PRIVATE PLAN CHANGE 94: 18 March 2025.

Hearing Panel's decision version of the precinct provisions – showing changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part).

The <u>underlining</u> and strike-outs are the changes from the notified version of the PC 94 precinct provisions to this version (the Hearing Panel's decision version)

PRIVATE PLAN CHANGE 94:

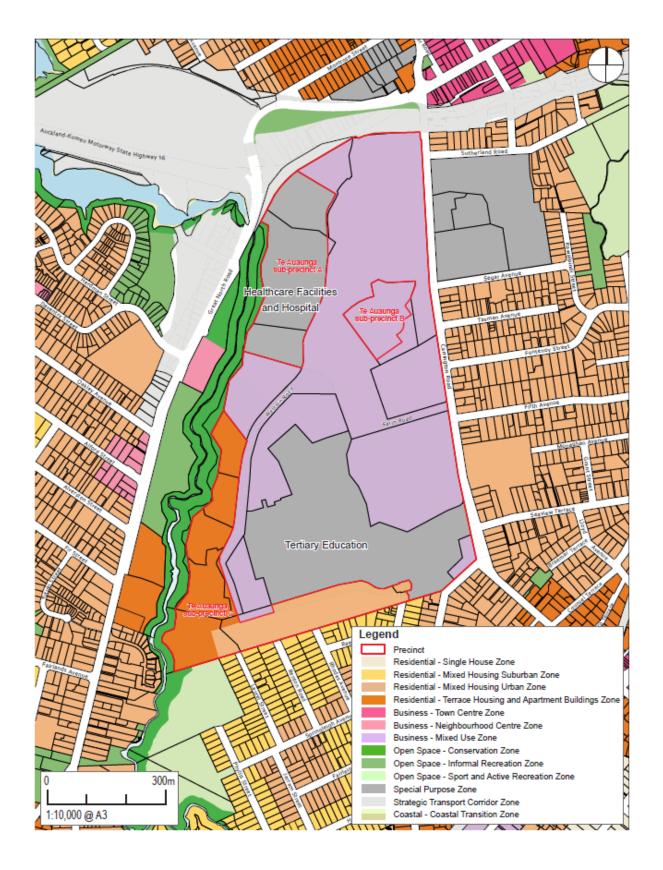
PART A AMENDMENT TO THE MAPS

ZONING

The land currently zoned Special Purpose - Tertiary Education, Special Purpose – Healthcare Facility and Hospital, and Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings is rezoned Business: Mixed Use and Residential: Mixed Housing Urban as shown on the Map 1 plan.

PRECINCT

The Te Auaunga Sub-Precinct boundaries are amended as shown on the Map 1 plan.



Map 1 – Zoning and Precincts / Sub-Precincts

PART B AMENDMENT TO 1334 TE AUAUNGA PRECINCT

Insert the following new precinct provisions:

1334. Wairaka Te Auaunga Precinct

I334.1. Precinct Description

The Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct extends from the north western motorway at Point Chevalier in the north, through to Woodward Road in the south, and from Oakley Creek <u>Te Auaunga Waterway</u> in the west to Carrington Road in the east, where the Unitec Institute of Technology (Unitec), the Crown, Waitematā District Health Board, one private landowner, and Ngāti Whaātua <u>Ö</u>rākei own contiguous blocks of land that make up the site.

The Precinct has been occupied for a long period over many generations, forming part of Te Auaunga basin below Ōwairaka / Te Ahi-kā-a-Rakataura, through which flows Te Wai o Raka and which comprised many mahinga kai. It is also beside one of the significant waka portages between the Waitematā and Manukau harbours. Over successive generations, it was a place of activity, including farming, harvesting and trade.

From the late 1800s the land formed part of the Oakley Hospital, one of New Zealand's oldest purpose-built psychiatric hospitals. The complex was established on 200 acres of farmland, which developed to comprise a series of historic buildings that supported the hospital's functioning, growth, and evolution during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Chief among these is the Oakley Hospital Main Building, a scheduled historic heritage place of outstanding significance that has long stood as a distinctive and recognisable landmark in the local landscape. The original Pumphouse also remains and is protected by a conservation covenant.

The purpose of the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct is to provide for a diverse urban community, including the ongoing development and operation of the tertiary education facility, the development and operation of a range of community, recreation, and social activities, the development of a compact residential community, and commercial service activities, open space, and the development of a range of healthcare related and supporting activities to cater for the special and diverse requirements of the users, employees and visitors to the Mason Clinic. Business and Innovation activities are to be enabled, including activities which benefit from co-location with a major tertiary education institution. The <u>Pprecinct</u> enables new development to create an urban environment that caters for a diverse population, employees and visitors in the area and that integrates positively with the Point Chevalier, Mt Albert and Waterview communities.

The Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct will provide for <u>enables</u> a variety of housing typologies <u>and a range of community, commercial and social services</u> that help cater for Auckland's growth and the diverse community that will establish in this location. It will also provide a heart to the community, focused around the campus but with a range of community, commercial and social services. It will provide the opportunity for people to live, work, and learn within the <u>Pprecinct</u>, while enjoying the high amenity of the <u>area</u> Wairaka environment. The interfaces between different activities are a key part of providing this amenity, and will be managed by provisions including setbacks and landscaping.

The intended built character for the precinct is for a high quality intensive urban neighbourhood of predominately residential buildings which encourages a reduced car ownership environment by establishing walking and cycling paths and by promoting active and public transport modes, associated with a framework of public, communal and/or private open spaces.

<u>A range of building heights are applied across the precinct that recognise the size.</u> location and topography of the land within the precinct. These heights recognise the relative sensitivities of adjoining and adjacent neighbouring properties, with greater height applied to areas where the potential adverse effects can be managed within the precinct. In the north-western corner of the site height is also proposed to act as a landmark for the development, supporting the urban legibility of the precinct. The Ropū are committed to undertaking cultural and design review processes for new buildings of four levels or more.

The precinct incorporates the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS) set out in Schedule 3A of the Resource Management Act 1991. The MDRS provide for the use or construction of up to three dwellings as a permitted activity, complying with identified Standards in the relevant residential zones. The outcomes anticipated in the precinct correspond to the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone and Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone with MDRS incorporated. The precinct provisions apply except to the extent the MDRS are incorporated.

The Wairaka Precinct provides for an urban community within which there is a high quality tertiary education institution.

The location and extent of a major tertiary education institution (Unitec) at Wairaka Precinct is significant to the region. The precinct is 64.5ha, and comprises twelve land titles and four owners. Unitec owns 83 per cent of the total land. In addition medical and light industrial activities also occur on the site.

The Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga Precinct covers 64.5ha</u>. It provides for a mixed use urban community including an ultimate residential community of 4,000 – 4,500 dwellings, supported by a range of retail and other support activities, including enabling schools and community services. It includes a major tertiary education institution (Unitec) and a major medical facility (Mason Clinic). Light industrial activities also occur on the site.

The Wairaka Te Auaunga Precinct provides objectives for the restoration and enhancement of Māori capacity building and Māori cultural promotion and economic development within the precinct.

The Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct provides overall objectives for the whole area, and three sub-precincts:

- Sub-precinct A provides for healthcare/hospital related activities and is intended to accommodate the intensification of the Mason Clinic.
- Sub-precinct B provides for light manufacturing and servicing associated with laundry services and is intended to accommodate the current range of light industrial activities, as well as other activities or enabling works which do not compromise the laundry service while this facility is in operation.
- Sub-precinct C to <u>at</u> the south <u>and west</u> of the precinct provides for <u>a broad range</u> of residential activities, together with supporting uses, activities appropriately located to a major tertiary education institution.

The Mason Clinic contains a mix of activities including healthcare activity and hospital. It is a facility which provides for a range of care, and short and long term accommodation for people with disabilities (including mental health, addiction, illness or intellectual disabilities), together with provision for custodial, tribunal, and justice facilities ancillary to forensic psychiatric services, and a range of health related accessory activities. The activities the Mason Clinic accommodates requires buildings which have a range of particular functional and operational requirements, including the incorporation of publicly accessible and secure facilities and areas for staff, visitors and the people accommodated, and for these to be integrated across the Mason Clinic in a way which considers the safety, privacy and wellbeing of the users.

There are also particular attributes of the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct, which contribute to the amenity of the precinct and the surrounding area and are to be retained and

enhanced, and future areas introduced through the development of the precinct. These include the following:

- The significant ecological area of <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek;
- An open space network linking areas within the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct and providing amenity to neighbouring housing and business areas;
- A network of pedestrian and cycleway linkages that integrate with the area network;
- Retention of the open space stormwater management area which services <u>Wairaka</u> <u>Te Auaunga</u> and adjacent areas, and the amenity of the associated wetland;
- The Wairaka stream and the landscape amenity, ecological and cultural value this affords, and
- The Historic Heritage overlay of the former Oakley Hospital Main Building and historic heritage overlay extent of place, the Pumphouse, and identified trees on site.

The open space network for the precinct is provided for by way of a combination of identified areas, and indicative areas, including walking paths and shared paths (shown on Precinct Plan 1) and future areas and walkways/shared paths which are to be identified and developed as a component of the future urban intensification envisaged.

The implementation of the Precinct Plan <u>1</u> outcomes is dependent on a series of works. The works focus on the provision of open space and a roading network including access from the east to the important <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek public open space, walking and cycling connections linking east to west to Waterview and areas further west to Point Chevalier/Mount Albert, north to south to Mount Albert and to Point Chevalier, and linkages to the western regional cycle network.

The precinct provides for stormwater treatment for all land within the precinct, prior to entering <u>Te Auaunga /</u>Oakley Creek. Currently the precinct also receives stormwater from an adjacent catchment in the Mt Albert area and it is expected that this will continue following development of the precinct.

Transport is an essential component to the implementation and redevelopment of the precinct and will require a series of works to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse transport effects. Some measures such as the indicative primary road network and walking and cycling connections area are identified in the precinct. Other measures to avoid, remedy and mitigate other transport effects will be identified through the preparation of an Integrated Transport Assessment at the time of the first resource consent to significantly develop the site.

These measures could include the following:

- Providing a connected road network through the site;
- Providing a connected pedestrian and cycling network into and through the site, in particular convenient east-west and north-south cycle connections from the Oakley Creek <u>Te Auaunga</u> over-bridge to the proposed bus node <u>Carrington</u> <u>Road bus services</u>, the adjacent Northwestern shared path and existing and proposed cycle networks beyond the site;
- Upgrading intersection access onto the site and avoiding, remedying and mitigating adverse effects on the surrounding transport network;

- Making provision for a bus node and road widening to support the public transport network, including walking and cycling connections to nearby public transport;
- Managing vehicular movements through the connections to the south of the site;
- Managing parking to avoid, remedy, and mitigate adverse effects on the surrounding transport network; or
- Staging land use and development with any necessary infrastructure investment.

To reduce the potential of new development occurring in an uncoordinated manner, the precinct encourages the land owner/s to develop the land in accordance with the Precinct Plans <u>1, 2 and 3</u> and relevant policies, <u>rules and assessment criteria encourage</u> land owners to develop the land in a coordinated manner. This <u>These</u> methods provides for integrated development of the area and ensures high quality outcomes are achieved.

The zoning of land within the precinct varies. Refer to the planning maps for the location and the extent of the precinct.

1334.2. Objectives

General – all of precinct

- (1) The provision for a high quality of tertiary education institution and accessory activities in the precinct is continued, while also providing for growth, change and diversification of activities.
- (2) Comprehensive Integrated planning and integrated development of all sites within the precinct is achieved, including by enabling high quality, intensive, predominately residential buildings, encouraging a reduced car ownership environment by initiatives such as walking and cycling paths and facilitating active and public transport modes, associated with a framework of public, communal and/or private open spaces.
- (3) A mix of residential, business, tertiary education, <u>education facilities</u>, social <u>and</u> <u>community</u> facilities, <u>recreation</u> and community activities is <u>are</u> provided <u>in</u> <u>locations that will serve local demands within</u> the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga Precinct</u> <u>and</u> which maximises the efficient and effective use of land.
- (4) The operation and intensification of the healthcare/hospital activity, and associated buildings, structures and infrastructure in Sub-precinct A (Mason Clinic) are provided for.
- (5) The commercial laundry service and accessory activities and associated buildings, structures and infrastructure in Sub-precinct B are provided for<u>, as well</u> <u>as other activities or enabling works which do not compromise the laundry service</u> <u>while this facility is in operation</u>.
- (6) Identified heritage values are retained through the adaptation of the scheduled buildings and retention of identified trees, together with the management of the historic heritage, and Māori sites of significance on Oakley Creek land, and the

contribution they make to the precinct's character and landscape, are recognised, protected and enhanced in the precinct. [Deleted]

(6A) Identified heritage values are retained by:

- (a) <u>ensuring the retention and enabling the adaptation of the Oakley Hospital</u> <u>Main Building and the Pumphouse:</u>
- (b) retaining identified trees;
- (c) <u>managing Māori sites of significance on Te Auaunga / Oakley Creek land;</u> <u>and</u>
- (d) <u>recognising</u>, protecting and enhancing the contribution that these features make to the precinct's character and landscape.
- (7) Open spaces, cycling and pedestrian linkages from the P<u>p</u>recinct to the wider area and neighbouring suburbs, including linkages between activities and open space<u>s</u> nodes, are provided for and enhanced.
- (8) Development and/or subdivision within the precinct facilitates a transport network that:
 - (a) Integrates with, and avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of, the transport network within the precinct and the surrounding area, including providing any upgrades to the surrounding network; and
 - (b) Facilitates transport choices by providing for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport facilities, and vehicles.
- (9) Development of any roads connecting to the existing roading network to the south of the precinct must be subject to specific resource consent processes to ensure that any private or public road connections must:
 - (a) Avoid these southern connections becoming a direct vehicle entrance for the Special Purpose Tertiary Education Zone; and
 - (b) Be designed to minimise the amenity effects on existing residents.
- (9A) Occupation of development does not occur in advance of the availability of water supply and wastewater services for that development.
- (10) An integrated urban environment is created, which:
 - (a) Incorporates high quality built form and urban design including a variety of built form typologies;
 - (b) Recognises, protects and enhances the <u>natural and physical</u> environmental attributes of Wairaka-<u>the precinct</u> in <u>its</u> planning and development-<u>of the</u> <u>Precinct</u>;

- (ba) Ensures a range of high quality, well located and connected, and suitably sized open spaces are able to be developed for a range of passive and active recreational activities commensurate with the intensification and population enabled within the precinct;
- (c) Avoids, mitigates and remedies adverse effects on the environment and existing stormwater, <u>water supply</u>, wastewater and road/s infrastructure, recognising that the precinct stormwater system services areas beyond <u>Wairaka-the precinct boundary</u>;
- (d) Is developed in a comprehensive manner, which complements and fits within the landscape and character of the surrounding environment, and
- (e) Contributes positively to the Mt Albert, Waterview and Point Chevalier communities-; and
- (f) Contributes to Māori cultural promotion and economic development.
- (11) Provide for retail, food and beverage <u>activities</u> and commercial services in identified locations to serve local demand<u>s</u> within the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct and at a scale and configuration which does not adversely affect the role, function and amenity of the Point Chevalier and Mt Albert town centres.
- (12) The restoration and enhancement of Māori capacity building and Māori cultural and economic development within the precinct is provided for, promoted and achieved.
- (13) Provide for varied heights in appropriate parts of the precinct so as to provide greater housing choice, promote land efficiency, benefit from the outlook from the precinct, and create 'landmark' buildings in the north western part of the precinct.

The zone, Auckland-wide and overlay objectives apply in this precinct in addition to those specified above.

Sub-precinct C

- (14) A well-functioning urban environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.
- (15) A relevant residential zone provides for a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to –
 - (a) Housing needs and demand; and
 - (b) The neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3-three-storey buildings.

In addition to the objectives specified above all relevant overlay, Auckland-wide and zone objectives apply in this precinct with the exception of the following:

- H5.2(2) Objectives
- H6.2(2) Objectives

I334.3. Policies

<u>Note</u> – For the purpose of the following provisions, 'dwelling' means a residential dwelling that has an approved land-use consent or building consent (but excludes any form of dwelling located within Sub-precinct A, that is provided for in the Special Purpose – Healthcare Facility and Hospital Zone):

1334.3 (23), (23A) and (26B)

Wairaka Te Auaunga Precinct – General – all of precinct

- (1) Enable and provide for a wide range of activities, including education, business, office, research, healthcare, recreation, residential accommodation, community facilities, open space, and appropriate accessory activities.
- (2) Respond to future demand and changes in the manner of learning and the desire to integrate business and education within the Special Purpose Tertiary Education Zone.
- (3) Recognise the benefits of allocating a high quality tertiary education institution within a diverse urban environment.
- (3A) Recognise the social and health related benefits that the Mason Clinic provides for.
 - (4) Promote comprehensive planning by enabling ensuring integrated development in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlans <u>1, 2 and 3 and Policy</u> I334.3(15A) that provides for any of the following:
 - (a) Tertiary education and associated research, and community activities;
 - (b) Provision for the ongoing use, development, intensification and operation of the Mason Clinic;
 - (c) Provision for the operation of the commercial laundry service;
 - (d) Intensive residential accommodation activities;
 - (e) Economic development and employment, including supporting Māori capacity building and Māori cultural promotion and economic development;
 - (f) Public infrastructure that is integrated with existing infrastructure, recognising that Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> receives stormwater from an upstream subcatchment;
 - (g) Integrated transport and land use planning through the development of the precinct;

- (h) Traffic management, including provision of pedestrian and cycle facilities, integration with public transport, parking provision and management;
- (i) Identification and protection of significant landscape features, the adaptation of the <u>Oakley Hospital Main Building and the Pumphouse</u> scheduled historic buildings, identified trees, and provision of an integrated open space network;
- (j) Public road and open space access to <u>Te Auaunga / Oakley Creek reserve;</u> or <u>and</u>
- (k) Pedestrian and cycle connections within the precinct and to Point Chevalier, Waterview and Mt Albert.
- (5) Promote economic activity and provide for employment growth that will create opportunities for students, graduates and residents of the precinct and Auckland, including Māori.
- (6) Encourage a mix of residential lifestyles and <u>a variety of</u> housing typologies to cater for a diverse <u>and high density</u> residential community at Wairaka <u>Te</u> <u>Auaunga.</u>
- (7) Provide for a mix of residential and business activities which will enable development of a residential core to <u>well-functioning urban environment in the</u> Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct.
- (8) Enable a broad range of educational, research, laboratory, office and business uses which meet the needs <u>of</u>, and respond to future changes in, teaching, learning, and research requirements for a modern campus environment.
- (9) Provide for a broad range of business, office, innovation and research activities which will encourage employment and economic development to locate in Wairaka Te Auaunga, including those which benefit from the co-location with a tertiary education institution.
- (10) Enable subdivision and development that is compatible with and sensitive to the ecological qualities of <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek and the Motu Manawa Marine Reserve.

Built Form and Character

- (11) Encourage Ensure the retention of and encourage the adaptation of the heritage and character buildings Oakley Hospital Main Building and the Pumphouse, and elements identified within the precinct.
- (12) Provide for <u>and encourage</u> the adaptation of the <u>scheduled part of the</u> <u>heritage building Oakley Hospital Main Building and the Pumphouse</u> for economically viable activities (e.g. retail and other activities) which ensure ongoing economic sustainability for this <u>these</u> buildings and its <u>their</u> integration into the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct.

- (13) Require new buildings to be designed in a manner that provides for a high standard of amenity, recognises landscape values and, where appropriate, enhances the streetscape and gateway locations of the precinct.
- (13A) Require residential development to contribute to the overall built form character of the precinct by:
 - (a) providing high quality buildings associated with a framework of public, communal and/or private open spaces;
 - (b) encouraging a reduced car ownership environment by initiatives such as walking and cycling paths and facilitating active and public transport modes;
 - (c) screening any at-grade onsite resident car-parking from roads and open space areas identified on Precinct Plan 1.
- (14) Require proposals for new buildings, structures and infrastructure or additions to existing buildings, structures and infrastructure adjoining or adjacent to the <u>Oakley Hospital Main Building, the Pumphouse, and scheduled historic</u> heritage buildings, and/or the significant ecological area of <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek to provide appropriate native landscaping and to be sympathetic and provide contemporary and high-quality design, which enhances the precinct's built form and natural landscape, and is sympathetic to heritage values.
- (14A) Provide for taller buildings in the north western part of the precinct in this landmark location with enhanced outlook across the Waitematā Harbour and Waitākere Ranges, but in a location removed from residential neighbourhoods outside the precinct.
- (14B) Require the design and appearance of high rise buildings in Height Area 1 to contribute a positive visual landmark to the city.
- (14C) Require proposals for new high rise buildings adjacent to the Oakley Hospital Main Building to provide sympathetic contemporary and high quality design which enhances the precinct's built form.
- (14D) Provide for heights in the central and northern parts of the precinct that recognise the topographical and locational characteristics of this part of the precinct, and the ability to provide greater housing choice, increase land efficiency, benefit from the significant views and outlook from the precinct, and leverage the proximity and amenity of Te Auaunga.

Open Space

(15) Provide for public open space, including a neighbourhood park in the northern portion of the precinct. [Deleted]

(15A) Provide open space in accordance with Precinct Plan 1 plus at least an additional 0.9 ha of key open space (private) within the precinct. [Deleted]

- (15B) Ensure provision of open space, including identified neighbourhood parks, other areas of open space identified on Precinct Plan 1 and communal open space, that together provide a range of high quality, well located, and connected, and suitably sized open spaces able to be developed for a range of passive and active recreational activities commensurate with the intensification and population enabled within the precinct.
- (16) Provide public connections to <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek from Carrington Road through public roads and open space, giving quality public access to this ecological area.

Pedestrian and cycle access, street quality and safety

- (17) Require development to maintain and provide a varied and integrated network of pedestrian and cycle linkages, open space and plazas within the precinct.
- (18) Require the key pedestrian and cycle linkages through the precinct to be direct and convenient, well designed, safe and improve connectivity for all users.
- (19) Establish a network of roads which give public access through the precinct and a <u>the</u> pedestrian and cycling connections to <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek, <u>the</u> <u>adjacent Northwestern shared path</u> and Waterview pedestrian/cycle bridge.

(19A) Ensure a safe and integrated network of public open spaces.

Transport Planning

- (20) Require subdivision and development to be integrated with transport planning and infrastructure in a way that:
 - (a) Avoids, remedies or mitigates the adverse effects of the development on the transport network;
 - (b) Integrates with rail, bus, pedestrian and cycle connections;
 - (c) Implements as a minimum the transport elements within the Precinct Pplan 1;
 - (d) Supports the provision of passenger transport services, linking to key public transport nodes such as the Mount Albert train station and Point Chevalier public transport services;
 - (e) Minimises traffic effects on pedestrian and residents' safety and amenity;
 - (f) Minimises overflow parking on roads occurring in the vicinity of the precinct; and
 - (g) Stages subdivision and development with necessary surrounding transport network infrastructure and upgrades where adverse effects on the transport network cannot be avoided, remedied and mitigated.
- (21) Enable parking areas to service the scheduled heritage building <u>Oakley Hospital</u> <u>Main Building</u>.

- (22) Manage the expected traffic generated by activities in the precinct to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the surrounding transport network, particularly at peak times. For the purpose of this precinct, the surrounding transport network comprises Carrington Road, the Pprecinct's existing and proposed access points to Carrington Road, the Carrington Road/Woodward Road intersection, the Woodward Road/New North Road intersection, the Carrington Road/New North Road and Carrington Road, the carrington Road intersections, Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue, Mark Road and the other local roads bounded by Carrington Road, New North Road, and Te Auaunga / Oakley Creek.
- (23) Require an <u>new</u> integrated transport assessment for the precinct <u>as part of a</u> resource consent for any new development that will increase the total number of <u>dwellings within the precinct to</u> for any new development greater than <u>4,000</u> <u>dwellings.</u> 2,500m² gross floor area in the Business Mixed Use Zone or greater than 1,000m² gross floor area in the residential zones, unless that additional development was assessed as part of an earlier assessment of transportation effects that is no more than two years old.
- (23A) Require an updated integrated transport assessment for the precinct as part of a resource consent for any new development that will increase the total number of dwellings within the precinct to greater than 3,000 dwellings, where the transport characteristics of the precinct are not consistent with the approved integrated transport assessment.
 - (24) Require an integrated transport assessment for the precinct as part of any southern road connection (public or private), the first subdivision in the Business – Mixed Use and residential zones (other than for controlled activities) or for any new development greater than 2,500m² gross floor area in the Business – Mixed Use Zone or greater than 1,000m² gross floor area in the residential zones. [Deleted]
 - (25) Avoid parking buildings within the Special Purpose Tertiary Education Zone having direct access from Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue (or any extension of those roads) or the western road shown on the pPrecinct pPlan 1.
 - (26) Avoid direct vehicle access between the Special Purpose Tertiary Education Zone and Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue (or any extension of those roads).

Water Supply and Wastewater Infrastructure

- (26A) Require subdivision and development to provide water supply and wastewater infrastructure prior to the occupation of buildings.
- (26B) Require an infrastructure capacity assessment for the precinct as part of a resource consent for any new development that will increase the total number of

dwellings within the precinct to greater than 4,000 dwellings.

Integrated development

- (27) Manage potential adverse amenity effects from buildings at the precinct boundary by:
- (a) Establishing a 5m yard and graduated building heights to the southern residential interface.
 - (b) Establishing a 10m setback from the boundary of land that fronts <u>Te Auaunga</u> /<u>Oakley Creek</u>.
 - (c) Require graduated building heights and locate higher buildings away from the precinct boundaryies that adjoin Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban residential areas to the south of the precinct.
- (28) Encourage built form, activities, public open spaces and infrastructure to be planned and designed on a comprehensive land area basis, rather than on an individual site basis.
- (29) Provide for the retail (including food and beverage) activities in identified locations of the precinct which:
- (a) meets the needs of the campus;
- (b) serves local demand within the precinct; and
- (c) creates the opportunity for retail (including food and beverage) activities in the Historic Heritage overlay.
- (30) Limit retail activities (including food and beverage) fronting or accessed directly from Carrington Road, restricting the number and size of supermarkets, preventing the concentration of retail activities at a single location, and placinge caps on the size of retail tenancies and the overall gross floor area of retail in order to not adversely affect the role, function and amenity of the Point Chevalier and Mount Albert town centres.

Subdivision

(31) Apply the subdivision controls of the zoning to the subsequent subdivision of the precinct or sub-precinct, subject to that subdivision also meeting the requirements of the pPrecinct pPlan <u>1-and Policy I334.3(15A)</u>.

Sub-precinct A

- (32) Provide for a range of healthcare, hospital, community facilities, and related accessory activities for the Mason Clinic.
- (33) Enable detailed site-specific planning for the design and development of the Mason Clinic to reflect how the sub-precinct will be used.

PC78 (<u>see</u> modifications)

- (34) Limit the scale of accessory activities so they do not undermine the role of the precinct or result in adverse traffic effects, but still meet the requirements of those who work, live or use services and activities in this sub-precinct.
- (34A) Manage potential adverse effects from buildings at the sub precinct boundary by:
 - (a) establishing a 5m landscaped yard to the north and south boundaries of the Sub-precinct;
 - (b) requiring new buildings and significant additions to buildings that adjoin the eastern boundary to be designed to contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values of the streetscape, while enabling the efficient use of the Sub-precinct for the Mason Clinic;
 - (c) Encouraging new buildings to be designed to provide a high standard of amenity and safety appropriate to an urban environment of the <u>p</u>recinct and be of a quality design that contributes to the planning outcomes of the <u>p</u>recinct.
- (34B) Recognise the functional and operational (including security) requirements of activities and development.

Sub-precinct B

- (35) Provide for the range of light manufacturing and servicing activities associated with the commercial laundry service.
- (36) Enable detailed site-specific planning of the commercial laundry service to reflect how the facility will be used and developed.
- (37) Limit the scale of accessory activities so they Provide for other activities that do not undermine the role of the precinct, compromise the operation of the laundry service while this facility is in operation, or result in adverse traffic effects, but still meet the requirements of those who work or use services and activities in this sub-precinct.
- (38) Recognise that should the commercial laundry service and associated activities on this sub-precinct relocate from Wairaka, then the activities and controls of the Wairaka Precinct would apply. [Deleted]

Sub-precinct C

- (39) Provide a broad range of residential activities adjacent to the <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek and residential neighbourhoods to the south of the precinct.
- (40) Provide quality dwellings which face west across <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek providing passive surveillance of the public lands within <u>Te Auaunga /</u> Oakley Creek Valley.
- (41) Enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities within the zone, including three-storey attached and detached dwellings, and low-rise apartments

developed in a way that takes into account existing features including identified trees, provides access to sunlight and private and / or communal open space, and mitigates adverse effects of visual domination, character, overlooking and privacy.

- (42) Apply the MDRS across all relevant residential zones in the district plan except in circumstances where a qualifying matter is relevant (including matters of significance such as historic heritage and the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga).
- (43) Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for passive surveillance.
- (44) Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents.
- (45) Provide for developments not meeting permitted activity status, while encouraging high-quality developments.

The zoning, Auckland-wide and overlay policies In addition to the policies specified above, all relevant overlay, Auckland-wide and zone policies apply in this precinct in addition to those specified above. with the exception of the following:

- Policies H5.3(1) (5)
- Policies H6.3(3), (5) and (6)

I334.4. Activity tables

The provisions in the zoning, Auckland-wide provisions and any relevant overlays <u>All</u> <u>relevant overlay</u>, <u>Auckland-wide and zone activity tables</u> apply in this precinct unless otherwise specified below.

- The activities listed in Table H13.4.1 Activity table for H13 Business Mixed Use Zone at line items: (A20), (A21), (A23), (A24), and(A25) and (A45).
- The activities listed in Table H30.4.1 Activity table for Special Purpose Tertiary Education Zone at line items (A3), (A4) and (A5).
- The activities listinged in Table H25.4.1 Activity table for the Special Purpose Healthcare Facility and Hospital Zone at line items (A18), (A20), and (A21).

Tables I334.4.1, I334.4.2, I334.4.3 and I334.4.4 specify the activity status of land use, development and subdivision activities in the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct pursuant to sections 9(3) and 11 of the Resource Management Act 1991-or any combination of all these sections where relevant.

A blank table cell with no activity status specified means that the zone, Auckland-wide and overlay provisions apply.

Note:

All applications for subdivision consent are subject to section 106 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Chapter E38 Subdivision - Urban.

Table I334.4.1 WairakaTe AuaungaPrecinct (all of precinct except for sub-precinctA B-and C)

Activity	1	Activity status
Use		
Accomm	nodation	
(A1)	Dwellings in the Special Purpose - Tertiary Education Zone up to a maximum gross floor area of 7,500m2 [Deleted]	P
(A2)	Student accommodation , boarding houses and visitor accommodation in the underlying Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone accessory to tertiary education facilities	Р
Comme	rce	
(A3)	Food and beverage, offices, commercial services, conference facilities, visitor accommodation, residential, community facilities, recreation and leisure activities within the Historic Heritage Overlay	Р
(A4)	Offices in the underlying Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone accessory to tertiary education facilities	Р
(A5)	Retail (including food and beverage) up to 200m ² gross floor area per tenancy	Р
(A6)	Retail (including food and beverage) comprising up to one tenancy between 201m ² and 300m ² gross floor area adjacent to within 150m of, and accessed from via, Farm Road	RD
(A7)	Retail (including food and beverage) comprising up to one tenancy between 201m ² and 300m ² gross floor area adjacent to the Historic Heritage Overlay	RD
(A8)	Retail (including food and beverage but excluding one supermarket) up to 1,2700m ² adjacent to within 150m of, and accessed from via, Farm Road	Р
(A9)	One supermarket of up to 1500m ² of retail floor space adjacent to within 150m of, and accessed from via, Farm Road	Р
(A10)	Commercial services within 100metres of a supermarket	D
(A11)	Retail (including food and beverage) adjoining the southern Carrington Road bus node between Access Point <u>A and D gate access 3 and 4</u> shown on the Precinct Plan <u>1</u> , up to 500m ² gross floor area or 5 tenancies	Р
(A12)	Retail (including food and beverage) within 100-m etres of the Carrington Road frontage, not otherwise provided for	D
(A13)	Supermarkets not otherwise provided for	NC
(A14)	Retail (including food and beverage) not otherwise provided for	D
Commu	nity facilities	
(A15)	Informal recreation	Р
(A16)	Organised sport and recreation	Р

Activity		Activity status
Industry		
(A17)	Light manufacturing and servicing greater than 150m from Carrington Road	D
<u>(A17A)</u>	Light manufacturing and servicing within 150m of Carrington Road	<u>NC</u>
(A18)	Repair and maintenance services <u>greater than 150m from</u> <u>Carrington Road</u>	D
<u>(A18A)</u>	Repair and maintenance services within 150m of Carrington Road	<u>NC</u>
(A19)	Warehousing and storage greater than 150m from Carrington Road	D
<u>(A19A)</u>	Warehousing and storage within 150m of Carrington Road	<u>NC</u>
(A20)	Waste management facilities in the underlying Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone accessory to tertiary education facilities	D
Mana W		_
(A21)	Marae	Р
<u>(A21A)</u>	Papakāinga	<u>P</u>
<u>(A21B)</u>	Whare Manaaki	<u>P</u>
Develop	ment	
<u>(A21C)</u>	New buildings	<u>RD</u>
<u>(A21D)</u>	Buildings within the Height Areas identified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height that exceed the heights specified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height	<u>RD</u>
<u>(A21E)</u>	Buildings within Height Area 1 identified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height between 35m and 72m	<u>RD</u>
(A22)	Parking buildings	RD
(A23)	Non-security floodlighting, fittings and supports and towers	Р
(A24)	Public amenities	Р
(A25)	Sports and recreation structures	Р
(A26)	Parking buildings associated with any Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone uses with direct vehicle connection to Western Road or to Laurel Street, Renton Road or Rhodes Avenue (or any extension of those roads)	NC
(A27)	Extension of Laurel Street, Renton Road, or Rhodes Avenue, <u>or Mark Road</u> into the <u>Pp</u> recinct provided that a cul de sac is maintained	Р
(A28)	Connection of any southern roads (or extensions to the southern roads that remain cul de sacs) to the Pprecinct with a private road (non-gated)	С
(A29)	Connection of any roads to the Precinct with a public road [Deleted]	RD
<u>(A29A)</u>	Extension of Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue or Mark Road into the precinct as a public road, and providing vehicular connections to the western road within	RD

Activity		Activity status
	the precinct	
(A30)	Direct vehicle connection between Laurel Street, Renton Road or Rhodes Avenue <u>or Mark Road</u> , and the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone	NC
(A31)	Any development not otherwise listed in Table I334.4.1 that is generally in accordance with the pPrecinct Plan 1 and Policy I334.3(15A)	RD
(A32)	Any development not otherwise listed in Table I334.4.1 that is not generally in accordance with the p <u>Precinct</u> <u>Plan 1 and Policy I334.3(15A)</u>	D
(A33)	Buildings that exceed Standard I334.6.4 Height [Deleted]	Ð
<u>(A33A)</u>	<u>New buildings or additions to buildings that do not</u> comply with standard I334.6.6(4)	<u>NC</u>
Subdivis		
(A34)	Any vacant lot subdivision proceeding in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlan 1 and Policy $1334.3(15A)$ and which creates lots consistent with the zone boundaries	С
<u>(A34A)</u>	Subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and use of dwellings	<u>RD</u>
<u>(A34B)</u>	Subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and for uses other than dwellings	<u>RD</u>
(A35)	Any vacant lot subdivision that is not generally in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlan <u>1</u> and Policy I334.3(15A)	D

Table I334.4.2 Wairaka Te Auaunga Precinct sub-precinct B

Activity	Activity				
(A36)	Light manufacturing and servicing associated with the commercial laundry services	Р			
(A37)	Buildings that exceed the Standard I334.6.4 Height [Deleted]	₽			
<u>(A37A)</u>	Buildings within the Height Areas identified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height that exceed the heights specified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height	<u>RD</u>			

Table I334.4.3 Wairaka Te Auaunga Precinct sub-precinct C

Activity		Activity status
<u>(A37B)</u>	Up to three dwellings per site, each of which complies with Standards 1334.6.17 to 1334.6.25 inclusive	<u>P</u>
<u>(A37C)</u>	The conversion of a principal dwelling existing as at 30 September 2013 into a maximum of three dwellings each of which complies with Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 inclusive	<u>P</u>

(<u>A37D)</u>	Accessory buildings associated with a development of dwellings each of which complies with Standards 1334.6.17 to 1334.6.25 inclusive	P
<u>(A37E)</u>	Internal and external alterations, and additions to existing dwellings which complies with Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 inclusive	P
<u>(A37F)</u>	Additions to an existing dwelling which complies with Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 inclusive	P
<u>(A37G)</u>	Buildings for one or more dwellings which do not comply with any of the Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 inclusive	<u>RD</u>
<u>(A37H</u>)	Four or more dwellings per site	<u>RD</u>
(A38)	Informal recreation	Р
(A39)	Public amenity structures	Р
(A40)	Student accommodation, boarding houses and visitor accommodation accessory to tertiary education facilities	Р
(A41)	Tertiary education and ancillary activities existing in the Residential - Mixed Housing Urban and Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zones at 1 November 2015	Р
(A42)	Any development not otherwise listed in Table I334.4.3 that is generally in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlan <u>1</u> and Policy I334.3(15A)	RD
(A43)	Any development not otherwise listed in Table I334.4.3 that is not generally in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlan <u>1 and Policy I334.3(15A)</u>	D
(A44)	Any vacant lot subdivision proceeding in accordance with the pP recinct pP lan <u>1</u> and Policy I334.3(15A) and which creates lots consistent with the zone boundaries	С
(<u>A44A</u>)	Subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and for uses other than dwellings	<u>RD</u>
(A45)	Any vacant lot subdivision that is not generally in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlan <u>1</u> and Policy I334.3(15A)	D
(A46)	Parking buildings within <u>the</u> Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone	NC
(A47)	Parking buildings within the ResidentialTerrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone for any uses other than serving the residents of that zone	NC
(A48)	Buildings that exceed the Standard I334.6.4 Height[Deleted]	Ð
Subdivis	ion for the purpose of the construction or use of dwellir	<u>igs</u>
<u>(A48A)</u>	Subdivision of land in accordance with an approved land use consent for the purpose of the construction, or use of dwellings as permitted or restricted discretionary activities in the precinct and meeting Standard I334.6.26 Standards for controlled subdivision activities	<u>C</u>

<u>(A48B)</u>	Subdivision of land for up to three sites accompanied by: a) A land use consent application for up to three dwellings, one or more of which does not comply with any of Standards 1334.6.17 to 1334.6.25 inclusive but does comply with all applicable zone, Auckland-wide and overlay standards; or (b) A certificate of compliance for up to three dwellings each of which complies with Standards 1334.6.17 to 1334.6.25 inclusive and applicable zone, Auckland-wide and overlay standards	C
(A48C)	Any subdivision listed above not meeting I334.6.26 to I334.6.28 Standards for controlled subdivision activities	<u>RD</u>
<u>(A48D)</u>	Any subdivision listed above not meeting Standards for subdivision in residential zones E38.8.1.1(1) and E38.8.1.2	<u>RD</u>
<u>(A48E)</u>	Any subdivision listed above not meeting General Standards E38.6.2 to E38.6.6 inclusive	<u>RD</u>

Table |334.4.4 Wairaka Te Auaunga Precinct sub-precinct A

Activity		Activity status
Develop	oment	•
(A49)	All new buildings, and additions to existing buildings unless otherwise specified below	С
(A50)	Demolition	Р
(A51)	Internal alterations to buildings	Р
(A52)	Additions to buildings that are less than: (a) 25 per cent of the existing gross floor area of the building; or (b) 250m ² GFA whichever is the lesser	Ρ
(A53)	New buildings or additions to existing buildings that increase the building footprint by more than 20 per cent or 200m ² GFA (whichever is the lesser), that are located within 10m of the eastern boundary	RD
(A54)	New buildings or additions to buildings not complying with I334.6.14 (2)	NC
(A55)	Any development not otherwise listed in Table I334.4.4 that is generally in accordance with <u>Precinct Plan 1</u> the precinct plan and Policy I334.3(15A)	RD
(A56)	Any development not otherwise listed in Table I334.4.4 that is not generally in accordance with <u>Precinct Plan 1</u> the precinct plan and Policy I334.3(15A)	D
(A57)	Justice Facilities	D
(A58)	Justice Facilities ancillary to forensic psychiatric services provided at the Mason Clinic	Р

1334.5. Notification

- (1)An application for resource consent for a controlled activity listed in Tables I334.4.1, I334.4.3 and I334.4.4 above will be considered without public or limited notification or the need to obtain written approval from affected parties unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(9) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (1A) Any application for resource consent for new buildings or additions to existing buildings in Sub-precinct A that increase the building footprint by more than 20 per cent or 200m² GFA (whichever is the lesser) that are located within 10m of the eastern boundary of the Sub-precinct will be considered without public or limited notification or the need to obtain the written approval from affected parties unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(<u>9</u>) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (1B) An application for resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity listed in Tables 1334.4.1, and 1334.4.3 Activity table above that complies with the 1334.6.4 height standard will be considered without public or limited notification or the need to obtain written approval from affected parties unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(9) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (2)Any other application for resource consent for an activity listed in Tables I334.4.1, I334.4.2, I334.4.3, and I334.4.4 which is not listed in Standards I334.5(1) and <u>I334.5(1A)</u> above will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (3)When deciding who is an affected person in relation to any activity for the purposes of section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council will give specific consideration to those persons listed in Rule C1.13(4).

Sub-precinct C

- (4) Unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(9) of the Resource Management Act 1991, public notification of an application for resource consent is precluded if the application is for the construction and use of one, two, or three dwellings that do not comply with Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 inclusive.
- (5) Unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(9) of the Resource Management Act 1991, public and limited notification of an application for a subdivision resource consent is precluded if the subdivision is associated with an application for the construction and use of:
 - (a) <u>one, two or three dwellings that do not comply with one or more of the</u> <u>Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25; or</u>
 - (b) four or more dwellings that comply with all Standards 1334.6.17 to

1334.6.25 inclusive

(6) Any application for a resource consent which is listed in I334.5(1) to I334.5(4) above which also requires resource consent under other rules in the Plan will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.

I334.6. Standards

The standards applicable to the overlays, zones and Auckland-wide provisions apply in this precinct.

All activities listed as permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary in Tables I334.4.1, I334.4.2, and I334.4.3 must comply with the following standards.

<u>Unless specified below, all relevant overlay, Auckland-wide and zone standards</u> <u>apply to all activities listed in Activity Tables I334.4.1 to I334.4.4 above.</u>

The following Auckland-wide and zone standards do not apply to the activities listed in Activity Tables 1334.4.1 to 1334.4.4 above:

(a) H13 Business – Mixed Use zone:

- <u>H13.6.0 Activities within 30m of a Residential Zone (but only as it</u> relates to sites fronting Carrington Road)
- H13.6.1 Building height
- H13.6.2 Height in relation to boundary
- H13.6.3 Building setback at upper floors
- H13.6.4 Maximum tower dimension and tower separation
- H13.6.5 Yards
- H13.6.6 Landscaping
- <u>H13.6.8 Wind</u>

The following Auckland-wide and zone standards do not apply to the activities (A37B) to (A37F) listed in Activity Table I334.4.3 above:

- <u>Residential Mixed Housing Urban Zone:</u>
 - <u>H5.6.3 The conversion of a principal dwelling existing as at 30</u> September 2013 into a maximum of two dwellings
 - <u>o</u> <u>H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary</u>
 - o H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary

- o H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones
- <u>o</u> <u>H5.6.8 Yards</u>
- o H5.6.10 Building coverage
- o H5.6.11 Landscaped area
- H5.6.12 Outlook space; and
- H5.6.14 Outdoor living space
- Residential Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone:
 - <u>H.6.6.3 The conversion of a principal dwelling existing as at 30</u> September 2013 into a maximum of two dwellings
 - <u>o</u> <u>H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary</u>
 - o H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary
 - o H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones
 - o <u>H6.6.9 Yards</u>
 - o H6.6.11 Building coverage
 - <u>o</u> <u>H6.6.12 Landscaped area</u>
 - o H6.6.13 Outlook space
 - o H6.6.15 Outdoor living space

The activities listed as a permitted activity in Activity Table I334.4.3 must comply with permitted activity standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 inclusive.

The activities listed as a controlled activity in Activity Table 1334.4.3 must comply with 1443.6.2.26 to 1334.6.28 Standards for controlled subdivision activities and the E38 subdivision standards listed in Activity Table 1334.4.3.

I334.6.1. Floodlights

- (1) Where floodlights are located adjacent to a residential zone, the hours of operation must not extend beyond:
 - (a) 10pm Monday to Saturday; and
 - (b) 7.30pm Sunday and Public Holidays.
- (2) Floodlights must comply with the lighting standards in E24.6 Auckland-wide Standards Lighting.

1334.6.2. Retail thresholds

- (1) The following thresholds apply in this precinct:
 - (a) <u>∓the total gross floor area of retail (including food and beverage and supermarket) must not exceed 6,500m² for the whole precinct÷;
 </u>
 - (b) the total gross floor area of retail (including food and beverage) within the Business - Mixed Use Zone must not exceed 4500m²4,700m²; and
 - (c) <u>T</u>the total gross floor area of retail (including food and beverage) within the Special Purpose - Tertiary Education Zone must not exceed <u>3000m²1,800m²</u>.
- (2) The total gross floor area of retail (including food and beverage) in the Historic Heritage Place Oakley Hospital Main Building must not exceed 1,000-m² subject to Standard I334.6.2(1)(a) above, provided that any unutilised gross floor area may be used elsewhere within the Business – Mixed Use Zone within the precinct.
- (3) All retail activities adjacent <u>to</u>, or within, 100m of to the supermarket must not exceed <u>1200m²1,700m² gross floor area, provided that:</u>
 - (a) any unutilised gross floor area may be used elsewhere within the Business <u>– Mixed Use Zone within the precinct; and</u>
 - (b) the 1,700m² gross floor area may be increased by any transferred gross floor area under Standard I334.6.2(2).
- (4) Any supermarket within 150m of, adjacent to and accessed from via, Farm Road, must not have vehicle access or parking directly off Carrington Road.

1334.6.3. Stormwater

(1) All subdivision and development of the land in the precinct must be consistent with the <u>an</u> approved stormwater management plan.

1334.6.4. Height

- (1) Standards in the table below apply rather than underlying zone heights unless specified. Buildings must not exceed the heights set out below: [Deleted]
- (1A) The maximum permitted height standard of the underlying zone applies, unless otherwise specified on Precinct Plan 3: Wairaka Te Auaunga Additional Height.
- (2) <u>The 43.5m high tower must be the most eastern tower within Height Area 1 on</u> <u>Precinct Plan 3, and the closest tower to the Oakley Hospital Main Building.</u>
- (3) The 72m high tower must be the centrally located tower of the three towers within Height Area 1 on Precinct Plan 3.
- (4) Any part of a building fronting Carrington Road that is within 6m of the set back required by I334.6.6 (3) must not exceed 27m in height where the land at the directly opposite side of Carrington Road is included within the Residential -<u>Mixed Housing Urban Zone.</u>

Building location [Table deleted]	Maximum height (m)
Less than 20m from a boundary with Carrington Road (as	-18m
at 1 November 2015) or the Open Space: Conservation	
Zone (excluding the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban	
and Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment	
Buildings zones)	
Greater than or equal to 20m from a boundary with	27m
Carrington Road (as at 1 November 2015) or Open Space:	
Conservation Zone (excluding the Residential – Mixed	
Housing Urban, Residential – Terrace Housing and	
Apartment Buildings and Special Purpose – Healthcare	
Facility and Hospital zones)	
Residential – Mixed Housing Urban, Residential – Terrace	Specified zone height
Housing and Apartment Buildings and Special Purpose -	applies
Healthcare Facility and Hospital zones	
Buildings within the Residential - Mixed Housing Urban	8m
Zone and within 10m of the southern precinct boundary	

I334.6.5. <u>Business - Mixed Use Zone – Landscaping</u>

- (1) At least 20 per cent of a site within the precinct must be landscaped, provided that the area of landscaping may be proportionately reduced by any required common areas of landscaping within the zone approved by the Council and protected by consent conditions[Deleted]
- (1A) <u>At least 20 per cent of the of a site zoned Business Mixed Use must be landscaped.</u> For the purpose of this standard site means the first site subdivided <u>after (operative date of PC 94)</u> which contains an approved development. This <u>standard does not apply to any subsequent subdivision provided that the 20% landscaped area provided on the first site is retained.</u>
- (2) For the purpose of this standard, "landscaped" includes hard and soft landscaped areas.

I334.6.6. Precinct boundary set back

- (1) Buildings on land within Sub-precinct C adjoining residential zoned land outside the precinct and to the south must be set back a minimum width of 5m from the external precinct boundary. Planting requirements of Standards H13.6.5 (Yards) and H13.6.6 (Landscaping) Business - Mixed Use Zone in Sub precinct C apply. (Note: this is a qualifying matter in Sub-precinct C).
- (2) Buildings on land adjoining Open Space Conservation zoned land outside the precinct must be set back a minimum width of 10m from the external precinct boundary. Planting requirements of Standards H13.6.5 (Yards) and H13.6.6 (Landscaping) Business - Mixed Use Zone apply. (Note: this is a qualifying matter in Sub-precinct C).
- (3) Buildings on land fronting Carrington Road must be set back a minimum width of <u>2830</u>.2m when measured from the eastern edge of the Carrington Road road

PC78 (<u>see</u> modifications)

PC78 (<u>see</u> modifications) reserve as at 1 November 2015. This setback area may be used for walkways, cycleways, public transport facilities, site access, street furniture, outdoor dining and cafes. Other areas within the 2830.2m not used for these activities must be landscaped. This <u>A 2m setback from the western side of Carrington Road</u> does not apply applies once the road widening affecting the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct Carrington Road frontage has been vested in the Auckland Council.

(4) Buildings on land adjoining the northern boundary of Sub-precinct A must be set back a minimum width of 5m from the Sub-precinct A boundary. These setbacks must be landscaped and planted with mature trees no more than 5m apart, with the balance planted with a mixture of shrubs or ground cover plants (excluding grass) within and along the full extent of the setback. The purpose of this planting is to provide a well vegetated visual screen between buildings and activities within the Sub-precinct and the adjoining land, to mitigate adverse visual and privacy effects.

For the purposes of Standards clauses (3) and (4) above, the following do not apply:

- (a) retaining walls with landscaping of any retained ground and any land at the base of the retaining wall, up to a distance of 5m from the boundary.
- (b) underground car-parking buildings less than 1.5m in height above ground level with landscaping above, up to a distance of 5m from the boundary.

I334.6.7. Tree protection

- (1) In addition to any notable tree, Ssubject to Standard I334.6.7(2) below, the following trees identified in I334.140.2 Precinct Plan 2 pProtected tTrees and in Table I334.6.7.1 below must not be altered, removed or have works undertaken within the dripline except as set out in I334.6.7(2) below. Trees located within an existing or future road-widening area along Carrington Road frontage are not subject to this control.
- (2) Tree works to the trees identified below must be carried out in accordance with all of the provisions applying to Notable Trees in D13 Notable Tree Overlay, with the exception that up to 20 per cent of live growth may be removed in any one year.

ID	Common name	Auckland district	Numbers of trees	Location/ Street address	Legal description
1	Pōhutakawa	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
2	Pōhutakawa	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha

Table I334.6.7.1 - Identified Trees

ID	Common name	Auckland district	Numbers of trees	Location/ Street address	Legal description
3	Pōhutakawa	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
5	Oak	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
7	Karaka	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
9	Oak	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
10	Oak	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
11	Oak	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
13	Oak	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
14	Oak	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
15	Pōhutakawa	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 1 DP 211427 2.62ha
16	Swaine's Gold, Italian cypress	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
17	Michelia	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
18	Sky Flower [Deleted]	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
19		Isthmus	4	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert	Lot 5 DP 314949
20	Mediterranean Cypress[Delete d]	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert	Lot 5 DP 314949
22	Mediterranean Fan Palm [Deleted]	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert	Lot 5 DP 314949
23	Mountain Coconut, Coco	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
24	Chinquapin	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
25	White Mulberry	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
26	Totara	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
27	Australian Frangipani	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
28	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
29	Three Kings Climber-[Deleted]	lsthmus	4	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949

ID	Common name	Auckland district	Numbers of trees	Location/ Street address	Legal description
30	Norfolk Pine	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
31	Pepper Tree, Peruvian Mastic Tree [Deleted]	Isthmus	4	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 5 DP 314949
32	Golden Ash	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
33	Jacaranda	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
34	Golden Ash	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
35	Variegated Five Finger [Deleted]	elsthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
36	Maidenhair Tree	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
37	Brazilian Coral Tree	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
38	Dogwood	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
42	Camphor Tree	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Pt Allot 33 Parish of Titirangi
43	Plum Pine	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Pt Allot 33 Parish of Titirangi
44	Camellia	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Pt Allot 33 Parish of Titirangi
45	Kōhūhū	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Pt Allot 33 Parish of Titirangi
46	Silver Poplar	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 2 DP 406935
47	Liquidambar	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 2 DP 406935

1334.6.8. Access

- The primary traffic access to the precinct must be from Carrington Road at locations shown on the Precinct <u>pPlan 1</u>.
- (2) Any retail (including food and beverage) fronting the southern bus node, must not have vehicle access directly off Carrington Road. [Deleted]

I334.6.9. Parking

 No parking is required for activities located within the scheduled heritage building <u>Oakley Hospital Main Building</u> other than for the provision of loading requirements. (2) There must be no parking provided at the bus node for retail activities. [Deleted]

1334.6.9A. Building to building set back

Purpose: to ensure adequate separation between taller buildings.

(1) In Height Area 1 on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height the minimum separation distance between buildings must be 14m. This control must be measured 8.5m above ground level.

1334.6.9B Maximum tower plan dimension – Height Area 1

<u>Purpose: to ensure that high-rise buildings in Height Area 1 on Precinct Plan 3 – Te</u> <u>Auaunga Additional Height:</u>

- enable an appropriate scale of building to increase land efficiency in this part of the precinct;
- <u>allow adequate sunlight and daylight access to public streets and public open</u> <u>space;</u>
- provide adequate sunlight and outlook around and between buildings;
- mitigate adverse wind effects;
- discourage a high podium base on any one building, in order to positively respond to Area 1's qualities as a visual gateway and its wider landscape setting; and
- <u>manage any significant visual dominance effects by applying a maximum</u> <u>tower dimension.</u>
- (1) This standard only applies in Height Area 1 identified on Precinct Plan 3 Te Auaunga Additional Height.
- (2) The tower maximum dimensions applying in Height Area 1 identified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height must not exceed the dimension specified in Table I334.6.9B.1 below.

Table 1334.6.9B.1: Maximum tower plan dimensions

	Maximum Tower Plan Dimension
Buildings up to 35m	<u>No max. tower plan dimension applies</u>
Building with height up to 43.5m	50m max. tower plan dimension
Building with height up to <u>54m</u>	50m max. tower plan dimension
Building with height up to 72m	42m max. tower plan dimension

(3) The maximum tower plan dimension is the horizontal dimension between the exterior faces of the two most separate points of the building and for the purposes of this standard applies to that part of the building as specified in Figure 1334.6.119B.2 below.

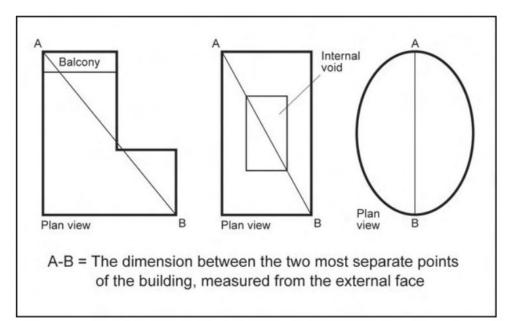


Figure I334.6.9B.2 Maximum tower plan dimension

1334.6.9C. Wind

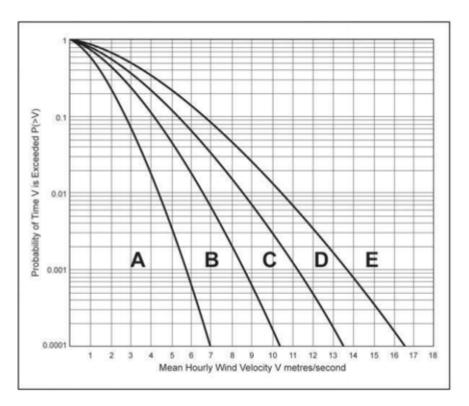
Purpose: to mitigate the adverse wind effects generated by tall buildings.

- (1) <u>A new building exceeding 27m in height and additions to existing buildings that</u> increase the building height above 27m must not cause:
 - (a) <u>The mean wind speed around it to exceed the category for the intended</u> <u>use of the area as set out in Table I334.6.9C.1 and Figure I334.6.9C.2</u> <u>below;</u>
 - (b) <u>The average annual maximum peak 3-second gust to exceed the</u> <u>dangerous level of 25m/second; and</u>
 - (c) <u>An existing wind speed which exceeds the controls of Standard</u> <u>I334.6.9C.(1)(a) or Standard I334.6.9C.(1)(b) above to increase.</u>
- (2) <u>A report and certification from a suitably qualified and experienced person,</u> showing that the building complies with Standard I334.6.9C.(1) above, will demonstrate compliance with this standard.
- (3) If the information in Standard I334.6.9C.(2) above is not provided, or if such information is provided but does not predict compliance with the rule, a further wind report including the results of a wind tunnel test or appropriate alternative test procedure is required to demonstrate compliance with this standard.

Table I334.6.9C.1 Categories

<u>Category</u>	Description
Category A	Areas of pedestrian use or adjacent dwellings containing significant formal elements and features intended to encourage longer term recreational or relaxation use i.e. public open space and adjacent outdoor living space
Category B	Areas of pedestrian use or adjacent dwellings containing minor elements and features intended to encourage short term recreation or relaxation, including adjacent private residential properties
Category C	Areas of formed footpath or open space pedestrian linkages, used primarily for pedestrian transit and devoid of significant or repeated recreational or relaxational features, such as footpaths not covered in categories A or B above
Category D	Areas of road, carriage way, or vehicular routes used primarily for vehicular transit and open storage, such as roads generally where devoid of any features or form which would include the spaces in categories A-C above
Category E	Category E represents conditions which are dangerous to the elderly and infants and of considerable cumulative discomfort to others, including residents in adjacent sits. Category E conditions are unacceptable and are not allocated to any physically defined areas of the city

Figure I334.6.9C.2 Wind Environment Control



Derivation of the wind environment control graph:

The curves on the graph delineating the boundaries between the acceptable categories (A-D) and unacceptable (E) categories of wind performance are described by the Weibull expression:

 $\mathsf{P}(\mathsf{>V}) = \mathsf{e}_{}(\mathsf{v/c})^{\mathsf{k}}$

where V is a selected value on the horizontal axis, and P is the corresponding value of the vertical axis:

and where:

P(>V) = Probability of a wind speed V being exceeded;

e = The Napierian base 2.7182818285

- v = the velocity selected;
- k = the constant 1.5; and

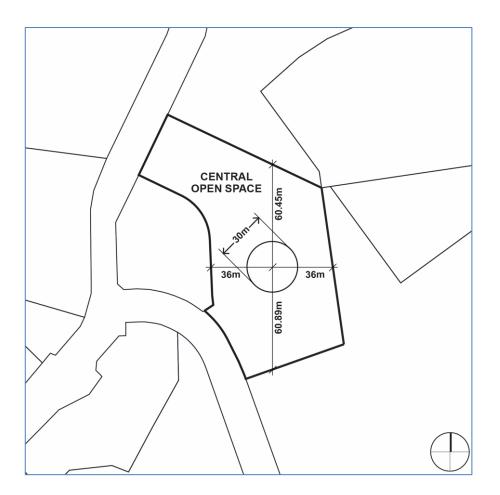
c = a variable dependent on the boundary being defined:

A/B, c = 1.548 B/C, c = 2.322 C/D, c = 3.017 D/E, c = 3.715

1334.6.9D Central Open Space - Shading

(1) Development adjoining the Central Open Space, as identified on Precinct Plan 1, must ensure that 80% of a 30m x 30m area with Central Open Space (as shown in Figure I334.6.9D.1 below) is free from shading between the hours of 10am and 3.30pm on the 21st of June.

Figure I334.6.9D.1 – Central Open Space Shading



Standards in Sub-precinct A

All activities listed as permitted, controlled and restricted discretionary in Table I334.4.4 must comply with the following standards.

I334.6.10. Height in relation to Boundary

(1) Buildings in Sub-precinct A must not project beyond a 45-degree recession plane measured from a point 3m vertically above ground level along the north and south boundaries of the Sub-precinct.

1334.6.11. Height

(1) I334.6.4 applies.

I334.6.12. Landscaping [Deleted]

(1) 1334.6.5 applies.

I334.6.13. Tree Protection

(1) I334.6.7 applies.

I334.6.14. Sub-precinct A Boundary setback

- (1) I334.6.6(2) applies.
- (2) Buildings on land within Sub-precinct A adjoining the northern and southern boundaries of the Sub-precinct must be set back a minimum width of 5m from

the Sub-precinct A boundary. These setbacks must be landscaped and planted with mature trees no more than 5m apart, with the balance planted with a mixture of shrubs or ground cover plants (excluding grass) within and along the full extent of the setback. The purpose of this planting is to provide a well vegetated visual screen between buildings and activities within the Sub- precinct and the adjoining land, to mitigate adverse visual and privacy effects.

For the purposes of clause (2) above, the following do not apply to the northern boundary:

- (a) retaining walls with landscaping of any retained ground and any land at the base of the retaining wall, up to a distance of 5m from the boundary
- (b) underground car-parking buildings less than 1.5m in height above ground level with landscaping above, up to a distance of 5m from the boundary.
- (3) Buildings on land within Sub-precinct A adjoining Strategic Transport Corridor zoned land outside the precinct must be set back a minimum width of 5m from the external precinct boundary. This setback shall remain landscaped with mature trees, with the Identified Trees in this location supplemented as necessary to maintain a heavily treed frontage.

I334.6.15. Stormwater

(1) I334.6.3 applies.

1334.6.16. Parking

(1) No minimum and no maximum parking is required in Sub-precinct A.

Standards in Sub-precinct C

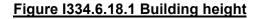
<u>The development of dwellings on land zoned Residential – Mixed Housing Urban and</u> <u>Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings must comply with the</u> <u>following Medium Density Residential Standards as specified below.</u>

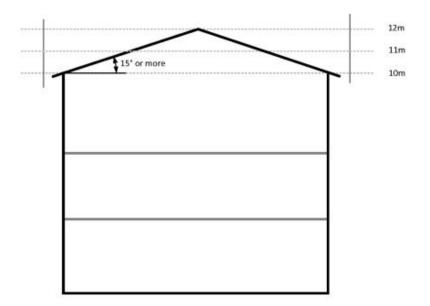
1334.6.17 Number of dwellings per site

(1) There must be no more than three dwellings per site.

1334.6.18 Building height

(1) In the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone, buildings must not exceed <u>11 metres in height, except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation,</u> measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed this <u>height by 1 metre, where the entire roof slopes 15° or more, as shown in</u> <u>Figure I334.6.18.1 below:</u>

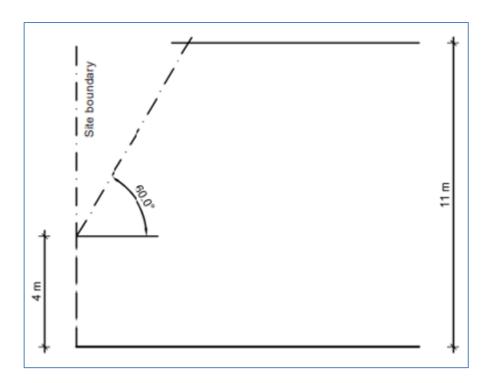




1334.6.19 Height in Relation to Boundary

- (1) Buildings must not project beyond a 60 degree recession plane measured from a point 4m vertically above ground level along the side and rear boundaries, as shown in Figure I334.6.19.1 below.
- (2) Standard I334.6.19(1) above does not apply to a boundary with a road.
- (3) <u>Standard I334.6.19(1) above does not apply to a boundary, or part of a boundary, adjoining any Business Zone.</u>
- (4) <u>Standard I334.6.19(1) above does not apply to site boundaries where there is</u> <u>an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a</u> <u>common wall is proposed.</u>
- (5) Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way, the control in Standard I334.6.19(1) applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way.
- (6) The height in relation to boundary standard does not apply to existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site.

Figure I334.6.19.1 Height in relation to boundary



1334.6.20 Yards

(1) A building or parts of a building must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in Table I334.6.20.1 below except that when Standard I334.6.6 applies the relevant yard in Table I334.6.20.1 is not required by Standard I334.6.20(1).

Table 1334.6.20.1

Yard	Minimum Depth
Front	<u>1.5</u>
Side	<u>1m</u>
Rear	<u>1m</u>

(2) This standard does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.

1334.6.21 Building Coverage

(1) The maximum building coverage must not exceed 50 per cent of the net site area.

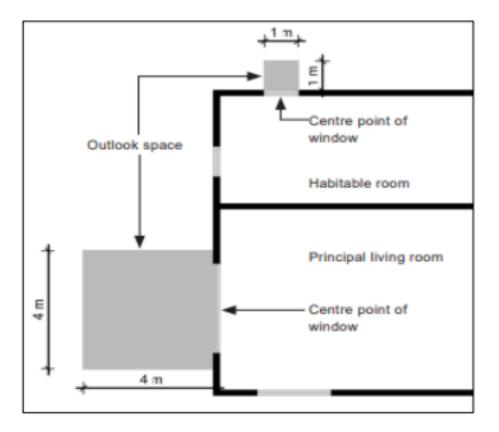
1334.6.22 Landscaped Areas

- (1) A dwelling at ground floor level must have a landscaped area of a minimum of 20 per cent of a developed site with grass or plants, and can include the canopy of trees regardless of the ground treatment below them.
- (2) The landscaped area may be located on any part of the development site, and does not need to be associated with each dwelling.

1334.6.23 Outlook Space

- (1) An outlook space must be provided for each development containing up to three dwellings as specified in this standard.
- (2) An outlook space must be provided from habitable room windows as shown in Figure I334.6.23.1 below.
- (3) <u>The minimum dimensions for a required outlook space are as follows and as</u> <u>shown in Figure I334.6.23.1 below:</u>
 - (a) a principal living room must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 4 metres in depth and 4 metres in width; and
 - (b) all other habitable rooms must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 1 metre in depth and 1 metre in width.
- (4) The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies.
- (5) Outlook spaces may be over driveways and footpaths within the site or over a public street or other public open space.
- (6) Outlook spaces may overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi-storey building.
- (7) Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony.
- (8) Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap.
- (9) Outlook spaces must:
 - (a) be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and
 - (b) not extend over an outlook space or outdoor living space required by another dwelling.

Figure I334.6.23.1 Outlook Space requirements for developments containing up to three dwellings



1334.6.24 Outdoor Living Space

- (1) A dwelling at ground floor level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20m² and that comprises ground floor, balcony, patio, or roof terrace space that:
 - (a) where located at ground level, has no dimension less than 3 metres and
 - (b) where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace, is at least 8m² and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and
 - (c) is accessible from the dwelling; and
 - (d) may be:

(i) grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or

- (ii) located directly adjacent to the unit; and
- (e) is free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.
- (2) A dwelling located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio, or roof terrace that:
 - (a) is at least 8m² and has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres; and
 - (b) is accessible from the dwelling; and

(c) may be:

(i) grouped cumulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location, in which case it may be located at ground level; or

(ii) located directly adjacent to the dwelling. unit

1334.6.25 Windows to street

(1) Any dwelling facing the street must have a minimum of 20 per cent of the street facing façade in glazing. This can be in the form of windows or doors.

<u>1334.6.26 Subdivision in accordance with an approved land use consent for</u> <u>the purpose of the construction or use of dwellings as permitted or restricted</u> <u>discretionary activities in the precinct</u>

Purpose: To provide for subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and use of dwellings in Sub-precinct C in accordance with MDRS permitted and restricted discretionary land use activities.

- (1) Any subdivision relating to an approved land use consent must comply with that land use consent.
- (2) <u>Subdivision does not increase the degree of any non-compliance with</u> <u>standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 except that Standard I334.6.19(1) does not</u> <u>apply along the length of any proposed boundary where dwellings share a</u> <u>common wall.</u>
- (3) No vacant sites are created.

1334.6.27 Subdivision around existing buildings and development

Purpose: To provide for subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and use of dwellings in Sub-precinct C in accordance with Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 inclusive.

- (1) Prior to subdivision occurring, all development must meet the following:
 - (a) Comply with the relevant overlay, Auckland-wide, zone and precinct rules; or
 - (b) Be a legally established dwelling.
- (2) Subdivision does not increase the degree of any non-compliance with standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25 except that Standard I334.6.19(1) does not apply along the length of any proposed boundary where dwellings share a common wall.
- (3) No vacant sites are created.

<u>1334.6.28 Subdivision for up to three sites accompanied by a land use consent</u> <u>application or certificate of compliance for up to three dwellings</u>

Purpose: To provide for subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and use of dwellings in Sub-precinct C.

- (1) The subdivision application and land use consent application or certificate of compliance relate to a site on which there are no dwellings.
- (2) The subdivision application and land use consent application or certificate of compliance must be determined concurrently.
- (3) Each dwelling, relative to its proposed boundaries, complies with Standards 1334.6.17 to 1334.6.25.
- (4) <u>A maximum of three sites and three dwellings are created.</u>
- (5) No vacant sites are created.

1334.7. Assessment – controlled activities

1334.7.1. Matters of control

The Council will reserve its control to the following matters when assessing a controlled activity resource consent application, in addition to the matters specified for the relevant controlled activities in the zone, Auckland-wide, or overlay provisions:

- Connection of <u>Pp</u>recinct to Laurel Street, Renton Road or Rhodes Avenue with a private (non-gated) road:
 - (a) traffic effects on adjoining streets and the transport network;
 - (b) amenity and safety of adjoining streets and those within the precinct;
 - (c) design of road connections;
 - (d) benefits of connections (excluding benefits related to diversion of traffic from Carrington <u>FR</u>oad);
 - (e) provision of walkway and cycle access; and
 - (f) turning restrictions within the precinct to reduce the likelihood of traffic entering the precinct through the southern roads to access car parking buildings within the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone.
- (2) Subdivision All controlled subdivision activities in Table I334.4.1:
 - (a) <u>B</u>oundaries of the precinct, sub-precincts, and/or zone <u>aligning are</u> <u>consistent</u> with the proposed site boundaries.

- (2A) All controlled subdivision activities in Table I334.4.3:
 - (a) <u>compliance with an approved resource consent or consistency with a</u> <u>concurrent land use consent application or certificate of compliance:</u>
 - (b) compliance with the relevant overlay, Auckland-wide, precinct and zone rules;
 - (c) the effects of infrastructure provision.
- (3) All New Buildings, and Additions to Existing Buildings in Sub-precinct A:
 - (a) high quality design and amenity;
 - (b) functional and operational (including security) requirements;
 - (c) the integration of landscaping;
 - (d) safety;
 - (e) effects of the location and design of access to the sub-precinct on the safe and efficient operation of the adjacent transport network having regard to:
 - (i) visibility and safe sight distances;
 - (ii) existing and future traffic conditions including speed, volume, type, current accident rate, and the need for safe manoeuvring;
 - (iii) proximity to and operation of intersections;
 - (iv) existing pedestrian numbers, and estimated future pedestrian numbers having regard to the level of development provided for in this Pprecinct; and
 - (v) existing community or public infrastructure located in the adjoining road, such as bus stops, bus lanes and cycleways;
 - (f) The location and capacity of infrastructure servicing:
 - (i) the extent to which stormwater, wastewater, water supply, electricity and telecommunication infrastructure needs to be provided to adequately service the nature and staging of anticipated development within the Sub-precinct;
 - (ii) management and mitigation of flood effects, including on buildings and property;
 - (iii) methods and measures to avoid land instability, erosion, scour and flood risk to buildings and property;
 - (iv) location, design and method of the discharge; and

(v) management of stormwater flow and contaminants and the implementation of stormwater management devices and other measures.

I334.7.2. Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for controlled activities, in addition to the assessment criteria specified for the relevant controlled activities in the zone, Auckland-wide or overlay provisions:

- (1) Connection of Pprecinct to Laurel Street, Renton Road or Rhodes Avenue with a private (non-gated) road:
 - (a) the extent to which the design of the road and associated landscapinge creates:
 - (i) access consistent with the local road function; and
 - street trees, planting and other landscapinge features that ensure a good standard of amenity;
 - (b) the extent to which the introduction of appropriate traffic calming measures discourages non-local traffic and to manage speed;
 - (c) the extent to which the management of the private road through such measures as signage, surface treatment, landscaping and speed restrictions does restrict the use of these roads to only those vehicles with authorised access;
 - (d) the extent of any positive benefits arising from the proposed connection (excluding benefits relating to diversion of traffic from Carrington <u>FR</u>oad);
 - (e) the provision of walkway and cycleway access is not restricted. The extent to which landscaping and treatment reflects an appropriate standard of design for public walkways and cycleways; and
 - (f) the extent to which turning restrictions within the precinct are needed to reduce the likelihood of traffic entering the precinct through the southern roads to access car parking buildings within the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone.

[Heading Deleted]

- (1) [Deleted]
- (2) Subdivision
 - (a) The extent to which subdivision boundaries align with the sub-precinct boundaries and with the Precinct Plan shown in Precinct Plan 1 and with Policy I334.3(15A) (or with any approved road network).
 - (b) Compliance with an existing approved resource consent or concurrent land use consent application or certificate of compliance.
 - (c) Compliance with the relevant overlay, Auckland-wide, precinct and zone rules.

(i) Refer to Policy E38.3(1) and (6)

- (d) <u>The effect of the site design, size, shape, contour, and location, including</u> existing buildings, manoeuvring areas and outdoor living space.
- (e) The adequate provision and capacity of infrastructure.

(i) Refer to Policy E38.3(1), (6), (19) to (23)

- (f) The effect on historic heritage and cultural heritage items.
- (3) All New Buildings, and Additions to Existing Buildings in Sub-precinct A
 - (a) The extent to which the building and associated landscaping contributes to a high quality amenity outcome when viewed from neighbouring land and buildings, including the appearance of the roofscape;
 - (b) Whether the design recognises the functional, operational, and security requirements of the intended use of the building, and addresses the safety of the surrounding residential community and the public realm;
 - (c) The extent to which effects of the location and design of access to the subprecinct on the safe and efficient operation of the adjacent transport network have been adequately assessed and managed having regard to:
 - (i) visibility and safe sight distances;
 - (ii) existing and future traffic conditions including speed, volume, type, current accident rate, and the need for safe manoeuvring;
 - (iii) proximity to and operation of intersections;
 - (iv) existing pedestrian numbers, and estimated future pedestrian numbers having regard to the level of development provided for in this <u>Pprecinct;</u> and
 - (v) existing community or public infrastructure located in the adjoining road, such as bus stops, bus lanes and cycleways;
 - (d) The location and capacity of infrastructure servicing:
 - the extent to which stormwater, wastewater, water supply, electricity and telecommunication infrastructure needs to be provided to adequately service the nature and staging of anticipated development within the application area; and
 - the extent to which stormwater management methods that utilise low impact stormwater design principles and improved water quality systems are provided.

1334.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

1334.8.1. Matters of discretion

Note – For the purpose of the following provisions, 'dwelling' means a residential dwelling that has an approved land-use consent or building consent.

- <u>I334.8.1(1A)(d)(iv)</u>
- <u>I334.8.1(1A)(f)(ii) and (iii)</u>

The Council will restrict its discretion to the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary activity resource consent application, in addition to the matters specified for the relevant restricted discretionary activities in the zones, Auckland-wide, or overlay provisions:

- (1) Retail (including food and beverage) comprising up to one tenancy between 201m²² and 300m²² gross floor area adjacent to within 150m of, and accessed from via, Farm Road (A6); and or adjacent to the bus hub or Oakley Hospital building Retail (including food and beverage) comprising up to one tenancy between 201m² and 300m² gross floor area adjacent to the Historic Heritage Overlay (A7):
 - (a) building interface with any public place; [Deleted]
 - (b) safety:[Deleted]
 - (c) services;[Deleted]
 - (d) traffic;[Deleted]
 - (e) travel plans and integrated transport assessments:[Deleted]
 - (f) design of parking and access; and[Deleted]
 - (aa) matters of discretion I334.8.1(1A)(d) I334.8.1(1A)(h); and
 - (g) degree of integration with other centres.
- (1A)New buildings which comply with Standard I334.6.4 Height (does not apply to Sub-precinct A):
 - (a) Ground contours:
 - (i) whether proposed finished contour levels at a subject site abutting land identified as open space on Precinct Plan 1 or vested public roads across the subject land area adequately manages pedestrian access from the ground floor level of buildings to the adjoining identified open space land and public roads variations between the ground floor level of future buildings and adjoining existing and proposed public open space (where information is available and buildings are adjoining); and
 - (ii) where ground floor dwellings or visitor accommodation is proposed, whether some minor variations between the ground floor level and the level of adjoining open space or street (where adjoining) may be acceptable to provide for the privacy of residents and occupants/users.
 - (b) Building form and character:
 - (i) whether building design and site layout achieves:

- in mixed use buildings;
- legible entrances and exits from buildings to open spaces
 and pedestrian linkages;
- articulation of any building façades which adjoin public roads and identified open space on Precinct Plan 1, to manage the extent of large blank and/or flat walls and/or façades;
- <u>corner sites provide the opportunity for additional building</u> <u>mass and height so as to makes a positive contribution to</u> <u>the streetscape;</u>
- <u>a high quality, clear and coherent design concept utilises a</u> palette of durable materials to express the building form;
- high quality visual interest through the use of façade modulation and articulation, and/or the use of materials and finishes and ensures any otherwise unavoidable blank walls are enlivened by methods which may include artwork, mahi toi, articulation, modulation and cladding choice to provide architectural relief;
- <u>rooftop mechanical plant or other equipment is screened or</u> <u>integrated in the building design;</u>
- parking areas are designed and located to be visually discreet when viewed from public roads and open space identified on Precinct Plan 1;
- <u>long building frontages are visually broken up by façade</u> <u>design and roofline, recesses, awnings, balconies and</u> <u>other projections, materials and colours;</u>
- <u>building form is designed to allow a reasonable level of</u> <u>daylight into land identified as open space within Precinct</u> <u>Plan 1 within the precinct, (but excluding public roads)</u> <u>appropriate to their intended use;</u>
- <u>a sympathetic relationship with the Oakley Hospital Main</u> <u>Building and the Pumphouse;</u>
- (ii) Numbering <u>activities at ground level engage with and activate existing</u> <u>and/or proposed open spaces, streets and lanes;</u>
- (iii) outdoor living areas and internal living spaces achieve privacy from publicly accessible areas while maintaining a reasonable level of passive surveillance; and

- (iv) whether any proposed publicly accessible spaces within a development, including pedestrian and cycle linkages, are integrated into the existing or planned pedestrian network.
- (v) The extent to which communal or private open space in the Business Mixed Use Zone is provided and whether:
 - private open space provides a functional area and shape accessible from the primary living area.
 - <u>communal open space in the form of plaza, podium, balcony or</u> <u>roof top spaces provides functional areas for the outdoor</u> <u>enjoyment and/or meeting of residents and their guests.</u>
 - <u>open space connections linking through the site as part of a</u> <u>multi-unit development join up with the precinct walkway and</u> <u>cycleway network, as shown on Precinct Plan 1.</u>
- (c) Safety including passive surveillance:
 - (i) whether new buildings are designed in accordance with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles, including by providing passive surveillance of publicly accessible areas. For the purpose of this assessment, internal open spaces, plazas, foyers, lanes and pedestrian and cycleway linkages within a tertiary education campus(es) will be considered as if they are public open spaces.
- (d) Services including infrastructure capacity and stormwater management:
 - (i) stormwater, wastewater, water supply, and electricity and telecommunication infrastructure are provided to adequately service the nature and staging of anticipated development within the subject land area;
 - (ii) location of built form, public open space and stormwater management infrastructure provide for the establishment of future stormwater management features, which incorporate low impact stormwater design principles and improved water quality systems;
 - (iii) the effects of potential contamination of stormwater and ground water arising from discharges from roofing materials; and
 - (iv) whether any development that would bring the total number of dwellings in the precinct in excess of 4,000 dwellings provides an infrastructure capacity assessment that demonstrates that there is sufficient capacity in the bulk water supply and wastewater network to service the development at the time of occupation.
- (e) Traffic:
 - (i) whether traffic calming measures on internal roads and those roads connecting to the south of the precinct discourage through traffic from outside Te Auaunga Precinct, and slow traffic with an origin or

destination in the Special Purpose - Tertiary Education Zone or southern neighbourhoods.

- (f) <u>Travel plans and integrated transport assessments:</u>
 - (i) proposed developments are consistent with any existing integrated transport assessment applying to the proposed development or any new integrated transport assessment or other traffic assessment lodged with any resource consent application and any corresponding travel plans are provided by way of conditions of any consent prior to occupation;
 - (ii) whether any development that would bring the total number of dwellings in excess of 3,000 dwellings within the precinct either demonstrates that the assumptions of any existing integrated transport assessment are valid, or, if the transport network and generation is not consistent with the assumptions within the existing integrated transport assessment, provides an updated integrated transport assessment demonstrating the generated travel demand can be appropriately managed; and
 - (iii) whether any development that would bring the total number of dwellings in excess of 4,000 dwellings either provides an integrated transport assessment demonstrating the generated travel demand can be appropriately managed, or demonstrates that the assumptions of any existing integrated transport assessment for in excess of 4,000 dwellings are valid.
- (g) Design of parking structures and vehicular access:
 - (i) within the Special Purpose Tertiary Education Zone avoids parking either at grade or within a building at or above ground level, having direct access from Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue (or any extension of those streets), or the western road shown on Precinct Plan 1;
 - (ii) minimises the extent to which parking within a building at or above ground level directly faces Te Auaunga and the Carrington Road frontage;
 - (iii) parking areas are screened;
 - (iv) parking structures minimise direct venting to pedestrian environments at ground level;
 - (v) vehicle crossings and access ways prioritise pedestrian movement and in particular are designed to reduce vehicle speed and be separated from pedestrian access, or are designed as a shared space; and
 - (vi) design of pedestrian routes between parking areas, building entrances/lobbies and the street ensures that these spaces are accessible by people of all ages and physical abilities and provide a high level of pedestrian safety.
- (h) Landscape:

- (i) landscaping is provided to contribute to the achievement of quality amenity that is integrated with the built environment. Landscaping may be provided in the form of courtyards, plazas and other areas that are accessed by residents, visitors or the public including lanes and pedestrian accessways. Landscaping includes the provision of both soft and hard landscape elements such as trees, shrubs, ground cover plants, paved areas and outdoor seating areas.
- (i) Matters applying to the Carrington Road frontage:
 - (i) building frontages to Carrington Road are designed to express a scale of development that responds to Policy I334.3(13);
 - (ii) the use of architectural treatments and design features, such as façade and roofline design, materials, separation and layout to contribute to the visual character, and articulation of the Carrington Road frontage; and
 - (iii) building frontages to Carrington Road are designed to address the perception of a solid walled mass through techniques including building recesses, clear visual breaks between buildings, variation in roofline and overall building silhouette.
 - (i) <u>Matters applying to development located on a site containing the Wairaka</u> <u>Stream:</u>
 - (i) <u>development is designed to recognise and contribute to the values of</u> the stream, including planting of riparian margins.
- (1B) Buildings within the Height Areas identified on Precinct Plan 3 Te Auaunga Additional Height that exceed the heights specified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height, and Buildings within the Height Area 1 identified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height between 35m and 72m:
 - (a) <u>matters of discretion I334.8.1(1A)(a) I334.8.1(1A)(h);</u>
 - (b) building design and location:
 - (i) In Height Area 1 on Precinct Plan 3 Te Auaunga Additional Height, how the design for any building greater than 35m in height and associated landscaping:
 - relates to the Tāmaki Makaurau cityscape and how it is seen within the wider receiving environment, with consideration of how the articulation, modulation, and materiality of the building breaks up its vertical and horizontal scale as seen in short (within the precinct) mid (including within Point Chevalier town centre) and long distance views;
 - <u>contributes to making a visual landmark, either in</u> <u>isolation or as part of a composition of taller buildings</u>

including through such design matters as building composition, modulation of building forms, and façade treatment (including façade proportion, articulation, roofline and materials);

- responds to and complements the Oakley Hospital Main Building and its extent of place, which may include such design matters as architectural references to the scale and design of the Oakley Hospital Main Building and/or sympathetic contrast in form, proportion and façade treatment; and
- <u>landscaping responds to the presence of Te Auaunga</u> <u>and protected trees and vegetation.</u>
- (ii) The degree to which buildings provide sympathetic contemporary and high quality design which enhances the precinct's built form.
- (c) shading:
 - (i) the extent degree to which the location and design of buildings ensures a reasonable level of sunlight access (measured at the Equinox) to residential units and open space areas; taking into consideration site and building orientation, and the planned built character of the precinct.
- (2) Parking buildings/structures:
 - (a) ground contours; [Deleted]
 - (b) building interface with public places; [Deleted]
 - (c) safety; [Deleted]
 - (d) services including infrastructure and stormwater management; [Deleted]
 - (e) traffic; [Deleted]
 - (f) travel plans and integrated transport assessments; and [Deleted]
 - (g) design of parking and access. [Deleted]
 - (h) matters of discretion I334.8.1(1A)(a), and I334.8.1(1A)(d) I334.8.1(1A)(j).
- (3) Connection of any road to the Precinct with a public road. [Deleted]
- (3A) Extension of Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue or Mark Road into the precinct as a public road, and providing vehicular connections to the western road within the precinct (A29A):
 - (a) traffic;
 - (b) amenity and safety;
 - (c) design of road connections; and

- (d) <u>benefits of road connections (excluding benefits related to diversion of traffic</u> <u>from Carrington Road);</u>
- (e) provision of walkway and cycle access; and
- (f) <u>turning restrictions within the precinct to reduce the likelihood of traffic</u> <u>entering the precinct through the southern roads to access car parking</u> <u>buildings within the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone.</u>
- (4) Any development not otherwise listed in Tables I334.4.1, I334.4.3, and I334.4.4 that is generally in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlan <u>1</u> and Policy I334.3(15A):
 - (a) Effects of the location and design of the access on the safe and efficient operation of the adjacent transport network having regard to:
 - (i) visibility and safe sight distances;
 - (ii) existing and future traffic conditions including speed, volume, type, current accident rate, and the need for safe manoeuvring;
 - (iii) proximity to and operation of intersections;
 - (iv) existing pedestrian numbers, and estimated future pedestrian numbers having regard to the level of development provided for in this Plan; and
 - (v) existing community or public infrastructure located in the adjoining road, such as bus stops, bus lanes and cycleways;
 - (b) The location and capacity of infrastructure servicing:
 - the extent to which stormwater, wastewater, water supply, electricity and telecommunication infrastructure needs to be provided to adequately service the nature and staging of anticipated development within the application area;
 - (ii) <u>T</u>the effects on receiving environments from the location and design of the Indicative Stormwater Management Area and stormwater devices including the following:
 - management of the adverse effects on receiving environments, including cumulative effects (which may be informed by any publicly available current stormwater and/or catchment management plans and analyses);
 - (ii BPO for the management of the adverse effects of the stormwater diversion and discharge on receiving environments;
 - (iii) implementation of stormwater management devices and other measures and programmes that give effect to the BPO;
 - (iv) management and mitigation of flood effects, including on buildings and property;

- (v methods and measures to minimise land instability, erosion, scour and flood risk to buildings and property;
- (vi) location, design and method of the discharge; and
- (vii) management of stormwater flow and contaminants and the implementation of stormwater management devices and other measures;
- (c) The effects on the recreation and amenity needs of the users of the precinct and surrounding residents through the provision of:
 - (i) open spaces which are prominent and accessible by pedestrians to the public;
 - (ii) communal open spaces which are prominent and accessible to residents of the associated development; and
 - (iii) the number, and size, and quality of open spaces in proportion to the future intensity and needs of the precinct and surrounding area; and
 - (iii) effective and safe pedestrian and/or cycle linkages; [Deleted]
- (d) The location, physical extent and design of open space; [Deleted]
- (e) The location of anticipated land use activities within the development; [Deleted]
- (f) The location and physical extent of parking areas; and [Deleted]
- (g) The staging of development and the associated resource consent lapse period [Deleted]
- (h) The location and form of building footprints and envelopes. [Deleted]
- (i) Building scale and dominance (bulk and location). [Deleted]
- (j) Effective and safe pedestrian and/or cycle linkages;
 - (i) the location, physical extent and design of open space;
 - (ii) the location of anticipated land use activities within the development;
 - (iii) the location and physical extent of parking areas; and
 - (iv) the staging of development and the associated resource consent lapse period;
 - (v) the location and form of building footprints and envelopes; and
 - (vi) building scale and dominance (bulk and location).
- (5) For development and/or subdivision that does not comply with Standards: I334.6.1 Floodlights; I334.6.2 Retail thresholds; I334.6.3 Stormwater; I334.6.4 Height; I334.6.5 Landscaping; I334.6.6 Precinct boundary setback; I334.6.7 Tree protection; I334.6.8 Access; I334.6.9 Parking; I334.6.10 Height in relation to Boundary; I334.6.14(3) Sub-precinct A Boundary setback; the Council will restrict

its discretion to all of the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary resource consent application:

- (a) the matters of discretion in Rule C1.9(3) of the general provisions apply;
- (b) any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;
- (c) where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together; and
- (d) the effects on the following relevant matters:
 - floodlights the effects on the amenity values of adjoining residential areas;
 - (ii) retail thresholds the needs of the campus and serving the local demand within the precinct, the role function and amenity of the Point Chevalier and Mt Albert town centres;
 - (iii) stormwater Ssee Matter I334.8.1(4)(c)(b) above;
 - (iv) height the effects on the amenity values of open spaces and adjoining residential areas;
 - (v) landscaping the street edge, the delineation of pedestrian routes, the visual and pedestrian amenity effects caused by access ways, parking and service areas; [Deleted]
 - (vi) precinct boundary set back <u>linterface</u> with the public realm and effects on neighbouring sites, building scale and dominance (bulk and location), and <u>Oo</u>utlook and privacy;
 - (vii) trees Ssee restricted discretionary activity matters of discretion in Matters D13.8.1 Notable Trees Overlay:
 - (viii) access the primary access to the precinct being on Carrington Road, the amenity values of existing residents as a result of the southern connections becoming a direct vehicle entrance to the precinct;
 - (ix) parking the heritage values of the Oakley Hospital <u>Main Building</u>, the efficiency of operation of the bus hub;
 - (x) Boundary setback in respect of buildings within Sub-precinct A adjoining Strategic Transport Corridor zoned land outside the precinct – landscape amenity;
 - (xi) Height in relation to boundary visual dominance, overlooking, shading and privacy.
- (6) New buildings or additions to existing buildings within Sub-precinct A that increase the building footprint by more than 20 per cent or 200m² GFA (whichever is the lesser), that are located within 10m of the eastern boundary:

Where buildings do not abut the street frontage

- (a) the effectiveness of screening and/or landscaping on the amenity of the streetscape;
- (b) safety;
- (c) functional and operational (including security) requirements;
- Where buildings do abut the street frontage
- (d) the effectiveness of screening and/or landscaping (if any);
- (e) the maintenance or enhancement of amenity for pedestrians using the adjoining street;
- (f) measures adopted for limiting the adverse visual effects of any blank walls along the street frontage;
- (g) measures adopted to provide for the visual interest at the street frontage, while ensuring the security, and functional and operational requirements of the Mason Clinic;
- (h) safety

Matters applying to all buildings

- (i) Those matters contained in I334.7.1.(3).
- (7) Subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and use of dwellings in the Business – Mixed Use zone:
 - (a) Boundaries of the precinct and sub-precincts aligning with the proposed site boundaries.
 - (b) Site size, shape, design, contour, layout and location.
 - (c) Infrastructure.
- (8) Buildings in a residential zone which do not comply with any of Standards 1334.6.17 to 1334.6.25
 - (a) any precinct and zone policy which is relevant to the standard
 - (b) the effects of the infringement of the standard
 - (c) the effects of any special or unusual characteristics of the site which is relevant to the standard
 - (d) the characteristics of the development
 - (e) any other matters specifically listed for the standard
 - (f) where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together.

1334.8.2. Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for restricted discretionary activities, in addition to the assessment criteria specified for the relevant restricted discretionary activities in the zones, Auckland-wide or overlay provisions:

- (1) Retail (including food and beverage) comprising up to one tenancy between 201m^{2²} and 300m^{2²} gross floor area adjacent to within 150m of, and accessed from-<u>via</u>, Farm Road and or adjacent to the bus hub or Oakley Hospital building(A6); and Retail (including food and beverage) comprising up to one tenancy between 201m² and 300m² gross floor area adjacent to the Historic Heritage Overlay (A7):
 - (a) Building interface with any public places;[Deleted]
 - (i) the extent to which buildings have clearly defined public fronts that address the street and public open spaces to positively contribute to those public spaces and pedestrian safety;
 - (ii) the extent to which pedestrian entrances are located on the street frontage and be clearly identifiable and conveniently accessible from the street;
 - (iii) the extent to which buildings provide legible entrances and exits to covered plazas, open spaces and pedestrian linkages(iv) the extent to which separate pedestrian entrances are provided for residential uses within mixed use buildings;
 - (v) the extent to which activities that engage and activate streets and public open spaces are provided at ground and first floor levels;
 - (vi) the extent to which internal space at all levels within buildings is designed to maximise outlook onto street and public open spaces;
 - (vii) the extent to which building heights and form are designed to allow a reasonable level of natural light into existing and planned communal open spaces within the precinct, appropriate to their intended use and whether they may require building form to be modified to the north of such spaces;
 - (viii) the extent to which buildings are designed to support high quality open spaces and where appropriate provide views to the wider landscape and/or surrounding streets, to enhance the legibility, accessibility and character of the campuses; and
 - (ix) the extent to which through site links and covered plazas integrate with the existing or planned public realm and pedestrian network and whether they are:
 - publicly accessible and attractive; and
 - designed to provide a high level of pedestrian safety.
 - (b) Safety: [Deleted]

- (i) whether new and upgraded buildings and public open spaces are designed in accordance with crime safety principles. For the purpose of this assessment, internal open spaces, plazas, foyers, lanes and pedestrian and cycleway linkages within the campuses will be considered as if they are public open spaces;
- (ii) the extent to which open spaces, plazas, foyers, lanes and pedestrian linkages have multiple entrances and exits rather than a single way in and out of such places and spaces; and
- (iii) [deleted]
- (c) Services: [Deleted]
 - (i) the extent to which stormwater, wastewater, water supply, and electricity and telecommunication infrastructure are provided to adequately service the nature and staging of anticipated development within the subject land area; and
 - (ii) the extent to which the location of built form, public open space and stormwater management infrastructure provide for the establishment of future stormwater management features, which incorporate low impact stormwater design principles and improved water quality systems.
- (d) Traffic: [Deleted]
 - (i) whether traffic calming measures on internal roads and those roads connecting to the south of the precinct, discourage through traffic from outside the Wairaka Precinct, and slow traffic with an origin or destination in the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone or southern neighbourhoods; and
 - (ii) the extent to which proposed developments meet the requirements of any existing integrated transport assessment applying to the proposed development or any new integrated transport assessment or other traffic assessment lodged with any resource consent application.
- (e) Traffic plans and integrated transport assessments: [Deleted]
 - (i) the extent to which proposed developments meet the requirements of any existing integrated transport assessment applying to the proposed development or any new integrated transport assessment or other traffic assessment lodged with any resource consent application and provides appropriate travel plans that are consistent with the Integrated Transport Assessment.
- (f) Design of parking and access: [Deleted]
 - the extent to which parking buildings avoid fronting Carrington Road or Oakley Creek or have direct access from Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue (or any extension of those streets), or the western road shown on the Precinct Plan;

- the extent to which parking is screened from public open spaces and streets;
- (iii) the extent to which ventilation and fumes from parking structures or other uses do not vent into the adjacent pedestrian environment at ground level;
- (iv) the extent to which vehicle crossings and access ways prioritise pedestrian movement and in particular are designed to reduce vehicle speed and are separated from pedestrian access, or are designed as a shared space; and
- (v) the extent to which the design of pedestrian routes between parking areas, building entrances/lobbies and the street are accessible by people of all ages and physical abilities and provide a high level of pedestrian safety.
- (g) Degree of integration with other centres:
 - the extent to which the location, scale and staging of anticipated activity types in the precinct mitigates potential conflicts with activities within neighbouring centres; and
 - (ii) the extent to which the location, scale and staging of offices retail does not have adverse effects on the role of other centres, beyond those effects ordinarily associated with trade effects or trade competition.
- (1A) New buildings that comply with Standard I334.6.4 Height:
 - (a) Ground contours:
 - (i) Refer to Policies I334.3.(13) and (27).
 - (b) Building form and character:
 - (i) Refer to Policies 1334.3.(13), (13A), (14) and (27).

(ii) Whether the design of buildings adjacent to Oakley Hospital Main Building responds and relates appropriately to the scale and form of the Oakley Hospital Main Building and its extent of place, including through the scale and modulation of the building's lower floors.

(iii) Whether buildings adjacent to Oakley Hospital Main Building provide sympathetic contemporary and high quality design which enhances the precinct's built form.

- (c) Safety including passive surveillance:
 - (i) Refer to Policies 1334.3.(13), (14) and (27).
- (d) Services including infrastructure and stormwater management:

(i) Refer to Policies I334.3. (4)(f), (26A), (26B) and (27).

<u>(e) Traffic:</u>

(i) Refer to Policies I334.3.(20) and (22).

(f) Travel plans and integrated transport assessments:

(i) Refer to Policies I334.3. (4)(g), (20), (23), and (27).

(g) Design of parking structures and vehicle access:

(i) Refer to Policies I334.3.(13), (14), (14A), (14B), (24) and (25).

(h) Landscape:

(i) Refer to Policy I334.3.(13).

(i) Additional criteria applying to building frontage to Carrington Road:

(i) Refer to Policies I334.3.(13)-

(j) The matters of discretion in I334.8.1

- (1B) Buildings within the Height Areas identified on Precinct Plan 3 Te Auaunga Additional Height that exceed the heights specified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height; and Buildings within Height Area 1 identified on Precinct Plan 3 – Te Auaunga Additional Height between 35m and 72m:
 - (a) Refer to Policies I334.3 (13), (14), (14A), (14B), (14C) and (14D).
 - (b) Assessment criteria I334.8.2(1A)(d).
 - (c) Matters of discretion under I334.8.1(1B)(b) and (c).
- (2) Parking buildings and structures:
 - (a) Ground contours: [Deleted]
 - the extent to which the proposed finished contour levels across the subject land area avoid variations between the ground floor level of future buildings and adjoining existing and proposed public open space (where information is available); and
 - (ii) The extent to which where ground floor dwellings or visit accommodation is proposed, some minor variations between the ground floor level and the level of adjoining open space or street may be acceptable to provide for the privacy of residents and occupants/users.
 - (b) Building interface with public spaces: [Deleted]
 - the extent to which buildings have clearly defined public fronts that address the street and public open spaces to positively contribute to those public spaces and pedestrian safety;
 - the extent to which pedestrian entrances are located on the street frontage and be clearly identifiable and conveniently accessible from the street;
 - (iii) the extent to which buildings provide legible entrances and exists to covered plazas, open spaces and pedestrian linkages;

- (iv) the extent to which separate pedestrian entrances are provided for residential uses within mixed use buildings;
- (v) the extent to which activities that engage and activate streets and public open spaces are provided at ground and first floor levels;
- (vi) the extent to which internal space at all levels within buildings is designed to maximise outlook onto street and public open spaces;
- (vii) the extent to which building heights and form are designed to allow a reasonable level of natural light into existing and planned communal open spaces within the precinct, appropriate to their intended use. This may require building form to be modified to the north of such spaces;
- (viii)the extent to which buildings are designed to support high quality open spaces and where appropriate provide views to the wider landscape and/or surrounding streets, to enhance the legibility, accessibility and character of the campuses;
- (ix) whether through-site links and covered plazas integrate with the existing or planned public realm and pedestrian network and are publicly accessible, attractive and designed to provide a high level of pedestrian safety.
- (c) Safety: [Deleted]
 - whether new and upgraded buildings and public open spaces are designed in accordance with crime safety principles. For the purpose of this assessment, internal open spaces, plazas, foyers, lanes and pedestrian and cycleway linkages within the campuses will be considered as if they are public open spaces;
 - the extent to which open spaces, plazas, foyers, lanes and pedestrian linkages have multiple entrances and exits rather than a single way in and out of such places and spaces; and
 - (iii) [deleted]
- (d) Services including infrastructure and stormwater management: [Deleted]
 - the extent to which stormwater, wastewater, water supply, and electricity and telecommunication infrastructure are provided to adequately service the nature and staging of anticipated development within the subject land area; and
 - (ii) the extent to which the location of built form, public open space and stormwater management infrastructure provide for the establishment of future stormwater management features, which incorporate low impact stormwater design principles and improved water quality systems.
- (e) Traffic: [Deleted]
 - whether traffic calming measures on internal roads and those roads connecting to the south of the precinct, discourage through traffic from outside the Wairaka Precinct, and slow traffic with an origin or destination in the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone or southern neighbourhoods; and

- (f) Travel plans and integrated transport assessments: [Deleted]
 - (i) the extent to which proposed developments meet the requirements of any existing integrated transport assessment applying to the proposed development or any new integrated transport assessment or other traffic assessment lodged with any resource consent application and provides appropriate travel plans that are consistent with the Integrated Transport Assessment.
- (g) Design of parking and access: [Deleted]
 - the extent to which parking buildings avoid fronting Carrington Road or Oakley Creek or have direct access from Laurel Street, Renton Road, Rhodes Avenue (or any extension of those streets), or the western road shown on the Precinct Plan;
 - (ii) the extent to which parking is screened from public open spaces and streets;
 - (iii) the extent to which ventilation and fumes from parking structures or other uses do not vent into the adjacent pedestrian environment at ground level;
 - (iv) the extent to which vehicle crossings and access ways prioritise pedestrian movement and in particular are designed to reduce vehicle speed and are separated from pedestrian access, or are designed as a shared space; and
 - (v) the extent to which the design of pedestrian routes between parking areas, building entrances/lobbies and the street are accessible by people of all ages and physical abilities and provide a high level of pedestrian safety.

(h) Assessment criteria I334.8.2(1A)(a) and I334.8.2(1A)(d) - I334.8.2(1A)(h).

- (3) Connection of any road to the Precinct with a public road. [Deleted]
 - (a) Traffic:
 - (i) the extent to which traffic management measures on roads which connect to the south of the Precinct are designed to avoid the southern connection becoming the primary entrance for tertiary education uses or becoming a faster alternative to Carrington Road for non-local traffic; [Deleted]
 - (b) Amenity and safety:
 - (i) whether the design of the road and associated landscaping creates:
 - access consistent with the local road function;
 - street trees, planting and other landscaping features that ensure a good standard of amenity; and
 - (ii) the extent to which the introduction of appropriate traffic calming measures discourages non-local traffic and manages speed. Methods could include, but are not limited to, one lane sections, narrow

carriageways, intersections designed to slow traffic and interrupt flow, avoidance of roundabouts which facilitate speedy movement through the precinct, and designing the carriageway as shared space with a meandering route.

- (c) benefits of road connections(excluding benefits related to diversion of traffic from Carrington Road):
 - the extent of any positive benefits arising from the proposed connection (excluding benefits related to diversion of traffic from Carrington Road) and ensure the provision of walkway and cycleway access is not restricted.
- (d) provision of walkway and cycle access:
 - (i) the extent to which landscaping and treatment reflects an appropriate standard of design for public walkways and cycle ways.
- (e) turning restrictions within the precinct to reduce the likelihood of traffic entering the precinct through the southern roads to access car parking buildings within the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone:
 - (i) the extent to which turning restrictions within the precinct are needed to reduce the likelihood of traffic entering the precinct through the southern roads to access car parking buildings within the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone.
- (3A) Extension of Laurel Street, Renton Road, or Rhodes Avenue or Mark Road into the precinct as a public road, and providing vehicular connections to the Western road within the precinct:
 - (a) Traffic:
 - (i) the extent to which traffic management measures on roads which connect to the south of the Pprecinct are designed to avoid the southern connection becoming the primary entrance for tertiary education uses or becoming an alternative to Carrington Road for non-local traffic;
 - (b) Amenity and safety:
 - (i) whether the design of the road and associated landscapinge creates:
 - access consistent with the local road function;
 - <u>street trees, planting and other landscapinge features that ensure a</u> <u>good standard of amenity; and</u>
 - (ii) the extent to which the introduction of appropriate traffic calming measures discourages non-local traffic and manages speed. Methods could include, but are not limited to, one lane sections, narrow carriageways, intersections designed to slow traffic and interrupt flow, avoidance of roundabouts which facilitate speedy movement through

the precinct, and designing the carriageway as shared space with a meandering route.

- (c) <u>benefits of road connections (excluding benefits related to diversion of traffic</u> <u>from Carrington Road):</u>
 - (i) the extent of any positive benefits arising from the proposed connection (excluding benefits related to diversion of traffic from Carrington Road) and ensure the provision of walkway and cycleway access is not restricted.
- (d) provision of walkway and cycle access:
 - (i) <u>the extent to which landscaping and treatment reflects an appropriate</u> <u>standard of design for public walkways and cycleways.</u>
- (e) <u>turning restrictions within the precinct to reduce the likelihood of traffic</u> <u>entering the precinct through the southern roads to access car parking</u> <u>buildings within the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone:</u>
 - (i) the extent to which turning restrictions within the precinct are needed to reduce the likelihood of traffic entering the precinct through the southern roads to access car parking buildings within the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone.
- (4) Any development not otherwise listed in Tables I334.4.1, I334.4.3, and I334.4.4 that is generally in accordance with the pPrecinct pPlan <u>1</u> and Policy I334.3(15A):
 - (a) The extent to which effects of the location and design of the access on the safe and efficient operation of the adjacent transport network have been adequately assessed and managed having regard to:
 - (i) visibility and safe sight distances;
 - (ii) existing and future traffic conditions including speed, volume, type, current accident rate, and the need for safe manoeuvring;
 - (iii) proximity to and operation of intersections;
 - (iv) existing pedestrian numbers, and estimated future pedestrian numbers having regard to the level of development provided for in this Plan; and
 - (v) existing community or public infrastructure located in the adjoining road, such as bus stops, bus lanes and cycleways;
 - (b) The location and capacity of infrastructure servicing:
 - the extent to which stormwater, wastewater, water supply, electricity and telecommunication infrastructure needs to be provided to adequately service the nature and staging of anticipated development within the application area; and

- (ii) the extent to which stormwater management methods that utilise low impact stormwater design principles and improved water quality systems are provided.
- (c) The effects on the recreation and amenity needs of the users of the precinct and surrounding residents through the provision of and pedestrian and/or cycle connections.÷

(i) The extent to which the design demonstrates the staging of wider network improvements to public open space, including covered plaza, open spaces, pedestrian walkways and cycleway linkages including:[Deleted]

- the layout and design of open space and connections with neighbouring streets and open spaces;
- integration with cultural landmarks, scheduled buildings, scheduled trees and historic heritage in and adjacent to the precinct; and
- (ca)-<u>the extent to which the design demonstrates the staging of wider network</u> <u>improvements to public open space, including covered plaza, open spaces,</u> <u>pedestrian walkways and cycleway linkages including:</u>
 - <u>the layout and design of open space and connections with</u> <u>neighbouring streets and open spaces;</u>
 - <u>integration with cultural landmarks, Oakley Hospital Main Building,</u> <u>the Pumphouse, identified trees in and adjacent to the precinct; and</u>
- (d) The extent to which the location, physical extent and design of open space meets the demand of future occupants of the site and is of a high quality, providing for public use and accessibility, views, sunlight access and wind protection within the application area.
- (e) The location of land use activities within the development:
 - the extent to which the location and staging of anticipated activity types and/or the location, orientation or layout of buildings avoids or mitigates potential conflicts between activities within the subject land area; and
 - (ii) opportunities to establish community facilities for future occupants of the site and for the wider community are encouraged within the development.
- (f) The location and physical extent of parking areas and vehicle access:
 - (i) <u>**T**t</u>he extent to which parking, loading and servicing areas are integrated within the application area taking account of location and staging of anticipated activity types.
- (g) The staging of development and the associated resource consent lapse period:

- (i) <u>Ww</u>hether the proposal adequately details the methods by which the demolition and development of the site will be staged and managed to compliment the proposed open space, road and lane network and to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects associated with vacant disused areas of the site.
- (h) The location and form of building footprints and envelopes:
 - the assessment criteria of the zone standards for new buildings and/or alterations and additions to buildings apply;-and
 - (ii) the extent to which the new buildings or alterations and additions to buildings are consistent with the elements of the pPrecinct pPlan 1 and Policy I334.3(15A), including the location of the transport network, open spaces and infrastructure-: and
 - (iii) the extent to which buildings that do not comply with the bulk and location and amenity controls demonstrate that the ground floor of a building fronting a street or public open space provides interest for pedestrians and opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm.
 - (iv) Whether buildings activate the adjoining street or public open space by:
 - being sufficiently close to the street boundary and of a frontage height that contributes to street definition, enclosure and pedestrian amenity;
 - having a pedestrian entrance visible from the street and located sufficiently close to reinforce pedestrian movement along the street;
 - providing a level of glazing that allows a reasonable degree of visibility between the street/public open space and building interior to contribute to pedestrian amenity and passive surveillance;
 - avoiding-minimising blank walls at ground level; and
 - providing convenient and direct entry between the street and the building for people of all ages and abilities.
 - (v) Whether dwellings located on the ground floor of a building adjoining a street or public open space positively contribute to the public realm while achieving privacy and a good standard of amenity for occupiers of the dwelling, in particular by:
 - providing balconies over-looking the street or public open space;
 - providing a planted and/or fenced setback to the street or public open space. Landscaping or fencing should be low enough to allow direct sightlines from a pedestrian in the street or public open space to the front of a balcony; and

- raising the balcony and floor plate of the ground floor dwellings above the level of the adjoining street or public open space to a height sufficient to provide privacy for residents and enable them to overlook the street or public open space.
- (vi) The extent to which development that does not comply with the amenity controls demonstrates that:
 - landscaping, including structural tree planting and shrubs, defines the street edge, delineates pedestrian routes and mitigates adverse visual and pedestrian amenity effects caused by access ways, parking and service areas. Whether landscaping is planted to ensure sight lines to or from site entrances are not obscured; and
- where the side or rear yard controls are infringed, any adverse visual amenity and nuisance effects on neighbouring sites are mitigated with screening and landscaping.
- (i) Building scale and dominance (bulk and location):
 - the extent to which buildings that exceed the building height demonstrate that the height, location and design of the building allows reasonable sunlight and daylight access to:
 - streets and public open spaces;
 - adjoining sites, particularly those with residential uses; and
 - the proposed building;
 - (ii) the extent to which such buildings meet policies in the Special Purpose
 Tertiary Education Zone and Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct;
 - (iii) the extent to which the building is not visually dominating when viewed from the street, neighbouring sites, public open spaces and from distant locations;
 - (iv) The extent to which buildings on corner sites demonstrate that additional building mass and height is appropriate in that location and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape;
 - (v) whether activities and buildings that do not comply with the outlook control demonstrate that:
 - (vi) occupants are provided with a good standard of outlook and privacy between useable/occupied spaces on the same and adjacent sites; [Deleted]
 - (vii) the building positively contributes to passive surveillance of the street, rear/sides of site and streetscape amenity; and [Deleted]
 - occupants are provided with a good standard of outlook and privacy between useable/occupied spaces on the same and adjacent sites;

- the building positively contributes to passive surveillance of the street, rear/sides of site and streetscape amenity; and
- (viii)where the requirements of the outlook control are met, whether such buildings adversely affect the amenity of any complying new/ existing development on an adjoining site.
- (5) For development that does not comply with Standard I334.6.14 (3): Boundary setback in respect of buildings within Sub-precinct A or Standard I334.6.10: Height in relation to boundary.

For buildings which infringe Standard I334.6.14(3) Boundary Setback

- (a) the extent to which a landscaped buffer between buildings and activities and adjoining land is maintained to mitigate adverse visual effects;
- (b) landscaping that is maintained is of sufficient quality as to make a positive contribution to the amenity of the outlook to the site from neighbouring land;
- (c) whether the design recognises the functional and operational requirements of the intended use of the building, including providing for security.
- For buildings which infringe Standard I334.6.10 Height in relation to boundary
- (d) the extent to which buildings that exceed the height in relation to boundary standard demonstrate that the height, location and design of the building allows reasonable sunlight and daylight access to adjoining sites, particularly those with residential uses;
- (e) the extent to which such buildings are consistent with the policies in the Special Purpose – Healthcare Facility and Hospital Zone, the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct – General, and the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct – Sub-precinct A; and
- (f) the extent to which buildings as viewed from adjoining sites are designed to reduce visual dominance effects, overlooking and shadowing and to maintain privacy.
- (6) New buildings or additions to existing buildings within Sub-precinct A that increase the building footprint by more than 20 per cent or 200m² GFA (whichever is the lesser), that are located within 10m of the eastern boundary.

Where buildings do not abut the street frontage

- (a) the extent to which the visual effects of the building are screened by landscaping, comprising the planting of a mixture of closely spaced trees, shrubbery and ground cover;
- (b) the extent to which the design of the building and the design of the interface between the building and the adjacent street contributes to a high quality visual amenity (including safety) outcome when viewed from the street while meeting the operational and functional requirements (including security) of the use of the building.

Where buildings do abut the street

(c) the extent to which the visual effects of the building are screened by landscaping;

- (d) the extent to which design features can be used to break up the bulk of the building by, for example varying building elevations, setting parts of the building back, and the use of architectural features to achieve a high quality outcome, without compromising the functional requirements of the use of the building;
- (e) the extent to which the design of safety measures together with the design of the interface between the building and the adjacent street provide for sensitive design in a high quality urban environment, while meeting the security requirements for the Mason Clinic;
- (f) the extent to which the ground floor of the building (where fronting a street) provides interest for pedestrians and opportunities for passive surveillance (including safety) of the public realm while ensuring the functional and operational requirements (including security) of the Mason Clinic;
- (g) the extent to which buildings respond to the policies contained in the Special Purpose - Healthcare Facility and Hospital zone, policies the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct-General, and the Wairaka <u>Te Auaunga</u> Precinct – Sub-precinct A;
- All buildings
- (h) Those criteria contained in I33.7.2(3)(c) and (d).
- (7) Subdivision of land for the purpose of construction and use of dwellings, excluding Sub-precinct A and Sub-precinct C:
 - (a) The extent to which subdivision boundaries align with the sub-precinct boundaries and with Precinct Plan 1 (or with any approved road network).
 - (b) The effect of the site design, size, shape, contour, and location, including existing buildings, manoeuvring areas and outdoor living space.
 - (c) The effect of the layout, design and pattern of blocks and roads in so far as they contribute to enabling a liveable, walkable and connected neighbourhood;
 - (d) The adequate provision and capacity of infrastructure is provided prior to occupation of the buildings.
 - (e) The layout of sites provides safe, legible and convenient access to a legal road.
- (8) For buildings that do not comply with one or more of Standards I334.6.17 to I334.6.25
 - (a) for all infringements to standards:
 - (i) refer to Policy I334.3(45)
 - (ii) the matters of discretion in Rule C1.9(3) of the general provisions apply.
 - (b) for building height:

(i) refer to Policy I334.3(41)

(ii) refer to Policy I334.3(45)

(c) for height in relation to boundary:

- (i) refer to Policy I334.3(41)
- (ii) refer to Policy I334.3(45)
- (d) for yards:
 - (i) refer to Policy I334.3(41)
 - (ii) refer to Policy I334.3(43)

(e) for building coverage:

- (i) refer to Policy I334.3(41)
- (ii) refer to Policy I334.3(43)
- (f) for landscaped area:
 - (i) refer to Policy I334.3(41)
 - (ii) refer to Policy I334.3(43)
 - (iii) refer to Policy H5.3(10) or Policy H6.3(10)
- (g) for outlook space:
 - (i) refer to Policy I334.3(1)
 - (ii) refer to Policy I334.3(43)
 - (iii) refer to Policy I334.3(44)

(h) for outdoor living space:

- (i) refer to Policy I334.3(41);
- (ii) refer to Policy I334.3(44); and
- (i) for windows facing the street:

(i) refer to Policy I334.3(43).

I334.9. Special information requirements

<u>Note – For the purpose of the following provisions, 'dwelling' means a residential</u> <u>dwelling that has an approved land-use consent or building consent.</u>

 <u>I334.9 Integrated Transport Assessment; Water supply and wastewater</u> <u>Infrastructure Capacity Assessment; Stormwater Management Plan; and Parking</u> <u>Impact Assessment.</u> An application for any subdivision or development must be accompanied by:

Integrated Transport Assessment

- (A1) Prior to any proposed development that will increase the total number of dwellings within the precinct to greater than 3,000 dwellings within the precinct, an assessment of the then actual transport characteristics compared to the ITA assumptions must be provided. If the transport network and generation is not consistent with the assumptions within the precinct ITA, then an updated ITA is required prior to residential development in excess of 3,000 dwellings.
- (1) As part of any southern road connection (public or private), the first subdivision resource consent application in the Business - Mixed Use or residential zones (other than for controlled activities) or land use resource consent application for any development greater than 2,500m² gross floor area in the Business – Mixed Use Zone or greater than 1,000m2 in the residential zones, proposed-development that will increase the total number of dwellings within the precinct to greater than 4,000 dwellings, the applicant is required to produce an new integrated transport assessment for the precinct. An updated integrated transport assessment for the precinct will be required for all further development in excess of 2,500m2 gross floor area in the Business – Mixed Use Zone or greater than 1,000m2 gross floor area in the residential zones, unless that additional development was assessed as part of an Integrated Transport Assessment that is not more than two years old.
- (2) As part of any development, a schedule must be provided which confirms the number of car-parking spaces approved for resource consent within the precinct (excluding Sub-precinct A) at the time the application is made.

Water supply and wastewater Infrastructure Capacity Assessment

- (1) As part of any proposed development that will increase the total number of dwellings within the precinct to greater than 4,000 dwellings, the applicant is required to produce a bulk water supply and wastewater Infrastructure Capacity Assessment for the precinct to demonstrate there is sufficient capacity in the wider water and wastewater reticulated network.
- (2) As part of any proposed development, a schedule must be provided which confirms the total dwelling numbers approved for resource consent within the precinct at the time the application is made. The purpose of this is to keep a current record of the number of dwellings within the precinct.

Stormwater Management Plan

- (1) The following applies to land use consent applications for the land in the precinct: [Deleted]
 - (a) as part of the first land use consent application (excluding developments of less than 1,000m² gross floor area in the Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone; and developments less than 2,500m² in the Business – Mixed Use and Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zones), a comprehensive stormwater management plan which considers the appropriateness of any identified stormwater quality and quantity management devices to service the development must be prepared for all the land in the precinct.
 - (b) the comprehensive stormwater management plan must be prepared in accordance with the information requirements in Requirement I334.9(3) below.
 - (c) this standard does not apply where the land use application is in accordance with a subdivision consent previously approved on the basis of a previously approved comprehensive stormwater management plan
- (2) A stormwater management plan that: [Deleted]
 - (a) demonstrates how stormwater management will be managed across the precinct or development to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects;
 - (b) applies an integrated stormwater management approach, consistent with Policy E1.3.(10);
 - (c) identifies any areas of on-site stormwater management and provides for these in development and subdivision;
 - (d) identifies the location, extent and of any infrastructure, including communal stormwater management devices and any proposed new or upgrades to infrastructure;
 - (e) integrates/interfaces with the wider stormwater network, including that outside of the precinct; and
 - (f) demonstrates compliance with the Council's relevant codes of practise and infrastructure standards; OR
- (3) Demonstrate how stormwater will be managed in accordance with the stormwater management plan prepared for the precinct. [Deleted]
- (1A) As part of land use applications for development within the precinct, information must be provided to demonstrate how stormwater will be managed in accordance with the stormwater management plan for the precinct.

Parking Impact Assessment

- (1) As part of land use applications for new development within the precinct a parking impact assessment is to be provided as part of any transport assessment. The parking impact assessment must:
 - (a) <u>Outline the basis for the amount of on-site carparking proposed (including number and type of dwelling units and details of alternative modes available to provide for occupant's travel needs).</u>
 - (b) <u>Assess the potential for adverse effects that may arise from insufficient</u> provision for the amount of residential on-site parking, including:
 - (i) On-street parking capacity within the precinct that is within walking distance (400m) of the subject site boundary;
 - (ii) Parking activity within the surrounding area which may compromise the safe operation of the transport network (including potential for increased conflict between all road users);
 - (iii) Effects on network operation as a result of displaced parking demand across the wider road network;
 - (iv) Effects on network performance as a result of greater or lesser amounts and rates of parking (than assumed in the approved ITA for the precinct) and the associated effects on trip generation.
 - (c) Outline the measures proposed to mitigate any identified adverse effects.

An application for development that is or is not generally in accordance with the Precinct Plan and Policy I334.3(15A), must include the following:

(1) Plans showing:

- (a) the overall context of the subject land area relative to existing buildings, public open space and transport connections and any approved buildings and approved framework plans generally;
- (b) where changes are intended, the relationship of site contours to existing and proposed streets, lanes, any public open space shown;
- (c) building footprints, profiles and height relative to existing and proposed streets, lanes and any existing or proposed public open space;
- (d) the location and layout of public open space areas to be associated with the development proposed (within the control of the landowner or leaseholder), including the general location of soft and hard landscapinge areas, such as parks, pocket parks, plazas, pedestrian linkages, walkways, covered plazas and linking spaces that complement the existing public open space network;
- (e) the location and layout of vehicle access, entries, exits, parking areas, <u>emergency access</u> including number of spaces and loading and storage areas;

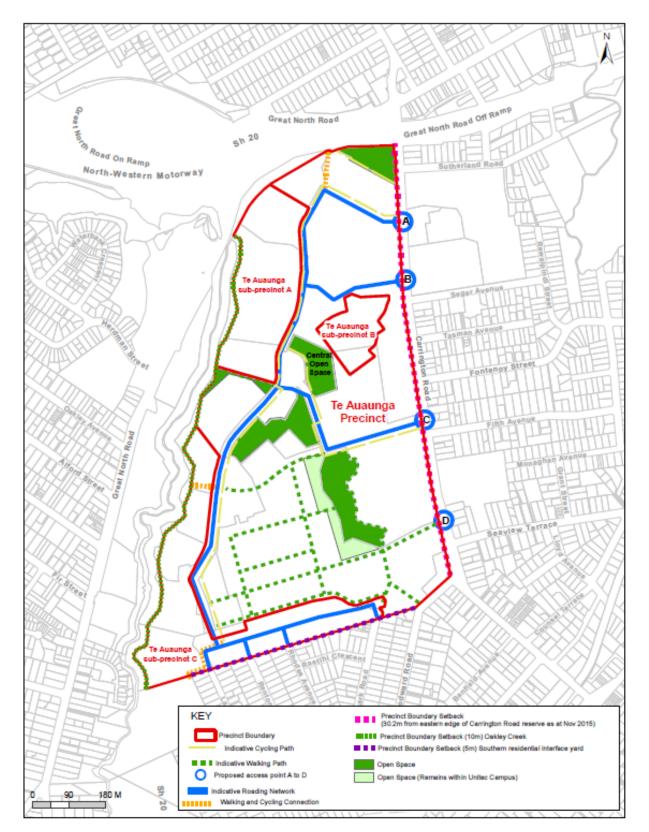
- (f) the location and layout of services and infrastructure;
- (g) the location and function of pedestrian, cycling and vehicle routes to and within the precinct, and their relationship to other areas. This must include representative street and lane cross sections showing the width of footpaths, cycle paths and traffic lanes;
- (h) the general location and function of existing and proposed streets and lanes, including cross-sections where applicable; and
- (i) indicative location and layout of proposed sites, including their site areas and building types.

(2) Proposed building profile and height as viewed from all existing and proposed street frontages, existing and proposed public open spaces. For the purpose of this requirement, building profile means two--dimensional and three--dimensional building block elevations and building cross- sections showing:

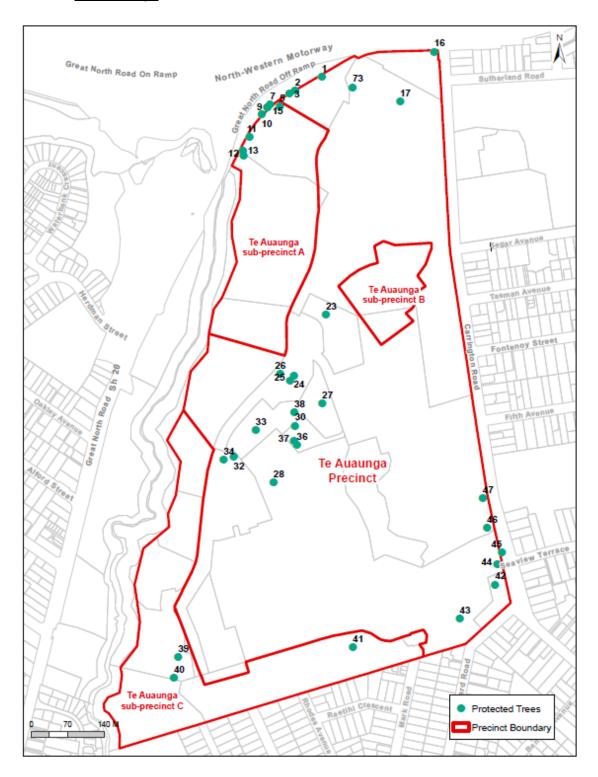
- (a) overall building form and height (as opposed to detailed design);
- (b) indicative proposed floor to ceiling heights of each building storey;
- (c) areas at ground level adjoining public open space intended to be available for active uses; and
- (d) areas of walls likely to contain windows for principal living areas of accommodation units to demonstrate how the outlook space development control will be met.
- (3) A landscape management plan for <u>any</u> landscaped areas to be covenanted, public open space landscaping, roads and streetscapes and walkways. The plan must provide details on:
 - (a) range of appropriate plant species schedules;
 - (b) planting specifications including individual tree planting locations;[Deleted]
 - (c) weed control and management;
 - (d) implementation; and
 - (e) the location and design of public seating, vehicle barriers, signage, pedestrian lighting, litter receptacles, and other amenity features in line with crime prevention through environmental design principles.
 - (4) An infrastructure and stormwater management plan that demonstrates how the development will meet the controls and assessment criteria in this precinct regarding infrastructure and servicing, including:[deleted] [Deleted]
 - (a) location and extent of infrastructure, including areas of on-site stormwater management (if applicable) and integration/interface with the wider precinct;
 - (b) any proposed new or upgrade to infrastructure;
 - (c) staging of development; and

- (d) compliance with the Council's relevant codes of practise and infrastructure standards.
- (5) A traffic management plan that demonstrates how the development will meet the controls and assessment criteria in this precinct regarding traffic generation and management, including: [Deleted]
 - (a) a traffic management assessment demonstrating how the precinct will manage traffic demand, alternate transport options, connections to public transport and key connections to and within the precinct; and
 - (b) be prepared in accordance with current best practise guidelines adopted by Auckland Transport.
- (6) The general location of activity types with potential to influence the staging and design of development across the subject land area including:
 - (a) general proposed activity types at activity interfaces, including activity types to be established adjacent to existing lawful activities (including industrial activities); and
 - (b) proposed staging of demolition, earthworks and building development, and where information is available, the staging of public open space.

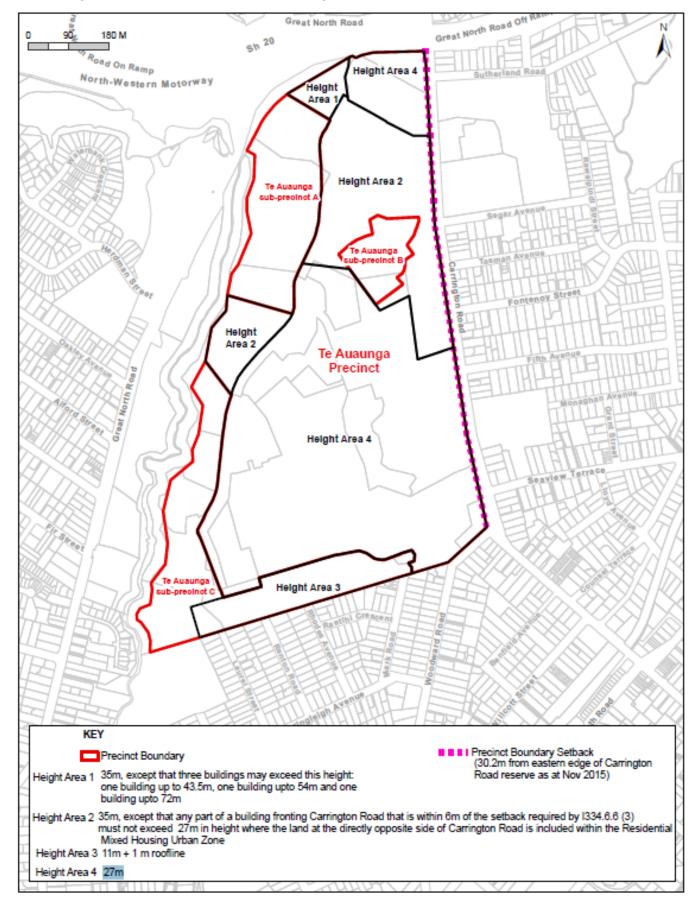
PRECINCT PLANS



Wairaka Te Auaunga: Precinct Plan 1



Wairaka Te Auaunga: Precinct Plan 2 – Protected Trees



Te Auaunga: Precinct Plan 3 – Additional Height