 - e. Areas that function as ecological corridors and stormwater management areas, as part of a wider blue-green network.
- 27.3.24.4 Require subdivision design to achieve a high quality of urban form by:
- a. Avoiding the creation of rear lots and cul-de-sacs unless walking and cycling links provide additional connections to streets;
 - b. Encouraging a predominantly north-south street layout to achieve residential amenity through solar gain and improved visual connections to surrounding landscapes;
 - c. Promoting a visual connection of development with State Highway 6 through legible frontages with good passive surveillance over the Amenity Access Area;
 - d. Supporting visual links north to open spaces at the base of Slope Hill and the Slopehill ONF when viewed from the intersections on State Highway 6 shown on the Structure Plan, and views to The Remarkables from State Highway 6;
 - e. Providing for integration with, and passive surveillance over, streets and public spaces;
 - f. Within the Amenity Access Area shown on the Structure Plan, requiring continuous walkway and cycleway linkages and the passive surveillance of these, while avoiding continuous road access and parking; and

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

27.3.24.5 Provide for a safe and efficient transport network that:

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

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

27.3.24.7 Require the mauri and health of fresh water to be sustained and enhanced by subdivision design that avoids the adverse effects of stormwater on Waiwhakaata Lake Hayes, and requires:

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

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

27.3.24.7B Ensure staged subdivisions that create balance or bulk lots are designed with connections to a reticulated water supply, stormwater disposal and/or sewage treatment and disposal system that are of sufficient capacity for the intended future urban development.

...

27.6 Rules – Standards for Minimum Lot Areas

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

Zone		Minimum Lot Area
...		

<u>Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</u>	Low Density Residential Precinct including any new sites adjacent to the southern boundary of Sub-Area H2	300m ²
	Low Density Residential Precinct sites that utilise Rule 49.5.6.5	200m ²
	All other Precincts	No minimum

...

27.7 Zone – Location Specific Rules

Zone		Activity Status
27.7.1	Subdivision consistent with a Structure Plan that is included in the District Plan (except that this rule does not apply to Structure Plan 27.13.7 Criffel Station, 27.3.9 at Frankton North, 27.13.13 Connell Terrace, 27.13.14 Ballantyne Road and 27.13.XX Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone). ...	C
...
27.7.28	<p>Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</p> <p>27.7.28.2 Subdivision of land within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the matters contained in Rule 27.5.7; b. the spatial layout of the subdivision, and its relationships to and integration with other sites and development, taking into account the location of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Roads, walkways and cycleways throughout the Sub-Area including Indicative Roads as shown on the Structure Plan and where these will connect to adjoining sites and (where relevant) neighbouring Sub-Areas and (where relevant) State Highway 6, including intersection layout and design; ii. Open spaces and blue-green or ecological corridors, and their intended function(s), including those open spaces and blue-green corridors required by the Structure Plan, Indicative Parks as shown on the Structure Plan, and any additional open spaces necessary to serve the future needs of the site and the wider Sub-Area; iii. Three waters infrastructure, including the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone; iv. Heritage and archaeological values, specifically with regard to how the subdivision design integrates with and enhances the character of the Glenpanel Precinct and wider setting. c. how the subdivision design will enable the achievement of the minimum residential density requirements set out in the relevant Zone provisions; ca. how the subdivision design will enable buildings and development that achieves the development standards for the relevant Precinct. d. the methods proposed for ensuring that building typologies provide for a diversity of housing choice (taking into account the zoning of 	RD

	<p>the land).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. within Sub-Areas B and C, the impact of development on existing established trees identified on the Structure Plan; f. within Sub-Area A, the establishment of the “Landscape Buffer Area” shown on the Structure Plan, and the methods to ensure it is maintained in perpetuity; g. within Sub-Area H1, the impact on Sub-Area H2 of landscaping within the 6m setback from the boundary with Sub-Area H2 and methods to ensure that shading effects from landscaping are minimised; h. Transport infrastructural works to be established to support alternatives to private vehicle use, including the imposition of conditions requiring that the relevant transport infrastructural works as identified in Rules 49.5.10, 49.5.33, 49.5.50 and 49.5.56 be completed prior to certification under section 224(c). i. The integration of the subdivision layout and potential future development with the Key Crossing. ia. The design and ownership / management of the Amenity Access Area and the active travel link on the south side of State Highway 6. The preference is for the Amenity Access Area to be formed and vested in the Council as Local Purpose Reserve (Connection). ib. How the stormwater management proposed for the subdivision will be managed as part of an integrated stormwater management system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6 to achieve soakage to ground for the 1% AEP event, including management of overland flow paths and levels of ground surfaces to facilitate the system integration and any legal mechanisms required to achieve integration; ic. How a fully integrated stormwater management solution for Slope Hill is to be coordinated via swales for conveyance and soakage to capture and dispose of stormwater on the Slope Hill side of the collector road for the 1% AEP event, or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event, including coordinated overland flow paths to ensure no adverse effects on downstream properties and any legal mechanisms required to achieve integration. ie. For bulk lot or staged subdivision, the provision of infrastructure servicing (access and all utilities) to each lot that is of sufficient capacity and size to accommodate the zoned development potential, and allows connection of the services associated with the future development that the bulk lot provides for, including provision of legal access arrangements where relevant. <p>Information requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A statement demonstrating how the subdivision layout will enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the densities expected in the relevant Precinct; and ii. diversity of future building typologies on the sites created by the subdivision, to offer maximum choice for residential or business owners or tenants, and any methods (including by way of consent notices on the titles to be created, or other instrument) to ensure such diversity; and iii. buildings and development that will achieve the development standards for the relevant Precinct. b. A statement, supporting plans, specifications (and modelling when required) with a level of detail as necessary to demonstrate how the stormwater management proposed will be managed as part of an integrated stormwater management 	
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system for the TPLM Zone north of SH6, including:

Catchment modelling and technical information

- i. A pre-development catchment-wide (encompassing Slope Hill and the full TPLM Zone) hydraulic model for all critical design storms up to and including the 1% AEP event. The hydraulic model is to be produced in accordance with the QLDC Code of Practice Section 4.3.5 Design Criteria and the QLDC Stormwater Modelling Specification. Surface infiltration tests are necessary across the TPLM Zone north of SH6 to calibrate the model for pre-development infiltration rates.
- ii. Predicted post-development hydraulic model update demonstrating how the stormwater management system(s) proposed in the application will:
 - achieve or contribute to a fully integrated stormwater management system for the Zone; and
 - achieve soakage to ground of runoff generated for the 1% AEP event (or for the contributing Slope Hill catchment soakage to ground for the 1% AEP event or as close to possible to the 1% AEP, and no less than the 5% AEP event);
- iii. how the stormwater management system(s) have been designed considering climate change adjusted rainfall (RCP 6.9 8.5 for the period 2081-2100);

Integration

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

Treatment

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

ba. Applications for staged subdivisions involving the creation of larger balance or 'bulk' lots intended for future subdivision and/or development shall demonstrate (by way

	<p>of technical assessments and Three Waters modelling) infrastructure servicing for access and all utilities that is sufficient to cater for the anticipated, zoned land use and density capacity that the lot provides for, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provision for access approvals or legal instruments necessary for the provision of infrastructure services to the bulk lots; ii. Methods to integrate with existing or adjacent developments; iii. Consideration and contribution to (where appropriate) infrastructure that is necessary to both service the development but may also benefit or service the wider community and future development on adjoining or nearby land where subdivision and/or development of that land would rely on the bulk lots for infrastructure. <p>27.7.28.2 Subdivision that is inconsistent with Structure Plan in 27.13.XX, except as set out in Rule 27.7.28.3 and for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The location where Collector Road Types A and B intersect with State Highway 6 or Lower Shotover Road may be varied by up to 10m where required to achieve integration with these intersections. b. The location where Collector Road Type C intersects with State Highway 6 may be varied by up to 20m to integrate with this intersection c. The location of the Key Crossing shown on the Structure Plan may be varied by up to 40m. <p>27.7.28.3 Within the Amenity Access Area – Wide shown on the Structure Plan, development shall be consistent with the [<i>insert final name</i>] in the Structure Plan in 27.13.XX.</p> <p>27.7.28.3A Within the Amenity Access Area – Narrow shown on the Structure Plan, the Amenity Access Area shall comprise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum overall width of 10m; • 2.4m minimum footpath; • 0.6m minimum buffer; • 3m minimum two-way cycleway; • one row of trees between the road carriageway and cycleway, with spacings to be consistent with the AAA – Wide long section; • space to accommodate a bus board and a lighting area. <p>27.7.28.3B Any driveway or other vehicle access within the AAA – Wide or AAA - Narrow</p>	<p><u>NC</u></p> <p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Integration between, and passive surveillance of, walkway and cycleway linkages; b. Consistency of landscaping and pathway treatments throughout the Amenity Access Area; c. Connectivity of any access or road. <p>NC</p>
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27.9 Assessment Matters for Resource Consents

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

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

27.9.8.1 Assessment Matters in relation to Rule 27.7.28.1

- a. The matters identified under Rule 27.9.3.1 as it applies to the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone;
- b. The extent to which a development provides logical integration of infrastructure, including roading (including walking and cycling networks), parks and open spaces within the Sub Area and, where relevant, adjoining Sub-Areas taking into account the relevant matters in (c) below.
- c. The extent to which:
 - i. the configuration of sites is suitable for future development:
 - (a) to accommodate development intended by the Zone, including the development standards for built development and the required residential densities in the relevant Precinct;
 - (b) that encourages integration with, and passive surveillance over, streets and public spaces;
 - (c) to enable sunlight access to future residential units;
 - (d) to ensure safe, legible and convenient pedestrian, cycling and vehicle access, including through limiting block lengths and provision for clear and unobstructed emergency access;
 - (e) that avoids the use of cul-de-sac roads or private ways unless these are short (less than 50m) or walking and cycling connections are provided to other streets;
 - (f) that encourages interaction with, and visual surveillance over, the State Highway through considering the future layout and orientation of adjacent sites and their likelihood to result in direct pedestrian link to the State Highway, or a road or private way, or the use of detailed façades and direct or gated access from a State Highway-fronting yard.
 - ii. the subdivision design provides for:
 - (a) development of reserves and public open spaces which are suitably located, sized and designed for the intended function;
 - (b) coordinated and appropriately designed and located infrastructure consistent with Council standards, including the provision of a contribution to the upgrade of existing infrastructure to accommodate future development where appropriate;
 - (c) the appropriate management of stormwater through an integrated management system for the TPLM Zone land north of SH6, through water sensitive design and through the retention and treatment of stormwater, and integration with the stormwater network within the Zone, taking into account the Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone and the QLDC Engineering Code of Practice;
 - (ca) a stormwater management system which will achieve soakage to ground of runoff generated by the 1% AEP event, and for the contributing Slope Hill catchment the 1% AEP, or as close as possible to the 1% AEP event (and no less than 5% AEP).
 - (d) the retention of mature existing vegetation, including those identified as “Existing Trees to be retained” on the Structure Plan and other specimen trees where possible,

and the introduction of indigenous vegetation (preferably that naturally occurs and/or previously occurred in the area), to contribute to the character and amenity of the future development;

- (e) existing natural and cultural features to be accessible to the public and, where appropriate, form prominent features within the overall design;
- (f) A layout that will achieve the density expected in the residential precincts as set out in Rules 49.5.12, taking into account the information requirements in Rule 27.7.28.1, including whether any design parameters are to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism;
- (g) Diversity of housing choice, including whether any parameters relating to building typologies are to be secured through an appropriate legal mechanism.
- (h) A layout that protects, maintains or enhances indigenous biodiversity.
- (i) Applications for staged subdivisions involving the creation of larger 'bulk' lots intended for further subdivision and/or development in the future demonstrate infrastructure servicing (access and all utilities) that is sufficient for the zoned development potential of all of the "bulk" lots to be created, to ensure the land is able to be serviced and developed for the anticipated, zoned land use and density capacity, including:
 - (i) Provision for access approvals or legal instruments necessary for the provision of infrastructure services to the bulk lots;
 - (ii) Methods to integrate with existing or adjacent developments;
 - (iii) Consideration and contribution to (where appropriate) infrastructure that is necessary to both service the development but may also benefit or service the wider community and future development on adjoining or nearby land where subdivision and/or development of that land would rely on the bulk lots for infrastructure.

Guiding Principles for stormwater management in the TPLM Zone:

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

Water sensitive design

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

Design standards

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

Integration

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

Overland flow

- l. Land to the north of and adjacent to Collector Road A is used as swale to collect, treat and discharge runoff from Slope Hill to ground and allow for overland flow in the Te Putahi Ladies Mile Zone to be directed towards Lake Hayes in extreme rainfall events greater than 1% AEP;
- m. Additional overland flows may be required.
- n. That there are no overland flows across SH6 for 1% AEP events or less;
- o. That there are no overland flows from attenuation systems or soak pits for 1% AEP events or less unless there is a defined and acceptable overland flow path.
- p. Overland flow paths from Slope Hill are co-ordinated through the TPLM Variation Area.

27.10 Rules – Non-Notification of Applications

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

...

- a. For applications within Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone.

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

...

27.13 Structure Plans

...

27.13.19 Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Structure Plan

[insert Structure Plan]

<p>29.5.24</p>	<p>Roading and access within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</p> <p>29.5.24.1 There shall be no direct property access for vehicles from the collector road Type A on the Structure Plan to land located north of the road except where such direct property access already exists as at 9 June 2023 for the purpose of access to the Navigational Aid on Slope Hill.</p> <p>29.5.24.2 New roads connecting collector road Type A identified on the Structure Plan to land located north of the road shall not exceed a frequency of more than one every 120m.</p> <p>29.5.24.3 New roads connecting collector road Type A identified on the Structure Plan to land located south of the road shall not exceed a frequency of more than one every 60m.</p> <p>29.5.24.4 The maximum number of access points from the collector road Type C identified on the Structure Plan to land located east of the road shall be two (2).</p> <p>29.5.24.5 The maximum number of access points from the collector road Type C identified on the Structure Plan to land located west of the road shall be one (1).</p>	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.</p>			
<p>29.5.25</p>	<p>Carparking within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone</p> <p>29.5.25.1 Within the Medium Density Residential and the High Density Residential Precincts, uncovered parking between the building and the road boundary of residential units shall be limited to a maximum of one car park per residential unit (provided that any such car park is not additional to the maximum parking requirements).</p> <p>29.5.25.2 Within the Medium Density Residential and the High Density Residential Precincts, there shall be a minimum separation distance of 8m between vehicle crossings on public streets, except that combined vehicle crossings will be excluded from this requirement where they service neighbouring parking areas no more than 1m apart.</p> <p>29.5.25.3 Common parking areas (including open areas or areas within a building at ground-level) that comprise more than two spaces must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Not front a street or public open space b. Incorporate 2m wide landscape planting areas at an interval of every four angle parking spaces and between nose-to-nose angle parking, and every three parallel parking spaces. 	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment; and b. Effects on the amenity of the Zone when viewed from the street 			
<p>29.5.X</p>	<p>a. All vehicular access to fee simple lots, cross lease, unit title or leased premises shall be in accordance with Table 3.2 (Road Design Standards) of the QLDC Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice 2018, including the notes within Table 3.2 and Appendices E and F; except as provided for in 29.5.14b below.</p> <p>b. All shared private vehicular accesses in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, serving residential units in the High Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone shall comply with the following standards:</p> <p>(i)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="342 1850 1135 1934"> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 1850 647 1934">The greater of the actual number of units proposed</td> <td data-bbox="647 1850 850 1934">Formed Width (m)</td> <td data-bbox="850 1850 1135 1934">Minimum legal width (m)</td> </tr> </table>	The greater of the actual number of units proposed	Formed Width (m)	Minimum legal width (m)	<p>RD</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Effects, including positive effects, on the safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the
The greater of the actual number of units proposed	Formed Width (m)	Minimum legal width (m)			

	to be serviced or the potential number of units able to be serviced by the permitted density			pedestrian and cycling environment and provision for sufficient emergency access.
	1 to 6	3.0	4.0	
	7 to 12	5.5 – 5.7	6.7	
<p>(ii) Except;</p> <p>i. where a shared vehicle access for 1 to 6 units adjoins a State Highway, arterial, or collector road, it shall have a formed width of 5.5m - 5.7m and a legal width of at least 6.7m for a minimum length of 6m, as measured from the legal road boundary.</p> <p>ii. To allow vehicles to pass, formed access widths for 1 to 6 units shall include widening to not less than 5.5 m over a 15m length at no more than 50 m spacing (measured from the end of one passing bay to the beginning of the next).</p> <p>iii. The above access width rules do not apply at the time of subdivision to any developments authorised and given effect to by a land -use consent as at the date these provisions are made operative.</p> <p>c. No private way or private vehicle access or shared access in any zone shall serve sites with a potential to accommodate more than 12 units on the site and adjoining sites.</p> <p>d. Private shared vehicle accesses shall have legally enforceable arrangements for maintenance put in place at the time they are created.</p> <p>e. All vehicle access design shall comply with Schedule 29.2.</p> <p>f. The above access width rules do not apply to existing private shared vehicle accessways for the purpose of controlling the number of units that may be built using the accessways, unless the total land served by the accessway could provide for more than 12 units.</p>				<p>b. The design of the access, including the width of the formed and legal width.</p> <p>c. The on-going management and maintenance of the access.</p> <p>d. Urban design outcomes, including any positive effects on urban design quality.</p> <p>e. The vesting of the access in Council.</p> <p>f. Any positive effects on achieving planned intensification and compact urban form</p>

...

Thresholds for new high traffic generating activities, including changes of use

Table 29.5			
	Activity	Development type	Threshold
...			
29.9.10	Development in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	Any building containing residential, commercial, retail, or educational facilities	For any residential development 10 residential units. Any other building containing commercial, retail, or educational facilities.

29.10 Minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers and showers

Table 29.6				
	Activity	Customer/Visitor Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking. This is for the use of staff, students, and residents	End of trip facilities
...
29.10.7	Educational Facility – primary and secondary	1 visitor space per 50 students (capacity)	For Students, 1 per 5 pupils Year 5 and above (capacity) for primary and secondary schools. In addition, within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone, for staff 1 bicycle space per 10 on-site workers	Nil, except that within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone the following shall be provided: For students 1 locker per every space required. For staff, Where 11-100 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1 locker for every space required and 1 shower per every 10 spaces required. Where >100 long-term bicycle parking spaces required: 10 showers for the first 100 spaces required plus two showers for each additional 50 spaces required.
...				
29.10.13	Residential activity within the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone	1 per 20 residential units	1 per residential unit	Nil

29.10.14 The following advice note applies to all the provisions in Table 29.6 relating to minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers, and showers:

29.10.15 In calculating the requirement, all development floor areas cited in the above table shall be rounded down. For example, an office space development of 150m² would require one Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking space and an office of 510m² would require four spaces.

29.10.16 Private Long Term Bicycle parking shall be secure and positioned within the site in order to be accessible from the street.

29.10.17 Cycle parking for residential activity in the Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone can be located in a communal area, including within garaging or cycle storage sheds.

29.10.18 The following footnotes apply only where indicated in Table 29.6:

...

Signs

...

31.14 Rules – Activity Status of Signs in Special Zones

Table 31.14 – Activity Status of Signs in Special Zones		Jacks Point Zone outside of Village Activity Areas and residential Activity Areas	...	Te Pūtahi Ladies Mile Zone
31.14.1	Signs for commercial activities and community activities and Visitor Accommodation in the Commercial Precinct. Control is reserved to the matters set out in Rule 31.18.	C	...	C
31.14.2	Identification of a signage platform for a commercial activity or community activity Control is reserved to the matters set out in Rule 31.18.	C	...	C
31.14.3	Signs for visitor accommodation	D	...	D
31.14.4	Signs not associated with commercial activities, community activities or visitor accommodation	P	...	P
31.14.5	Any sign activity which is not listed in Table 31.4 or Rules 31.14.1 to 31.14.4 inclusive.	D	...	D

...

36 Noise

...

36.5 Rules – Standards

Table 2: General Standards

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