Chapter 15 – Commercial

15.1 Introduction

- a. This introduction is to assist the lay reader to understand how this chapter works and what it applies to. It is not an aid to interpretation in a legal sense.
- b. The provisions in this chapter give effect to the Chapter 3 Strategic Directions Objectives.
- c. This chapter relates to commercial and <u>community activities</u> throughout the City. Objectives, policies, rules, standards and assessment criteria provide for commercial, community and associated activities in each of the different commercial zones identified in this chapter.
- d. This chapter seeks to manage <u>commercial activity</u> in the City through a 'centres-based' approach. The hierarchy of centres comprises the <u>Central City</u>, <u>District Centres</u>, <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u>, <u>Local Centres</u> and <u>Large Format Centres</u>. The 'centres-based' approach gives primacy to the <u>Central City</u>, and recognises its role as a principal employment and business centre for the City and surrounding region. Existing <u>commercial activity</u> in existing office parks and mixed use zones is also recognised.

15.2 Objectives and Policies

15.2.1 Objective – Recovery of commercial activity

a. The critical importance of <u>commercial activity</u> to the recovery and long term growth of the City is recognised and facilitated in a framework that supports <u>commercial centres</u>.

15.2.2 Objective - Centres-based framework for commercial activities

- a. <u>Commercial activity</u> is focussed within a network of centres (comprising the <u>Central City</u>, <u>District Centres</u>, <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u>, <u>Local Centres</u> and <u>Large Format Centres</u>) to meet the wider community's and businesses' needs in a way and at a rate that:
 - i. supports intensification within centres;
 - ii. enables the efficient use and continued viability of the physical resources of commercial centres and promotes their success and vitality, reflecting their critical importance to the local economy;
 - iii. supports the function of <u>District Centres</u> as major focal points for <u>commercial</u> <u>activities</u>, employment, transport and <u>community activities</u>, and <u>Neighbourhood</u> Centres as a focal point for convenience shopping and <u>community activities</u>;
 - iv. gives primacy to the <u>Central City</u>, followed by <u>District Centres</u> and <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u> identified as <u>Key Activity Centres</u>;

- v. is consistent with the role of each centre as defined in 15.2.2.1 Policy Role of centres Table 15.1;
- vi. supports a compact and sustainable urban form that provides for the integration of commercial activity with community activity, residential activity and recreation activity in locations accessible by a range of modes of transport;
- vii. supports the recovery of centres that sustained significant damage or significant population loss from their catchment, including the <u>Central City</u>, Linwood, and <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u> subject to 15.2.4.3 Policy Suburban centre master plans;
- viii. enhances their vitality and amenity and provides for a range of activities and community facilities;
- ix. manages adverse effects on the transport network and public and private infrastructure;
- x. is efficiently serviced by infrastructure and is integrated with the delivery of infrastructure; and
- xi. recognises the values of, and manages adverse effects on, <u>sites of Ngāi Tahu</u> <u>cultural significance</u> identified in Appendix 9.5.6 and natural waterways (including waipuna).

15.2.2.1 Policy – Role of centres

- a. Maintain and strengthen the <u>Central City</u> and <u>commercial centres</u> as the focal points for the community and business through intensification within centres that reflects their functions and catchment sizes, and in accordance with a framework that:
 - i. gives primacy to, and supports, the recovery of the Central City;
 - ii. supports and enhances the role of District Centres; and
 - iii. maintains the role of <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u>, <u>Local Centres</u> and <u>Large Format</u> Centres

as set out in Table 15.1 – Centre's role.

Table 15.1 - Centre's role

	Role	Centre and size (where relevant)
A.	Central Business District Principal employment and business centre for the City and wider region and to become the primary destination for a wide range and scale of activities including comparison shopping, dining and night life, entertainment activities, guest accommodation, events, cultural activities and tourism activities. Provides for high density residential activity, recreation activities and community activities and community facilities (including health and social services) as well as civic and cultural venues/ facilities (including museums, art galleries).	Centre: Central City

	Role	Centre and size (where relevant)
	Serves the district's population and visitors. The focus for the district, sub-regional and wider transport services with a central <u>public transport</u> <u>interchange</u> , providing access to large areas of the district and the surrounding districts of Selwyn and Waimakariri.	
В.	District Centre - Key Activity Centre Major retail destination for comparison and convenience shopping and a focal point for employment (including offices), community activities and community facilities (including libraries, meeting places), entertainment (including movie theatres, restaurants, bars), and guest accommodation. Medium density housing is contemplated in and around the centre. Anchored by large retailers including department store(s) and supermarket(s). Accessible by a range of modes of transport, including multiple bus routes. Public transport facilities, including an interchange, may be incorporated. The extent of the centre: a. is the Commercial Core Zone and Commercial Retail Park Zone at Hornby, Belfast/ Northwood and Papanui/Northlands; and b. is the Commercial Core Zone in all other District centres; and c. includes community facilities within walking distance (400 metres) of the commercial zone.	Centres: Riccarton, Hornby, Papanui/Northlands, Shirley/Palms, Eastgate/Linwood, Belfast/ Northwood, North Halswell (emerging) (All Key Activity Centres) Size: Greater than 30,000m ²
C.	Neighbourhood Centre A destination for weekly and daily shopping needs as well as for community facilities. In some cases, Neighbourhood Centres offer a broader range of activities including comparison shopping, entertainment (cafes, restaurants and bars), residential activities, small scale offices and other commercial activities. Anchored principally by a supermarket(s) and in some cases, has a second or different anchor store. Serves the immediately surrounding suburbs and in some cases, residents and visitors from a wider area. Medium density housing is contemplated in and around the centre. Accessible by a range of modes of transport, including one or more bus services.	Centres: Spreydon/ Barrington (Key Activity Centre), New Brighton (Key Activity Centre), Bush Inn/Church Corner, Merivale, Bishopdale, Prestons (emerging), Ferrymead, Sydenham (Colombo Street between Brougham Street and Moorhouse Avenue); Addington, Avonhead, Sumner, Akaroa, Colombo/Beaumont (Colombo Street between Devon Street and Angus Street), Cranford, Edgeware, Fendalton, Beckenham, Halswell, Lyttelton, Ilam/Clyde, Parklands, Redcliffs, Richmond, St Martins, Stanmore/Worcester, Sydenham South (Colombo

	Role	Centre and size (where relevant)
	The extent of the centre: a. is the Commercial Core Zone in the identified centres, Commercial Local Zone at Wigram and Beckenham and Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone at Lyttelton and Akaroa; and b. Community facilities within walking distance (400 metres) of the centre.	Street between Brougham Street and Southampton Street), Wairakei/Greers Road, Wigram (emerging), Woolston, Yaldhurst (emerging), West Spreydon (Lincoln Road), Aranui, North West Belfast. Size: 3,000 to 30,000m ² .
D.	Large format centre Standalone retail centre, comprising stores with large footprints, yard-based suppliers, trade suppliers including building improvement centres, and other vehicle oriented activities. Provision of other commercial activities and residential and community uses is limited. This includes limiting offices to an ancillary function, and at Tower Junction, providing for a limited amount of commercial services. Serves large geographical areas of the city. Not necessarily connected to a residential catchment. Primarily accessed by car with limited public transport services. The extent of the centre is the Commercial Retail Park Zone.	Centres: Moorhouse Avenue, Shirley Homebase, Tower Junction, Langdons Road, Harewood Road.
E.	Local centre A small group of primarily convenience shops and, in some instances, community facilities. Accessible by walking, cycling from the area served and on a bus route in some instances. Also includes standalone supermarkets serving the surrounding residential community. The extent of the centre is the Commercial Local Zone, except Wainoni and Peer Street where the Commercial Core Zone applies.	Centres: Wainoni (174 Wainoni Road), Upper Riccarton (57 Peer Street), both zoned Commercial Core, All other commercial centres zoned Commercial Local. Size: Up to 3,000m² (Excluding Wainoni and Upper Riccarton)

15.2.2.2 Policy - Comprehensive approach to development of the North Halswell and Belfast/ Northwood Key Activity Centres

- a. Require development within the Belfast/Northwood and North Halswell Key Activity Centre to:
 - i. be planned and co-ordinated in accordance with an outline development plan;

- ii. provide for a high quality, safe <u>commercial centre</u> which is easily <u>accessible</u> by a range of transport modes and is well connected to the surrounding area; and
- iii. be integrated with the transport network and developed in a manner aligned with improvements to the transport network in order to avoid adverse effects on the safe, efficient and effective functioning of the <u>road</u> network.
- b. Require development within the North Halswell Key Activity Centre to:
 - i. be developed to a scale that:
 - A. protects the <u>Central City</u>'s role as the region's primary commercial area; and
 - B. ensures the role of <u>District Centres</u> and <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u> within the city and commercial centres in Selwyn District is maintained.
 - ii. provide high quality <u>public open spaces</u>, a strong main street with a concentration of finer grain <u>retailing</u>, and strong linkages between key <u>anchor stores</u>;
 - iii. achieve a supply of both large and finer grain <u>retail activity</u> that provides for the long term needs of the population in the south west.
- c. Require development within the Belfast/ Northwood Key Activity Centre to:
 - i. provide for Ngāi Tahu/ Manawhenua values through high quality landscaping;
 - ii. avoid adverse effects on the natural character, ecology and <u>amenity values</u> of the Styx River corridor; and
 - iii. for office and retail activity at the Styx Centre, be developed to a scale that:
 - A. protects the <u>Central City</u>'s role as the region's primary <u>commercial centre</u>; and
 - B. ensures the role of <u>District Centres</u> and <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u> within the City and <u>commercial centres</u> in the Waimakariri District are maintained.

15.2.2.3 Policy – New centres in residential greenfield areas

- a. In new residential <u>greenfield</u> areas, land identified through zoning and/or on an <u>outline</u> <u>development plan</u> for a <u>commercial centre</u> shall be developed and primarily used for <u>commercial activities</u> and <u>community activities</u>, including <u>health care facilities</u>, to serve the needs of existing and future residents.
- b. The development of new <u>commercial centres</u> in residential <u>greenfield</u> areas shall recognise and provide for Ngāi Tahu/ Manawhenua values while not impacting on the character, coherence or amenity of the <u>adjoining</u> residential area.

15.2.2.4 Policy – Accommodating growth

- a. Growth in commercial activity is focussed within existing commercial centres.
- b. Any outward expansion of a commercial centre must:

- i. ensure the expanded centre remains commensurate with the centre's role within a strategic network of centres, while not undermining the function of other centres;
- ii. be integrated with the provision of infrastructure, including the transport network;
- iii. be undertaken in such a manner that manages adverse effects at the interface with the <u>adjoining</u> zone; and
- iv. be consistent with:
 - A. the scale of increasing residential development opportunities to meet intensification targets in and around centres; and
 - B. revitalising the Central City as the primary community focal point.

15.2.2.5 Policy – Banks Peninsula commercial centres

a. Recognise and protect the special character and role of the <u>commercial centres</u> in <u>Banks Peninsula</u>, including Lyttelton and Akaroa, which provide a range of activities and services meeting the needs of their respective communities as well as visitors to the townships and the wider area of <u>Banks Peninsula</u>.

15.2.3 Objective - Office parks and mixed use areas

a. Recognise the existing nature, scale and extent of <u>commercial activity</u> within the Commercial Office and Commercial Mixed Use Zones, but avoid the expansion of existing, or the development of new, office parks and/or mixed use areas.

15.2.3.1 Policy – Office parks

a. Recognise and enable <u>office</u> activities in the existing Addington and Russley office parks that are within the Commercial Office Zone.

15.2.3.2 Policy – Mixed use areas

a. Recognise the existing nature, scale and extent of <u>retail activities</u> and <u>offices</u> in Addington, New Brighton, off Mandeville Street and adjoining Blenheim Road, while limiting their future growth and development to ensure <u>commercial activity</u> in the City is focussed within the network of <u>commercial centres</u>.

15.2.4 Objective - Urban form, scale and design outcomes

- a. A scale, form and design of development that is consistent with the role of a centre, and which:
 - i. recognises the <u>Central City</u> and <u>District Centres</u> as strategically important focal points for community and commercial investment;

- ii. contributes to an urban environment that is visually attractive, safe, easy to orientate, conveniently <u>accessible</u>, and responds positively to local character and context;
- iii. recognises the functional and operational requirements of activities and the existing built form;
- iv. manages adverse effects on the surrounding environment; and
- v. recognises Ngāi Tahu/ Manawhenua values through <u>landscaping</u> and the use of <u>low impact urban design</u>, where appropriate.

15.2.4.1 Policy – Scale and form of development

- a. Provide for development of a significant scale and form in the core of <u>District Centres</u> and <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u>, and of a lesser scale and form on the fringe of these centres.
- b. The scale and form of development in centres shall:
 - i. reflect the context, character and the anticipated scale of the zone and centre's function;
 - ii. increase the prominence of <u>buildings</u> on street corners;
 - iii. for <u>Local Centres</u>, maintain a low rise built form to respect and integrate with their suburban residential context;
 - iv. for <u>Key Activity Centres</u> and <u>Large Format Centres</u>, enable larger floor plates while maintaining a high level of amenity in the centre; and
 - v. manage adverse effects on the surrounding environment, particularly at the interface with residential areas, <u>sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance</u> identified in Appendix 9.5.6 and natural waterways.

15.2.4.2 Policy – Design of new development

- a. Require new development to be well-designed and laid out by:
 - encouraging pedestrian activity and amenity along streets and in adjoining public spaces, to a degree that is appropriate to the location and function of the road;
 - ii. providing a principal street facing façade of visual interest that contributes to the character and coherence of a centre;
 - iii. facilitating movement within a <u>site</u> and with the surrounding area for people of all mobilities and ages, by a range of modes of transport through well-defined, convenient and safe routes;
 - iv. enabling visitors to a centre to orientate themselves and find their way with strong visual and physical connections with the surrounding area;
 - v. promoting a safe environment for people and reflecting principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED);
 - vi. enabling the re-use of <u>buildings</u> and <u>sites</u> while recognising the use for which the <u>building</u> is designed;

- vii. incorporating principles of low impact design including energy efficiency, water conservation, the reuse of stormwater, on-site treatment of stormwater and/or integration with the wider catchment based approach to stormwater management, where practicable;
- viii. achieving a visually attractive setting when viewed from the street and other public spaces, while managing effects on adjoining environments; and
- ix. providing adequate and convenient space for storage while ensuring it is screened to not detract from the <u>site</u>'s visual <u>amenity values</u>.
- b. Recognise the scale, form and design of the existing built form within a <u>site</u> and the immediately surrounding area and the functional and operational requirements of activities.
- c. Require residential development to be well-designed and laid out by ensuring a high quality healthy living environment through:
 - i. the provision of sufficient and conveniently located internal and <u>outdoor living</u> spaces;
 - ii. good <u>accessibility</u> within a development and with adjoining areas; and
 - iii. minimising disturbance from noise and activity in a centre (and the potential for reverse sensitivity issues to arise).

15.2.4.3 Policy – Suburban centre master plans

- a. Support the recovery and long term growth of, and ensure a high level of amenity in, the following suburban centres:
 - i. Lyttelton;
 - ii. Sydenham;
 - iii. Linwood Village;
 - iv. Selwyn Street shops;
 - v. Sumner;
 - vi. Edgeware;
 - vii. Ferry Road
 - viii. Main Road; and
 - ix. New Brighton

by having regard to the relevant suburban centre Master Plan developed by the <u>Council</u> under the Suburban Centres Programme when considering resource consent applications for development within those centres.

15.2.4.4 Policy – Recognition of Ngāi Tahu/ Manawhenua values

a. To encourage the use of indigenous species, appropriate to the local environment, in landscaping and tree planting to recognise sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6 and the cultural values of Ngāi Tahu Manawhenua.

15.2.4.5 Policy – Greenfield development/ strategic infrastructure

- a. Support a comprehensive approach to the planning, design and implementation of development and infrastructure in <u>greenfield</u> areas, including stormwater management, through measures such as low impact design.
- b. Provide for the effective development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of <u>strategic infrastructure</u> and avoid adverse effects of development on <u>strategic infrastructure</u> through managing the location of activities and the design of stormwater areas. This includes but is not limited to, avoiding <u>sensitive activities</u> within commercial zones located within the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour and within the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay Area.

15.2.5 Objective - Diversity and distribution of activities in the Central City

- a. A range of <u>commercial activities</u>, <u>community activities</u>, <u>cultural activities</u>, <u>residential activities</u> and <u>guest accommodation</u> are supported in the <u>Central City</u> to enhance its viability, vitality and the efficiency of resources, while encouraging activities in specific areas by:
 - i. Defining the Commercial Central City Business Zone as the focus of <u>retail</u> <u>activities</u> and <u>offices</u> and limiting the <u>height</u> of <u>buildings</u> to support an intensity of commercial activity across the zone;
 - ii. Limiting the extent to which <u>retail activity</u> and <u>offices</u> occur outside the Commercial Central City Business Zone;
 - iii. Providing for key anchor projects within and around the Commercial Central City Business Zone;
 - iv. Encouraging entertainment and hospitality activity (including late-night trading) in defined precincts and managing the extent to which these activities occur outside the precincts.

15.2.5.1 Policy - Cathedrals in the Central City

- a. Provide for the individual design, form and function of new spiritual facilities and associated <u>buildings</u> at 100 Cathedral Square and 136 Barbadoes Street that:
 - i. supports their function as a focal point for <u>cultural activities</u>, <u>spiritual activities</u>, and social activities serving the immediate and wider communities;
 - ii. recognises their contribution to the recovery of the <u>Central City</u> and the City as a whole; and
 - iii. recognises the place that a spiritual facility at 100 Cathedral Square plays in the overall identity of the City and the community's sense of place.

Advice note:

1. Any <u>demolition</u> or <u>deconstruction</u> of the cathedrals is to be assessed against objectives and policies in Chapter 9 and not Policy 15.2.5.1.

15.2.6 Objective - Role of the Commercial Central City Business Zone

a. A Commercial Central City Business Zone that re-develops as the principal commercial centre for <u>Christchurch District</u> and is attractive for businesses, residents, workers and visitors, consistent with the Strategic Direction outcomes for the built environment.

15.2.6.1 Policy - Diversity of activities and concentration of built development

a. Ensure the Commercial Central City Business Zone provides for the widest range of commercial activities, community activities, cultural activities, residential activities and guest accommodation and the greatest concentration and overall scale of built development in Christchurch.

15.2.6.2 Policy - Usability and adaptability

- a. Encourage a built form where the usability and adaptability of <u>buildings</u> are enhanced by:
 - i. enabling taller <u>buildings</u> than in other areas of the <u>Central City</u>;
 - ii. setting minimum ground floor heights;
 - iii. setting a minimum number of floors; and
 - iv. prescribing minimum residential unit sizes.

15.2.6.3 Policy - Amenity

- a. Promote a high standard of amenity and discourage activities from establishing where they will have an adverse effect on the amenity values of the Central City by:
 - i. requiring an urban design assessment within the Core of the Commercial Central City Business Zone;
 - ii. setting <u>height</u> limits to support the provision of sunlight, reduction in wind, avoidance of overly dominant <u>buildings</u> on the street and an intensity of <u>commercial activity</u> distributed across the zone;
 - iii. prescribing <u>setback</u> requirements at the <u>boundary</u> with any adjoining residential zone;
 - iv. ensuring protection of sunlight and outlook for adjoining residential zones;
 - v. setting fencing and screening requirements;
 - vi. identifying entertainment and hospitality precincts and associated noise controls for these and adjacent areas, and encouraging entertainment and hospitality activities to locate in these precincts;
 - vii. protecting the efficiency and safety of the adjacent transport networks; and

viii. recognising the values of Ngāi Tūāhuriri/ Ngāi Tahu in the built form, and the expression of their narrative.

15.2.6.4 Policy - Residential intensification

- a. Encourage the intensification of <u>residential activity</u> within the Commercial Central City Business Zone by enabling a range of types of residential development with an appropriate level of amenity by including:
 - i. provision for <u>outdoor living space</u> and service areas;
 - ii. screening of outdoor storage areas and outdoor service space;
 - iii. separation of <u>balconies</u> or <u>habitable spaces</u> from internal <u>site boundaries</u>;
 - iv. prescribed minimum unit sizes; and
 - v. internal noise protection standards.

15.2.6.5 Policy - Pedestrian focus

- a. Ensure compactness, convenience and an enhanced pedestrian environment that is <u>accessible</u>, pleasant, safe and attractive to the public, by:
 - i. identifying a primary area within which pedestrian orientated activity must front the street;
 - ii. requiring development to support a pedestrian focus through controls over building location and continuity, weather protection, height, sunlight admission, and the location of parking areas;
 - iii. establishing a slow street traffic environment; and
 - iv. ensuring high quality public space design and amenity.

15.2.6.6 Policy - Comprehensive development

a. Ensure comprehensive block development in the Central City Retail Precinct to catalyse early recovery and encourage integrated development, reduced development costs, improved amenity, pedestrian connection and economies of scale.

15.2.6.7 Policy - Entertainment and Hospitality Precinct

- a. Provide for an entertainment and hospitality precinct, including late night trading, in the <u>Central City</u>, by:
 - i. encouraging entertainment and hospitality activities to locate within the identified area;
 - ii. protecting the viability of existing entertainment and hospitality investment, particularly that investment which has occurred in the <u>Central City</u> since the Canterbury earthquakes;
 - iii. providing certainty to investors that residential amenity effects related to late night trading will be managed by rules relating to noise and off-site effects.

15.2.7 Objective - Role of the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone

a. The development of vibrant urban areas where a diverse and compatible mix of activities can coexist in support of the Commercial Central City Business Zone and other areas within the <u>Central City</u>.

15.2.7.1 Policy - Diversity of activities

- a. Enhance and revitalise the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone by enabling:
 - i. a wide range of activities and a continuation of many of the existing business activities;
 - ii. a range of types of <u>residential activities</u> to transition into this area in support of inner city residential intensification;
 - iii. forms of <u>retailing</u> that support business and other activity within the zone, are consistent with consolidating <u>retail activity</u> in the Commercial Central City Business Zone, or are less suited to the Commercial Central City Business Zone environment:
 - iv. <u>large format retail activity</u> to continue in parts of the zone where that form of <u>retailing</u> has previously existed and/or to an extent that does not threaten the consolidation of <u>retail activity</u> in the Commercial Central City Business Zone;
 - v. opportunities for <u>offices</u> and <u>commercial services</u> in association with other business and <u>residential activity</u>, or where it is of a small scale so as to not compromise the role of the Commercial Central City Business Zone or the aim of consolidating that area of the <u>Central City</u>;
 - vi. light <u>service industry</u> compatible with other activities envisaged for the zone; and
 - vii. <u>entertainment activities</u> and hospitality activities of a scale, type and duration that do not conflict with or undermine existing and future <u>residential activity</u>, nor undermine the identified hospitality and entertainment precincts.

15.2.8 Objective - Built form and amenity in the Central City Mixed Use Zone

a. Ensure a form of built development that contributes positively to the <u>amenity values</u> of the area, including people's health and safety, and to the quality and enjoyment of the environment for those living, working within or visiting the area.

15.2.8.1 Policy - Usability and adaptability

- a. Encourage a built form where the usability and adaptability of <u>sites</u> and <u>buildings</u> are enhanced by:
 - i. enabling moderately tall buildings;
 - ii. setting minimum ground floor height and depth; and

iii. prescribing minimum residential unit sizes and noise attenuation requirements.

15.2.8.2 Policy - Amenity and effects

- a. Promote a high standard of built form and amenity and discourage activities from establishing where they will have an adverse effect on the <u>amenity values</u> of the <u>Central City</u>, by:
 - requiring minimum areas of <u>landscaping</u> and of <u>site frontages</u> not occupied by <u>buildings</u>;
 - ii. setting fencing and screening requirements;
 - iii. prescribing <u>setback</u> requirements at the <u>boundary</u> with any <u>adjoining</u> residential zone;
 - iv. ensuring protection of sunlight and outlook for adjoining sensitive zones;
 - v. protecting the efficiency and safety of the adjacent transport networks; and
 - vi. controlling industrial activity.

15.2.8.3 Policy - Residential development

- a. Provide for residential development within the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone in support of, and to encourage, intensification of <u>residential activity</u> in the <u>Central City</u>, and provide for a level of amenity for residents consistent with the intended built form and mix of activities within that environment, by including:
 - i. provision of outdoor living space and service area;
 - ii. screening of outdoor storage areas and outdoor service space;
 - iii. separation of <u>balconies</u> or <u>habitable spaces</u> from internal <u>site boundaries</u>;
 - iv. prescribed minimum unit sizes; and
 - v. internal noise protection standards.

15.2.9 Objective - Role of the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

- a. The development of a Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone that provides a clear delineation between the Commercial Central City Business Zone and the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone and that:
 - i. enables a compatible mix of activities within a connected, safe and attractive open space landscape;
 - ii. enables a range of activities that do not compromise consolidation of the Commercial Central City Business Zone; and
 - iii. provides for precincts that will accommodate technology based businesses and research and health related activities.

15.2.9.1 Policy - Diversity of activities

- a. Enhance and revitalise land within the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone by:
 - i. enabling <u>residential activity</u> to transition into this area in support of inner city residential intensification;
 - ii. enabling <u>education activities</u> and <u>tertiary education and research facilities</u> to establish throughout the zone;
 - iii. enabling retailing along Colombo Street and High Street, with a limited tenancy size to create boutique retail environments, to support development of the Innovation Precinct and redevelopment of the wider South Frame and to recognise the historic importance of these retail streets to the Central City;
 - iv. enabling limited forms of <u>retailing</u> in other parts of the South Frame that support businesses and other activities within the zone, or that are less suited to the Commercial Central City Business Zone environment, and remain consistent with the objective of consolidating <u>retail activity</u> in the Commercial Central City Business Zone;
 - v. enabling opportunities for <u>offices</u> and <u>commercial services</u> in the Health and Innovation Precincts, and in other parts of the South Frame where this activity is <u>ancillary</u> to <u>residential activities</u>, or where it is of such a small scale so as not to compromise the role of the Commercial Central City Business Zone or the aim of consolidating that area of the <u>Central City</u>; and
 - vi. discouraging incompatible activities, such as industrial, motor servicing, <u>trade suppliers</u>, wholesalers and <u>yard-based suppliers</u>, retail, <u>offices</u> and <u>commercial services</u> beyond the scope provided in this policy.

15.2.10 Objective - Built form and amenity in the South Frame

a. A form of built development within the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone that improves the safety, amenity, vibrancy, <u>accessibility</u> and attractiveness of the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone, the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct and the <u>Central City</u>.

15.2.10.1 Policy - Amenity

- a. Promote a high standard of amenity in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone by:
 - i. encouraging <u>buildings</u> to form a clear edge to <u>road boundaries</u> and open space areas such as the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct;
 - ii. requiring minimum areas of landscaping;
 - iii. requiring <u>landscaping</u> in areas that adjoin open spaces and public areas such as the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct, in situations where <u>buildings</u> are not constructed to the <u>boundary</u> of these areas;
 - iv. setting fencing and screening requirements;

- v. ensuring protection of sunlight in open space areas; and
- vi. creating new north to south <u>road</u> linkages between Tuam and St Asaph Streets to provide view shafts into the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct.
- vii. Recognising the values of Ngāi Tūāhuriri/ Ngāi Tahu in the built form, and the expression of their narrative.

15.2.10.2 Policy - Residential development

- a. Provide for a range of types of residential development within the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone to support intensification of <u>residential activity</u> within the <u>Central City</u>, and to provide for an appropriate level of amenity for residents, by including:
 - i. provision for outdoor living space and outdoor service space;
 - ii. screening of outdoor storage areas and outdoor service space; and
 - iii. prescribed minimum residential unit sizes.

15.2.10.3 Policy - Health Precinct

- a. Provide for a Health Precinct that facilitates public and private health education, research, innovation and other health related activities in close proximity to the Christchurch Hospital by:
 - i. enabling health related <u>offices</u>, <u>commercial services</u> and other activities to locate in this area:
 - ii. creating a high quality urban environment for the establishment of health related activities;
 - iii. creating publicly <u>accessible</u> open spaces to create vital community focal points and connectivity on each block; and
 - iv. enabling car parking facilities that support access to and provision of health services while avoiding significant adverse effects on the transport network.

15.2.10.4 Policy - Innovation Precinct

- a. Provide for an Innovation Precinct that facilitates technology based industry and research activities within the vicinity of the High Street Urban Gateway by:
 - i. enabling the development of <u>offices</u>, <u>commercial services</u> and <u>ancillary</u> activities;
 - ii. providing for a range of tenancy sizes to facilitate both small start-up businesses and large anchor innovation companies; and
 - iii. enabling a built form and layout that encourages informal meeting opportunities and easy interaction between companies.

15.2.11 Objective - Role of the Central City Commercial Local Zone

a. A mix of small scale activities serving the local community which does not compromise the Commercial Central City Business Zone.

15.2.11.1 Policy - Range of activities

Enable small scale, <u>mixed use</u>, <u>commercial activities</u> in the Commercial Local Zone in the <u>Central City</u> that provide for the day-to-day convenience shopping, service and employment needs of the local community and limit the size of any single tenancy to ensure that larger scale tenancies, that would be better located in the Commercial Central City Business Zone, do not establish.

15.2.11.2 Policy - Community facilities

a. Enable the establishment of small scale <u>community facilities</u>, co-located with potential neighbourhood <u>reserves</u>, within the Commercial Local Zone in the <u>Central City</u>.

15.2.11.3 Policy - Residential activity

a. Enable <u>residential activity</u> to establish in the Commercial Local Zone in the <u>Central City</u> outside of a ground floor frontage area.

15.3 How to interpret and apply the rules

- a. The rules that apply to activities in the various commercial zones are contained in the activity status tables (including activity specific standards) and built form standards in:
 - i. Rule 15.4 Commercial Core Zone;
 - ii. Rule 15.5 Commercial Local Zone:
 - iii. Rule 15.6 Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone;
 - iv. Rule 15.7 Commercial Retail Park Zone;
 - v. Rule 15.8 Commercial Office Zone;
 - vi. Rule 15.9 Commercial Mixed Use Zone;
 - vii. Rule 15.10 Commercial Central City Business Zone;
 - viii. Rule 15.11 Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone;
 - ix. Rule 15.12 Commercial Central City Mixed Use (South Frame) Zone;
 - x. Rule 15.13 Matters of control and discretion.
- b. Area specific rules also apply to activities within the Commercial Core Zone and Commercial Local Zone in the following areas:
 - i. Belfast/ Northwood (as identified in Appendix 15.15.1) Rule 15.4.3
 - ii. Ferrymead (as identified in Appendix 15.15.2) Rule 15.4.4
 - iii. North Halswell (as identified in Appendix 15.15.3) Rule 15.4.5
 - iv. Prestons Rule 15.4.6
 - v. Yaldhurst Rule 15.4.7
 - vi. Commercial Core Zone (Other areas) Rule 15.4.8
 - vii. St Albans (as identified in Appendix 15.15.5) Rule 15.5.3
- The activity status tables and standards in the following chapters also apply to activities in all commercial zones (other than <u>port activities</u> south of Norwich Quay in the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone where Chapters 4, 6, 7, and 11 do not apply):
 - 4 Hazardous Substances and Contaminated Land.
 - 5 Natural Hazards;
 - **6** General Rules and Procedures;
 - 7 Transport;
 - 8 Subdivision, Development and Earthworks;
 - 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage; and
 - 11 Utilities and Energy.
- d. The activity status tables and standards specified in clause c. above do not apply to <u>port activities</u> south of Norwich Quay in the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone. The activity status tables and standards in the following chapters shall be the only chapters that apply to <u>port activities</u> south of Norwich Quay (in addition to the rules for the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone) where relevant:

- 5 Natural Hazards;
- 8 Subdivision, Development and Earthworks; and
- 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage.
- e. In the commercial zones, either all or specific activities that are listed as restricted discretionary activities shall comply with the built form standards. At the beginning of the built form standards for each zone, it is specified which activities are subject to compliance with these standards.

15.4 Rules - Commercial Core Zone

15.4.1 Activity status tables- Commercial Core Zone

15.4.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Core Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.4.2. Note, the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited as specified in Rules 15.4.1.2, 15.4.1.3, 15.4.1.4, 15.4.1.5 and 15.4.1.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

Activ	ity	Acti	ivity specific standards
P1	Any new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> , for any permitted activity listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P2 to P23.	Ni	I
P2	Department store, supermarket, unless specified below. (refer to Rule 15.4.1.4 D2)		
Р3	Retail activity excluding supermarket and department store, unless otherwise specified	a.	The maximum tenancy size shall be 500m ² GLFA in a Neighbourhood Centre. This clause does not apply to the Key Activity Centre at
P4	<u>Trade supplier</u>		Spreydon/Barrington.
P5	Second-hand goods outlet		
P6	Commercial services		
P7	Entertainment activity and the use of land and <u>buildings</u> for sports		
P8	Food and beverage outlet		
P9	<u>Gymnasium</u>		
P10	<u>Office</u>	a.	The maximum tenancy size shall be 500m ² GLFA in a <u>District Centre</u> or <u>Neighbourhood Centre</u> .
P11	Guest accommodation	a.	Any bedroom shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 35 dB $\underline{D}_{tr,2m,nTw}$ + \underline{C}_{tr} .
P12	Community facility	Nil	
P13	Health care facility: a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air		

Activit	tv	Activity specific standards
	Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps; and b. inside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps, with no accommodation for overnight care.	
P14	Education activity: a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps; and b. inside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps, limited to trade and industry training activities.	
P15	Preschool: a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour.	
P16	Care facility: a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour.	
P17	Spiritual activity	
P18	Public artwork	
P19	Public transport facility	
P20	Residential activity	 a. The activity shall be: located above ground level; or located to the rear of any activities listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P1 – P17 on the ground floor frontage to the street, excluding: A. any pedestrian entrance including lobby and/or reception area associated with residential activity; or B. the Brougham Street and Buchan Street frontages of the site at 350 Colombo Street in Sydenham (Sec 1 SO19055). b. Clause (a)(ii) shall not apply to the Commercial Core Zone at North Halswell (as identified in Appendix 15.15.3), where all residential activity shall be above ground level. c. The activity shall have a minimum net floor area (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding lobby and/or reception area, car parking areas, garages and balconies) per unit of: Studio 35m²

Activity		Act	ivity sp	ecific standards		
			iii.	2 bedrooms 60m ²		
			iv.	3 or more bedrooms 90m	1^2	
			Each r	esidential unit shall be pro	ovided v	vith:
			i.	an <u>outdoor service space</u> <u>management area</u> of 2m ² minimum dimension of 1 private or communal area	per unit 1.5 metre	, each with a
			ii.	a single, indoor storage s minimum dimension of 1	-	
			iii.	any space designated for whether private or commodicated between the road building and shall be scresites, roads, and adjoining spaces by screening from the waste management at metres.	nunal, shall bounda eened from goutdoom the floor	all not be ry and any om adjoining or living or level of
			e. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provided with an <u>outdoor living space</u> with a minimum area and dimension as set out in the following table, located immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> from an internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential unit</u> .			
				Туре	Area	Dimension
			i.	Studio, 1 bedroom	6m ²	1.5 metres
			ii.	2 or 3 bedroom	10m ²	1.5 metres
			iii.	More than 3 bedrooms	15m ²	1.5 metres
		f.	achieveless that	edroom must be designed e an external to internal n an 35 dB $\underline{D}_{tr,2m,nTw}+\underline{C}_{tr}$. tivity shall not be located ir Noise Contour as show	oise red	the 50 dB
			Maps.			
P21	Emergency service facilities	Nil				
P22	Parking lot					
P23	High technology industrial activity					

15.4.1.2 Controlled activities

- a. The activities listed below are controlled activities.
- b. Discretion to impose conditions is restricted to the matters over which control is reserved, as set out in Rule 15.4.2.1 (b).

Any activity listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P1-P23 requiring consent under Rule 15.4.2. (b). Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.1, 15.13.2 and 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	 a. Any activity listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P20 that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards a. – e. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	 a. Residential activity - Rule 15.13.2.3 b. Activity at ground floor level - Rule 15.13.2.2
RD2	Any activity listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P1-P23 and Rule 15.4.1.3 RD3 to RD7, that do not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.4.2.1 c. and Rules 15.4.2.2 – 15.4.2.9, unless otherwise specified. Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	As relevant to the built form standard that is not met: a. Urban design – Rule 15.13.1. b. Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1 c. Minimum building setback from road boundaries/ street scene – Rule 15.13.3.2 d. Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential or open space zone – Rule 15.13.3.3 e. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.4 f. Outdoor storage areas – Rule 15.13.3.5 g. Landscaping and trees – Rule 15.13.3.6 h. Water supply for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8 i. Minimum building setback from the railway corridor - Rule 15.13.3.10 j. Refer to Rule 15.13.4 for the matters of discretion for area specific standards.
RD3	 a. <u>Yard-based supplier</u> b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	a. Centre vitality and amenity – Rule 15.13.2.4
RD4	a. <u>Service station</u>b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	
RD5	a. Drive-through servicesb. Any application arising from this	a. Drive-through services – Rule 15.13.3.12

	Activity	The Council 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:		
	rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.			
RD6	 a. Any activity listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P3 – P10 that do not meet the activity specific standards. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	 a. Maximum tenancy size – Rule 15.13.2.1 b. Centre vitality and amenity - Rule 15.13.2.4 		
RD7	 a. Parking building b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	a. Urban design – Rule 15.13.1.		

15.4.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
D1	Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying or prohibited activity.
D2	A <u>department store</u> or <u>supermarket</u> on the <u>sites</u> at 75 London Street (Lot 1 DP 69452) and 311 Stanmore Road (Lot 2 DP 67066)

15.4.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity				
NC1	Any <u>residential activity</u> or <u>guest accommodation</u> that does not meet Rules 15.4.1.1 P11 activity specific standard a. or P20 activity specific standard f.				
NC2	Sensitive activities within the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps.				
NC3	a. <u>Sensitive activities</u> within 10 metres of the centre line of a 66kV <u>electricity distribution</u> line or within 10 metres of a foundation of an associated <u>support structure</u> .				
	b. <u>Buildings</u> on <u>greenfield</u> sites within 10 metres of the centre line of a 66kV <u>electricity</u> <u>distribution line</u> or within 10 metres of a foundation of an associated <u>support structure</u> .				
	 Buildings, other than those in (b) above, within 10 metres of the foundation of an associated <u>support structure</u>. 				
	d. Fences within 5 metres of a 66kV <u>electricity distribution line support structure</u> foundation.				
	e. Any application arising from rules (a) – (d) above shall not be publicly notified, and shall be limited notified only to Orion New Zealand Limited or other <u>electricity</u> <u>distribution</u> <u>network operator</u> (absent its written approval).				
	Advice notes:				

Activity

- 1. The 66kV <u>electricity distribution lines</u> are shown on the planning maps.
- 2. Vegetation to be planted around the <u>electricity distribution lines</u> should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the <u>Electricity</u> (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.
- The New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) contains restrictions on the location of structures and activities in relation to the electricity distribution line. <u>Buildings</u> and activities in the vicinity of <u>electricity</u> <u>distribution lines</u> must comply with the NZECP 34:2001.

15.4.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.4.2 Built form standards - Commercial Core Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities and restricted discretionary activities RD3- RD7 unless otherwise stated.

15.4.2.1 Urban design

	Activity status	Applicable to	Matters of control or discretion
a.	Permitted activity	Any new building or addition to a building for activities listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P1 to P23 that does not exceed: i. 4,000m² GLFA where located in a District Centre as identified in Table 15.1; or ii. 1,000m² GLFA where located in a Neighbourhood Centre identified in Table	Nil
b.	Controlled activity	Any new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> for activities listed in Rule 15.4.1.1 P1 to P23 that exceed permitted standards a. i or ii and is certified by a qualified urban design expert on a <u>Council</u> approved list as meeting each of the urban design provisions / outcomes in Rule 15.13.1 Urban design (a)(i)-(ix). Certification shall include	The Council's control is restricted to the following matters: a. That the new building or addition to a building is built in accordance with the urban design certification.
		sufficient detail to demonstrate how the relevant urban design provisions / outcomes in Rule 15.13.1 have been met.	

	Activity status	Applicable to	Matters of control or discretion
c.	Restricted discretionary activity	Any new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> that is not a permitted or controlled activity under Rule 15.4.2.1 (a) or (b).	The <u>Council's</u> discretion is restricted to the following matter: a. Urban design – Rule 15.13.1
d.	Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.		

Advice notes:

- 1. Any <u>building</u> or an addition to a <u>building</u> requiring resource consent under Rule 15.4.2.1 is exempt from meeting Rule 15.4.2.3.
- 2. The following forms of development are exempt from compliance with this rule:
 - a. Repairs, maintenance, and seismic, fire and/or access building code upgrades; or
 - b. Refurbishment, reinstatement works.
- 3. The following activities in Rule 15.4.1.1 are exempt from compliance with this rule:

P12 <u>Community facility</u>; P13 <u>Health care facility</u>; P14 <u>Education activity</u>; P15 <u>Preschool</u>; P16 <u>Care facility</u>; P17 <u>Spiritual activity</u>; P21 <u>Emergency service facility</u>.

15.4.2.2 Maximum building height

a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be as follows:

	Applicable to	Standard
i.	All sites in a District Centre	20 metres
ii.	Any <u>building</u> in a <u>District Centre</u> within 30 metres of an internal <u>boundary</u> with a residential zone	12 metres
iii.	All sites in a Neighbourhood Centre	12 metres
iv.	Other locations	17 metres

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.2.3 Building setback from road boundaries/ street scene

a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from <u>road boundaries</u> shall be as follows:

	Standard		
i.	On the <u>road frontage</u> of a <u>site</u> identified as a <u>Key pedestrian frontage</u> (identified on the planning maps), all <u>buildings</u> shall:		
	A. be built up to the <u>road boundary</u> except for:		
	I. a <u>setback</u> of up to a maximum of 4 metres from the <u>road boundary</u> for a maximum width of 10 metres.		
	II. any pedestrian or <u>vehicle access</u> .		
	B. have visually transparent glazing for a minimum of 60% of the ground floor elevation		

Standard facing the street. C. have visually transparent glazing for a minimum of 20% of each elevation above ground floor and facing the street. This rule shall not apply to emergency service facilities (P21). On Colombo Street, between Moorhouse Ave and Brougham Street, buildings shall be set back no more than 2 metres from the road boundary and the setback shall not be used as a parking area. On the road frontage of a site that is not identified as a Key pedestrian frontage on the Planning ii. Maps, all buildings shall: be <u>setback</u> a minimum distance of 3 metres from the <u>road boundary</u> unless the <u>building</u> A. is built up to the road boundary; and В. have visually transparent glazing for a minimum of 40% of the ground floor elevation facing an arterial road or collector road. On the road frontage of a site that is not identified as a Key pedestrian frontage on the Planning Maps, and is opposite a residential zone: the <u>road frontage</u> shall have a <u>landscaping strip</u> with a minimum width of 1.5 metres, and a minimum of 1 tree for every 10 metres of road frontage or part thereof, for that part of the building not built up to the road boundary. On the road frontage of a site that is not identified as a Key pedestrian frontage on the Planning Maps and is opposite a residential zone, and/or has a road frontage to a local road: the <u>road frontage</u> shall have a <u>landscaping strip</u> with a minimum width of 1.5 metres, and a minimum of 1 tree for every 10 metres of <u>road frontage</u> or part thereof for that part of the frontage not built up to the road boundary.

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.2.4 Minimum building setback from the internal boundary with a residential zone

- a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from the internal <u>boundary</u> with a residential zone shall be 3 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.2.5 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone

- a. Where an internal <u>boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone, no part of any <u>building</u> shall project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope contained by a recession plane measured from any point 2.3 metres above the internal <u>boundary</u> in accordance with the diagrams in Appendix 15.15.9.
- b. Where <u>sites</u> are located within a <u>Flood Management Area</u>, recession plane breaches created by the need to raise floor levels shall not be limited or publicly notified.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.2.6 Outdoor storage areas

- a. Any outdoor storage areas shall:
 - i. be screened by 1.8 metre high fencing or <u>landscaping</u> from any <u>adjoining site</u>; and
 - ii. not be located within the setback specified in Rule 15.4.2.4
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.2.7 Landscaping and trees

a. Landscaping and trees shall be provided as follows:

	Standard		
i.	On <u>sites adjoining</u> a residential zone, trees shall be provided adjacent to the shared internal <u>boundary</u> at a ratio of at least 1 tree for every 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> or part thereof, and evenly spaced extending to the <u>road boundary</u> within the <u>setback</u> .		
ii.	On all sites,		
	A. one tree shall be planted for every 5 car <u>parking spaces</u> provided between <u>buildings</u> and the street; and		
	B. Trees shall be planted within or adjacent to the car <u>parking area</u> at the front of the <u>site</u> .		
iii.	All <u>landscaping</u> / trees required under these rules shall be in accordance with the provisions in Appendix 6.11.6 of Chapter 6.		

b. Any application arising from clause (ii) shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.2.8 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.4.2.9 Minimum building setback from railway corridor

- a. For <u>sites</u> adjacent to or abutting the railway line, the minimum <u>building setback</u> for buildings, balconies and decks from the rail corridor boundary shall be 4 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to KiwiRail (absent its written approval).

15.4.3 Area specific rules – Commercial Core Zone (Belfast/Northwood) Outline Development Plan area

a. The following rules apply to the areas specified. All activities specified are also subject to the rules in 15.4.1 and 15.4.2 unless specified otherwise in 15.4.3.

15.4.3.1 Area-specific activities - Commercial Core Zone (Belfast/Northwood) Outline Development Plan area

15.4.3.1.1 Area-specific permitted activities

a. There are no area-specific permitted activities.

15.4.3.1.2 Area-specific controlled activities

a. There are no area-specific controlled activities.

15.4.3.1.3 Area-specific restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.4.1, 15.13.1 and 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The Council's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	Any activity or <u>building</u> in the Commercial Core Zone (Belfast/ Northwood) that meets the built form standards in Rules 15.4.2 (excluding Rule 15.4.2.1) and 15.4.3.2.	 a. Matters of discretion for Belfast/ Northwood Outline Development Plan area – Rule 15.13.4.1 b. The extent to which development is in general accordance with the outline development plan in Appendix 15.15.1 a. Urban design. Puls 15.13.1
		c. Urban design - Rule 15.13.1
RD2	Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.4.3.2, unless otherwise specified in Rule 15.4.3.1.4 D1 or Rule 15.4.3.1.5 NC1. Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1 b. Landscaping – Rule 15.13.4.1.3 c. Roading, access and parking – Rule 15.13.4.1.4 d. Maximum total number of vehicles exiting the site – Rule 15.13.4.1.6 and
	provisions regarding notification.	 e. Matters of discretion for Belfast/ Northwood Outline Development Plan area – Rule 15.13.4.1 f. The extent to which development is in general accordance with the outline development plan in Appendix 15.15.1 g. Urban design – Rule 15.13.1
		h. Maximum retail / office thresholds – Rule 15.13.4.1.5

15.4.3.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
D1	Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not meet Rule 15.4.3.2.6 (Maximum threshold for offices).

15.4.3.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity
NC1	Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not meet Rule 15.4.3.2.2 (Building setback and size).

15.4.3.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no area-specific prohibited activities.

15.4.3.2 Area-specific built form standards- Commercial Core Zone (Belfast/ Northwood) Outline Development Plan area

15.4.3.2.1 Maximum building height

a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be as follows:

	Applicable to	Standard
i.	Land within area identified as 'Special Area A' on the outline development plan in Appendix 15.15.1.	12 metres
ii.	Land within area identified as 'Special Area B' on the outline development plan in Appendix 15.15.1.	5 metres

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.3.2.2 Building setback and size

a. The minimum building setback and building size shall be as follows:

	Standard	
i. Any <u>buildings</u> shall be <u>setback</u> a minimum distance of 20 metres from the outer edge o <u>esplanade reserve</u> <u>adjoining</u> the Styx River.		
ii.	i. Any <u>buildings</u> shall be <u>setback</u> a minimum distance of 150 metres from the southern <u>boundary</u> of the zone.	
iii.	Any <u>buildings</u> between 150 metres and 200 metres from the southern <u>boundary</u> of the zone shall not exceed a <u>gross floor area</u> of 500m ² .	

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.3.2.3 Landscaping

- a. For any <u>sites adjoining</u> the Styx River, the <u>setback</u> required under clause (a) of Rule 15.4.3.2.2 shall be planted with native species prior to any <u>retail activities</u> being open to the public within the zone.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.3.2.4 Roading, access and parking

- a. All <u>vehicle access</u> points shall only be provided in the locations specified on the outline development plan in Appendix 15.15.1 with a <u>road</u> running between the southernmost access point and access to Radcliffe Road (defined on the outline development plan as 'Vehicle Access Point').
- b. The point marked on the outline development plan in Appendix 15.15.1 for a 'future left in / left out vehicle access point' shall only be provided following the completion and opening of the Northern Arterial.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.3.2.5 Maximum total number of vehicles exiting the site

- a. The maximum total number of vehicles exiting the <u>site</u> until the Northern Arterial has been constructed and is open to traffic shall be as follows:
 - i. Thursday Evening Peak Hour 625 vehicles
 - ii. Saturday Peak Hour 700 vehicles
- Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified. Limited notification, if required, shall only be to the New Zealand Transport Agency (absent its written approval).

Advice notes:

- 1. The traffic volumes emerging from the <u>site</u> shall be based on the trip rates for activities specified in NZTA Research Report 453 or any updated version.
- 2. For the purpose for estimating trips exiting the <u>site</u>, any traffic going from the Commercial Core Zone (Belfast/ Northwood) to the Commercial Retail Park Zone on the north side of Radcliffe Road shall be excluded from calculations

15.4.3.2.6 Maximum thresholds for offices

a. The maximum thresholds for <u>offices</u> shall be as follows:

	Activity	Standard	
i.	Offices up until 1 February 2020	The total amount of floorspace for <u>offices</u> within the 'Styx centre boundar as defined on the outline development plan (Appendix 15.15.1) shall not exceed 8,000m ² GLFA.	
ii.	Offices from 1 February 2020 onwards	The total amount of floorspace for <u>offices</u> within the 'Styx centre boundary' as defined on the outline development plan (Appendix 15.15.1) shall not exceed 12,000m ² GLFA.	

15.4.3.2.7 Maximum thresholds for retailing activity

a. The total amount of floorspace for <u>retailing</u> within the 'Styx centre boundary' as defined on the outline development plan (Appendix 15.15.1) shall not exceed 20,000m² GLFA.

15.4.3.2.8 Maximum threshold for non-residential activities

a. The total amount of floorspace for non-residential activities within the 'Styx centre boundary' as defined on the outline development plan (Appendix 15.15.1) shall not exceed 45,000m² GLFA.

15.4.4 Area-specific rules Commercial Core Zone (Ferrymead) Development Plan area

a. The following rules apply to the areas specified. All activities specified are also subject to the rules in 15.4.1 and 15.4.2 unless specified otherwise in 15.4.4.

15.4.4.1 Area specific activities - Commercial Core Zone (Ferrymead) Development Plan area

15.4.4.1.1 Area-specific permitted activities

a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Core Zone (Ferrymead) Development Plan area if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.4.4.2.

	Activity	Activity	specific standards	
P1	Any activity or <u>building</u> .	Compliance with:		
		a. All the following <u>key structuring elements</u> shown on the Ferrymead Development Plan (see Appendix 15.15.2):		
		i.	Pedestrian Link	
		ii.	Pedestrian Accessway	
		iii.	Key Mixed Modal Link	
		iv.	Future and Secondary Vehicular and Pedestrian Accessways	
		v.	v. Boundary with Sensitive Environment	
		vi.	Pedestrian Interface	
		vii.	Key Public Vehicle Access	
		viii.	Landscape Setback	
			t form standards in Rule 15.4.4.2, and Rule 15.4.2 ss specified otherwise in Rule 15.4.4.2	
P2	Key structuring elements identified on the development plan in Appendix 15.15.2.	Development is to be in accordance with the <u>key</u> <u>structuring elements</u> on the development plan		

15.4.4.1.2 Area-specific controlled activities

a. There are no area-specific controlled activities.

15.4.4.1.3 Area-specific restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.4.2 and 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The Council's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	a. Any <u>retail activity</u> resulting in the total GLFA in the Commercial Core Zone (Ferrymead), excluding 2 Waterman Place (Lot 1 DP305947), to exceed 30,000m ² .	a. Maximum retail/offices thresholds – Rule 15.13.4.2.3
	b. Any <u>retail activity</u> resulting in the total GLFA at 2 Waterman Place (Lot 1 DP305947) to exceed 6,500m ² .	
RD2	Any activity at 2 Waterman Place (Lot 1 DP305947) that generates more than 250 <u>vehicle trips</u> per day with vehicle egress to Waterman Place.	a. Roading and access – Rule 15.13.4.2.2
RD3	Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not comply with one or more of the <u>key structuring elements</u> on the development plan in Appendix 15.15.2.	a. Matters of discretion in Rule 15.13.4.2
RD4	Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.4.4.2 unless otherwise specified. Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	 a. Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1 b. Landscaping and trees – Rule 15.13.3.6

Advice note:

1. For RD2, the <u>vehicle trips</u> per day shall be based on the trip rates for activities specified in NZTA Research Report 453 or any updated version.

15.4.4.1.4 Activity-specific discretionary activities

a. There are no activity-specific discretionary activities.

15.4.4.1.5 Activity-specific non-complying activities

a. There are no activity-specific non-complying activities.

15.4.4.1.6 Activity-specific prohibited activities.

a. There are no activity-specific prohibited activities.

15.4.4.2 Activity-specific built form standards- Commercial Core Zone (Ferrymead) Development Plan area

15.4.4.2.1 Maximum building height

a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be as follows:

	Standard
i.	20 metres, unless specified below
ii.	12 metres at 2 Waterman Place (Lot 1 DP305947)

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.4.2.2 Landscaping - Minimum width of landscaping strip

- a. A landscaped strip with a minimum width of 5 metres shall be provided adjacent to the boundary with Charlesworth Reserve, using native species.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.5 Area-specific rules - Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) Outline Development Plan area

a. The following rules apply to the areas specified. All activities specified are also subject to the rules in 15.4.1 and 15.4.2 unless specified otherwise in 15.4.5.

15.4.5.1 Area-specific activities - Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) Outline Development Plan area

15.4.5.1.1 Area-specific permitted activities

a. There are no area-specific permitted activities.

15.4.5.1.2 Area specific controlled activities

a. There are no areaspecific controlled activities.

15.4.5.1.3 Area-specific restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.4.3 and 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The Council 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	Any activity in the Commercial Core Zone at North Halswell that meets the built form standards in Rules 15.4.2 (excluding Rule 15.4.2.1) and 15.4.5.2.	 a. All matters in Rule 15.13.4.3. b. The extent to which development is in general accordance with the outline development plan in Appendix 15.15.3.

RD2	Any activity that does not meet built form standard Rule 15.4.5.2.1.	a. Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1
	Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	

15.4.5.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
D1	Any activity that does not meet Rule 15.4.5.2.3 (Maximum retail activity threshold) and/or Rule 15.4.5.2.4 (Maximum office threshold)

15.4.5.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity
NC1	Any <u>retail activity</u> that does not meet Rule 15.4.5.2.2 (Intersection upgrades).

15.4.5.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.4.5.2 Built form standards — Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) Outline Development Plan area

15.4.5.2.1 Maximum building height

- a. The maximum height of any building shall be 14 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.5.2.2 Intersection upgrades

- a. No <u>retail activity</u> within the Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) shall be open to the public until the construction of the upgrade of the <u>intersection</u> of Augustine Drive and Halswell Road to traffic lights has been completed.
- Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified. Limited notification, if required, shall only be to the New Zealand Transport Agency (absent its written approval).

15.4.5.2.3 Maximum retail activity threshold

a. The total amount of floorspace for <u>retail activity</u> within the Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) shall not exceed 25,000m² (GFA).

15.4.5.2.4 Maximum office threshold

a. The total amount of floorspace for <u>offices</u> within the Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) shall not exceed 5,000m² (GFA).

15.4.6 Area-specific Rules - Commercial Core Zone (Prestons)

a. The following rules apply to the areas specified. All activities specified are also subject to the rules in 15.4.1 and 15.4.2 unless specified otherwise in 15.4.6.

15.4.6.2 Area-specific activities - Commercial Core Zone (Prestons)

15.4.6.2.1 Area-specific permitted activities

a. There are no area-specific permitted activities.

15.4.6.2.2 Area-specific controlled activities

a. There are no area-specific controlled activities.

15.4.6.2.3 Area-specific restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.4.4 and 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	Any activity or building that does not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.4.6.2 unless otherwise specified. Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Minimum building setback from road boundaries/ street scene – Rule 15.13.3.2 b. Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential or open space zone – Rule 15.13.3.3 c. Landscaping and trees – Rule 15.13.3.6 d. Staging of development to align with intersection upgrades – Rule 15.13.4.4.1.

15.4.6.2.4 Area-specific discretionary activities

a. There are no area-specific discretionary activities.

15.4.6.2.5 Area-specific non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity
NC1	Any activity that does not meet Rules 15.4.6.2.5 (Staged development) and 15.4.6.2.6 (Maximum retail activity thresholds).

15.4.6.2.6 Area-specific prohibited activities

a. There are no area-specific prohibited activities.

15.4.6.3 Built form standards - Commercial Core Zone (Prestons)

15.4.6.2.1 Minimum building setback from road boundaries

- a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from the Marshland Road <u>boundary</u> shall be 10 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.6.3.2 Minimum building setback from the zone boundary

- a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from the southern <u>boundary</u> of the zone, <u>adjoining</u> the Rural Urban Fringe Zone, shall be 3 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.6.3.3 Landscaping

- a. A <u>landscaping strip</u> with a minimum width of 10 metres shall be provided along and adjacent to the <u>boundary</u> with Marshland Road.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.6.3.4 Staging of development to align with intersection upgrades

a. The staging of development shall align with <u>intersection</u> upgrades as follows:

	Standa	rd
i.	No non-residential activities shall occur until upgrade of the Lower Styx Road / Marshland Road (including traffic signals) intersection has commenced.	
ii.	No more than 7200m ² of non-residential activities (comprising 4000m ² for a <u>supermarket</u> (where an individual tenancy is greater than 1,000m ² GLFA) and 3200m ² for other non-residential activities) shall occur until such time as:	
	A.	Construction of the Northern Arterial and the 4-laning of QEII Drive between Main North Road and Innes Road together with either the Northern Arterial extension or the Hills Road extension has commenced; and
	B.	The portion of the main primary <u>road</u> linking Prestons Road to Mairehau Road is open to traffic.

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified. Limited notification, if required, shall only be to the New Zealand Transport Agency (absent its written approval).

Advice notes:

- 1. The 7,200m² of non-residential development referred to in this rule is inclusive of existing <u>commercial activities</u> contained within the zone (as at 27 March 2010).
- 2. For the purposes of this rule, the Northern Arterial is defined as being one of the New Zealand Transport Agency Roads of National Significance, and is a new <u>road</u> extending the existing Christchurch Northern Motorway from just north of Belfast (Chaneys) to connect with QEII Drive. The scheme also includes an extension being progressed by Christchurch City Council from QEII Drive to Cranford Street. The Hills Road extension is a Christchurch City Council roading scheme, extending Hills Road from Innes Road to join QEII Drive east of Philpotts Road.

15.4.6.2.5 Staged development

- a. No development shall occur until either:
 - i. a comprehensive plan which shows the overall wastewater system for all activities is provided to the <u>Council</u>; or
 - ii. it is demonstrated that such a plan has already been provided to <u>Council</u> pursuant to clause (i) above or as part of a <u>subdivision</u> application.

and, either:

- A. an approved wastewater system is established within the zone and as required, beyond the zone to service the activity; or
- B. it is demonstrated that such an approved wastewater system has already been established.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.4.6.2.6 Maximum retail activity threshold

a. The maximum GLFA for retail activity shall be as follows:

	Standard
i.	The maximum GLFA for <u>retail activities</u> within the Commercial Core Zone (Prestons) shall be 12,000m ² Advice note: This includes all existing lawfully established <u>retail activity</u> as at 27 March 2010.
ii.	The maximum GLFA of any single tenancy for a <u>retail activity</u> (excluding a <u>supermarket</u>) within the Commercial Core Zone (Prestons) shall be 150m ² .

15.4.7 Area-specific rules - Commercial Core Zone (Yaldhurst)

a. The following rules apply to the areas specified. All activities specified are also subject to the rules in 15.4.1 and 15.4.2 unless specified otherwise in 15.4.7.

15.4.7.2 Area-specific activities - Commercial Core Zone (Yaldhurst)

15.4.7.2.1 Area-specific permitted activities.

a. There are no area-specific permitted activities.

15.4.7.2.2 Area-specific controlled activities.

a. There are no area-specific controlled activities.

15.4.7.2.3 Area-specific restricted discretionary activities.

a. There are no area-specific restricted discretionary activities.

15.4.7.2.4 Area-specific discretionary activities.

a. There are no area-specific discretionary activities.

15.4.7.2.5 Area specific non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity
NC1	Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not meet the built form standards specified in Rule 15.4.7.3.
	Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.

15.4.7.2.6 Area-specific prohibited activities

a. There are no area-specific prohibited activities.

15.4.7.3 Built form standards - Commercial Core Zone (Yaldhurst)

15.4.7.3.1 Minimum building setback for residential activities on sites adjoining Yaldhurst Road

a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> for <u>residential activities</u> on <u>sites adjoining</u> Yaldhurst Road shall be as follows:

	Activity	Standard
i.	Residential activities where no acoustic mitigation is provided (as specified in (ii) and (iii below).	80 metres

	Activity		Standard
ii.	Residential activities where the following measures are proposed:		40 metres
	A. B.	Mounding, or other physical barrier to noise transmission, capable of reducing traffic noise intrusion to all parts of any <u>site</u> by at least 10dB is to be provided within 20 metres of the <u>road boundary</u> across the entire width of the <u>site</u> , provided that such mounding or barrier shall be screened from the <u>adjoining road</u> by <u>landscaping</u> ; and The <u>landscaping</u> required under (A) shall have a minimum depth of 1.5 metres, a minimum <u>height</u> of 1.8 metres (at the time of planting) and should be located between the mounding or fencing and the <u>adjoining road</u> .	
iii.	Residen A.	In addition to (ii) above, all external <u>windows</u> and doors of <u>residential</u> <u>units</u> including those <u>installed</u> in the roof should be acoustically treated to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of at least 25dB with <u>windows</u> and doors closed.	20 metres

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.4.7.3.2 Roading and access

- a. <u>Sites</u> having <u>frontage</u> to Yaldhurst Road shall not have any direct vehicular <u>access</u> to Yaldhurst Road, other than in the location marked as "Road access point Fixed location" on the outline development plan in Appendix 8.10.28 Yaldhurst Outline Development Plan.
- Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified. Limited notification, if required, shall only be to the New Zealand Transport Agency (absent its written approval).

15.4.8 Area specific rules - Commercial Core Zone (Other areas)

a. The following rules apply to the areas specified. All activities specified are also subject to the rules in 15.4.1 and 15.4.2 unless specified otherwise in 15.4.8.

15.4.8.2 Area-specific activities - Commercial Core Zone (Other areas)

15.4.8.2.1 Area specific permitted activities

a. The activities listed below are permitted activities if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table.

Activity		Activity specific standards
Pi	Any activity or <u>building</u> in the	a. Development is to comply with the

Commercial Core Zone between
Huxley Street and King Street (Refer
to Appendix 15.15.4)

development plan for the land between Huxley Street and King Street (Refer to Appendix 15.15.4).

15.4.8.2.2 Area-specific controlled activities

a. There are no area-specific controlled activities.

15.4.8.2.3 Area-specific restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rule 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The Council's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	Any activity or <u>building</u> not complying with the development plan for the land between Huxley Street and King Street (Refer to Appendix 15.15.4)	a. Development Plan for land between Huxley Street and King Street – Rule 15.13.3.11
RD2	 a. Vehicle access from Otara Street to the Commercial Core Zone (Fendalton) b. Any application arising from Rule 15.4.8.2.3 RD2 shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	a. Access off Otara Street at Commercial Core Zone (Fendalton) – Rule 15.13.3.14

15.4.8.2.4 Area-specific discretionary activities

a. There are no area-specific discretionary activities.

15.4.8.2.5 Area-specific non-complying activities

a. There are no area-speicific non-complying activities.

15.4.8.2.6 Area-specific prohibited activities

a. There are no area-specific prohibited activities.

15.5 Rules - Commercial Local Zone

15.5.1 Activity status tables – Commercial Local Zone

15.5.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Local Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.5.2. Note, the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited as specified in Rules 15.5.1.2, 15.5.1.3,15.5.1.4, 15.5.1.5 and 15.5.1.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, loading, waste management areas and other hardstanding areas.

Activ	ity	Activity specific standards
P1	Outside the Central City, any new building or addition to a building for any permitted activity listed in Rule 15.5.1.1 P2 to P24 below, except for any new building or addition to a building requiring resource consent under Rule 15.5.1.3 RD3 below.	Nil
P2	Supermarket outside the Central City	 a. The maximum tenancy size at ground floor level shall be 1,000m² GLFA unless specified below. b. The maximum size for an individual tenancy in the Commercial Local Zone at Wigram (The Runway) shall be 2,600m² GLFA.
P3	Retail activity excluding supermarket unless otherwise specified	 a. Outside the <u>Central City</u>, the maximum size for an individual tenancy at ground floor level shall be 350m² GLFA unless specified below. b. The maximum size for an individual tenancy in the Commercial Local Zone at Halswell West (Caulfield Avenue) shall be 1,000m² GLFA c. In the <u>Central City</u>, the maximum tenancy size for an individual tenancy shall be 250m² GLFA.
P4	Yard-based supplier outside the Central City	a. The maximum tenancy size at ground floor level shall be 250m ² GLFA.
P5	<u>Trade supplier</u> outside the <u>Central City</u>	
P6	Second-hand goods outlet	
P7	Commercial services	
P8	Service station outside the Central City	Nil
P9	Food and beverage outlets	a. In the <u>Central City</u> , the maximum tenancy size for an individual tenancy shall be 250m ² GLFA.

Activity		Activity specific standards
P10	Office	a. Outside the <u>Central City</u> , the maximum tenancy shall be 350m ² GLFA, except for <u>offices</u> at 20 Twigger Street (Lot 1 DP78639) which shall not have any GLFA limit.
		b. In the <u>Central City</u> , the maximum individual tenancy size shall be 250m ² GLFA.
P11	Guest accommodation	a. Outside the <u>Central City</u> , any bedroom must be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 30 dB <u>D</u> _{tr,2m,nTw} +C _{tr} .
P12	Community facility	a. In the <u>Central City</u> , the maximum individual tenancy size shall be 250m ² GLFA unless specified
P13	Health care facility:	below.
	 a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps; and b. inside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps, with no accommodation for overnight care. 	b. In the <u>Central City</u> , the maximum individual tenancy size for a <u>health care facility</u> shall be 300n GLFA.
P14	Education activity:	
	a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps; and	
	b. inside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps, limited to trade and industry training activities.	
P15	Care facility: a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour.	
P16	Preschool: a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour.	
P17	Spiritual activity	
P18 P19	Public artwork Residential activity	a. Outside the <u>Central City</u> , i. Any residential activity shall be located:
		A. above ground level; or
		B. to the rear of any activity listed in Rule 15.5.1.1 P1 to P17, P21 to P22 on the ground floor frontage to the street, excluding any pedestrian entrance including lobby and/or reception area associated with a residential activity.
		ii. Any <u>residential activity</u> shall not be located within the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as shown on the Planning Maps.
		iii. Any <u>residential activity</u> shall have a minimum

Activity	Activity specific standards
	net floor area (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding lobby and/or reception area, car parking area, garages and balconies) per unit of:
	A. Studio 35m ²
	B. 1 bedroom 45m ²
	C. 2 bedrooms 60m ²
	D. 3 or more bedrooms 90m ²
	iv. Any bedroom must be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 30 dB $\underline{D}_{tr,2m,nTw}$ $\underline{+C}_{tr}$.
	v. Each residential unit shall be provided with:
	A. an <u>outdoor service space</u> of 3m ² with a minimum dimension of 1.5 metres in either a private or communal area;
	B. a <u>waste management area</u> of 2m ² per unit with a minimum dimension of 1.5 metres in either a private or communal area; and
	C. a single, indoor storage space of 4m³ with a minimum dimension of 1 metres.
	vi. Any space designated for waste management, whether private or communal, shall not be located between the <u>road boundary</u> and any <u>building</u> and shall be screened from <u>adjoining</u> <u>sites, roads</u> , and <u>adjoining outdoor living spaces</u> by screening from the floor level of the <u>waste</u> <u>management area</u> to a <u>height</u> of 1.5 metres.
	vii. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provided with an <u>outdoor living space</u> with a minimum area and dimension as set out in the following table, and located immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> from an internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential unit</u> .
	Type Area Dimension
	i. Studio, 1 bedroom 6m ² 1.5 metres
	ii. 2 or 3 bedroom 10m ² 1.5 metres
	iii. More than 3 bedrooms 15m ² 1.5 metres
	b. In the <u>Central City</u> ,
	i. Any <u>residential activity</u> is to be located more than 10 metres from the <u>road frontage</u> at ground floor level.
	ii. Any <u>residential activity</u> shall have a minimum <u>net floor area</u> (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding lobby and/or reception area, car <u>parking area, garages</u> and <u>balconies</u>) per unit of:
	A. Studio 35m ²
	B. 1 Bedroom 45m^2

C. 2 Bedrooms 60m²

Activity	Activity specific standards
	D. 3 or more bedrooms 90m ² .
	iii. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provided with:
	A. an <u>outdoor service space</u> of 3m ² with a minimum dimension of 1.5 metres in either a private or communal area;
	B. a <u>waste management area</u> of 2m ² per unit, with a minimum dimension of 1.5 metres in either a private or communal area; and
	C. a single, indoor storage space of 4m³ with a minimum dimension of 1 metres.
	iv. If a communal <u>outdoor service space</u> , rubbish, and recycling space with a minimum area of 10m² is provided within the <u>site</u> , the <u>outdoor service space</u> , rubbish and recycling space may reduce to 3m² for each <u>residential unit</u> .
	v. Any space designated for waste management, whether private or communal, shall not be located between the <u>road boundary</u> and any <u>building</u> and shall be screened from <u>adjoining</u> <u>sites</u> , <u>roads</u> , and <u>adjoining outdoor living</u> <u>spaces</u> by screening from the floor level of the <u>waste management area</u> to a <u>height</u> of 1.5 metres.
	vi. Each residential unit shall be provided with a minimum of 30m² of outdoor living space on site and this can be provided through a mix of private and communal areas, at ground level or in balconies, provided that: A. each unit shall have private outdoor living space of at least 16m² in total; B. each dimension of private outdoor living space is a minimum of 4 metres when provided at ground level and a minimum of 1.5 metres when
	provided by a <u>balcony</u> with a maximum balustrade <u>height</u> of 1.2 metres; C. each private <u>outdoor living space</u> shall be directly <u>accessible</u> from a <u>habitable space</u> of the <u>residential unit</u> to which it relates and at least one private <u>outdoor living space</u> is to be directly <u>accessible</u> from a <u>living area</u> of that unit;
	D. Outdoor living space provided as a communal space shall be accessible for use by all units and each dimension shall be a minimum of 4 metres and capable of containing a circle with a diameter of 8 metres; and
	E. 50% of the <u>outdoor living space</u> required across the entire <u>site</u> shall be provided at ground level.

Activity		Activity specific standards	
		vii. Any <u>outdoor service space</u> or <u>outdoor living</u> space shall not be used as a <u>parking area</u> or <u>access</u> .	
P20	Public transport facility	Nil	
P21	Activities listed in Rule 15.5.1.1 P1 to P20 in the Commercial Local Zones at East Belfast (Blakes Road), Upper Styx/Highsted (Claridges Road), Redmund Spur and Wigram (The Runway)	 a. The maximum amount of GLFA for retail activity in the following Local centres shall be as follows: i. East Belfast (Blakes Road) 2,000m² ii. Wigram (The Runway) 6,000m² iii. Upper Styx/Highsted (Claridges Road) 2,000m² iv. Redmund Spur 2500 m² 	
P22	Emergency service facilities outside the Central City	Nil	
P23	Parking lot		
P24	Drive-through services outside the Central City		
P25	Gymnasium	a. The maximum tenancy size at ground floor level shall be 250m² gross leaseable floor area.	

15.5.1.2 Controlled activities

a. There are no controlled activities.

15.5.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.3 and 15.13.4.6, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:	
RD1	Activities listed in Rule 15.5.1.1 P1 to P24 and Rule 15.5.1.3 RD2, that do not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.5.2, unless otherwise specified Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	 a. Outside the Central City, as relevant to the standard that is not met: Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1 For the Commercial Local Zone (Wigram), Building height in the Commercial Local Zone at Wigram – Rule 15.13.4.6.3. Minimum building setback from road boundaries/ street scene – Rule 15.13.3.2 Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential or open space zone – Rule 15.13.3.3 	

	Activity	The Council's discretion shall be limited to the following	
		matters:	
		v. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone– Rule 15.13.3.4	
		vi. Outdoor storage areas – Rule 15.13.3.5	
		vii. Landscaping and trees – Rule 15.13.3.6	
		viii. Water supply for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8	
		ix. Minimum building setback from the railway corridor - Rule 15.13.3.10	
		b. In the <u>Central City:</u>	
		i. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.4(a)(iv), (c)	
		ii. Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential or open space zone – Rule 15.13.3.3 (b)	
		iii. Visual amenity and external appearance – Rule 15.13.3.32	
		iv. Minimum building setback from the road boundaries/ street scene - Rule 15.13.3.2 (d)	
		v. Fences and screening structures – Rule 15.13.3.34	
		vi. Water supply for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8	
RD2	a Outside the Central City	a For Pula 15 5 1 1 P2 P7 P10 Maximum tananay siza	
	a. Outside the <u>Central City</u> , activities listed in:	a. For Rule 15.5.1.1 P2 – P7, P10 - Maximum tenancy size – Rule 15.13.2.1.	
	i. Rule 15.5.1.1 P2 - P7, P10 and P21 that do	b. For Rule 15.5.1.1 P19 – Activity at ground floor level – Ru	
	not meet one or more	15.13.2.2	
	of the activity specific	c. For Rule 15.5.1.1 P19– Residential activity – Rule 15.13.2.3	
	standards; and	d. For Rule 15.5.1.1 P19 in the Commercial Local Zone at	
	ii. Rule 15.5.1.1 P19 that	Highfield - Residential activities in the Commercial Local	
	do not meet one or	Zone at Highfield – Rule 15.13.4.6.2.	
	more of activity specific standards a(i), a(iii), a(v)-(vii) and b(ii)-b(v).	e. For Rule 15.5.1.1 P2, P3 and P21 applicable to East Belfast, Halswell West (Caulfield Avenue), Wigram and Upper Styx/Highsted - Maximum retail activity threshold – Rule 15.13.4.6.1.	
	b. Any application arising	15.15.1.0.1.	
	from this rule shall not be		
	limited or publicly notified.		
RD3	Any new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> for any permitted activity listed in Rule 15.5.1.1 P2 to P24 in the Commercial Local Zone at Redmund Spur.	a. Urban design – Rule 15.13.1	
RD4	a. Any residential activity in	a. Residential activity - Rule 15.13.2.3 (a), (b)(iii) and (iv),	
	the <u>Central City</u> that does	(d)(iv) and (g).	
	not meet one or more of the activity specific standards	e	
	specified for Rule 15.5.1.1		
	P19.		
	b. Any application arising		
	from activity specific		
	standard b(i). of Rule		
	15.5.1.1 P19 shall not be		
	limited or publicly notified.		

15.5.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity	
D1	Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying or prohibited activity.	
D2	In the <u>Central City</u> , activities listed in Rule 15.5.1.1 P1 to P24 that do not meet Rule 15.5.2.1(a)(i).	

15.5.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity		
NC1	Outside the Central City, any residential activity or guest accommodation that does not meet		
	Rules 15.5.1.1 P11 a. or P19 h.		
NC2	Sensitive activity within the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the planning maps		
NC3	a. <u>Sensitive activities</u>		
	 i. within 10 metres of the centre line of a 66kV <u>electricity distribution line</u> or within 10 metres of a foundation of an associated <u>support structure</u>. 		
	ii. within 5 metres of the centre line of a 33 kV <u>electricity distribution line</u> or within 5 metres of a foundation of an associated <u>support structure</u> .		
	b. <u>Buildings</u> on <u>greenfield</u> sites:		
	i. within 10 metres of the centre line of a 66kV <u>electricity distribution line</u> or within 10 metres of a foundation of an associated <u>support structure</u> .		
	ii. within 5 metres of the centre line of a 33 kV <u>electricity distribution line</u> or within 5 metres of a foundation of an associated <u>support structure</u> .		
	c. <u>Buildings</u> , other than those in (b) above:		
	i. within 10 metres of the foundation of a 66kV <u>electricity distribution support</u> <u>structure</u> .		
	ii. Within 5 metres of the foundation of a 33kV <u>electricity distribution support structure</u> .		
	d. Fences within 5 metres of a <u>National Grid transmission line support structure</u> foundation or 5 metres of a 66kV and 33 kV <u>electricity distribution line support structure</u> foundation.		
	e. Any application made in relation to Rule NC3(a)-(d) shall not be publicly notified, ar shall, absent written approval, be limited notified only to Transpower New Zealand Limited and/or Orion New Zealand Limited or other electricity distribution network operator.		
	Advice notes: 1. The National Grid transmission lines and 66kV and 33kV electricity distribution lines are shown on the planning maps.		
	2. Vegetation to be planted around the <u>National Grid</u> or <u>electricity distribution lines</u> should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the <u>Electricity</u> (<u>Hazards from Trees</u>) Regulations 2003.		

	Activity	
	3. The New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP	
	34:2001) contains restrictions on the location of structures and activities in relation to	
	the National Grid transmission lines and electricity distribution line. Buildings and	
	activities in the vicinity of National Grid transmission lines or electricity distribution	
	<u>lines</u> must comply with the NZECP 34:2001.	
NC4	In the <u>Central City</u> , activities listed in <u>Rule 15.5.1.1 P3</u> , P6, P7, P9, P10, P12 to P17 that not meet one or more of the activity specific standards.	

15.5.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.5.2 Built form standards – Commercial Local Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities and restricted discretionary activity RD2 unless otherwise stated.

15.5.2.1 Maximum building height

a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be as follows:

	Applicable to	Standard
i.	All sites unless specified below	8 metres
ii.	Commercial Local Zone at Wigram (The Runway).	15 metres; or 2 <u>buildings</u> up to 32 metres with a maximum GFA of 800m ² on any single floor
iii.	2 Carrs Road, Awatea	11 metres

b. Outside the <u>Central City</u>, any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.5.2.2 Building setback from road boundaries

a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from <u>road boundaries</u> shall be as follows:

		Standard	
A.	A. Outside the <u>Central City</u> , on <u>sites</u> with a <u>road frontage</u> , all <u>buildings</u> shall:		
I. be built up to the <u>road boundary</u> , with <u>buildings</u> occupying the full length of the <u>road frontage</u> of the <u>site</u> , except for any pedestrian or <u>vehicle access</u> or for a <u>setbago</u> of up to 3 metres from the <u>road boundary</u> for a maximum width of 6 metres;			
	II. provide pedestrian <u>access</u> directly from the <u>road boundary</u> ;		
III. have visually transparent glazing for a minimum of 60% of the ground floor elevation facing the street; and			
IV. have visually transparent glazing for a minimum of 20% of each elevation above ground floor and facing the street.			
		I. II. III.	

	Standard		
B. This rule shall not apply to service stations, drive-through services and emergency servitacilities.			
ii.	In the <u>Central City</u> , all <u>buildings</u> shall be <u>setback</u> 3 metres from the <u>road frontage</u> and the <u>frontage</u> shall be landscaped, where any wall of a <u>building</u> does not have display <u>windows</u> along the full <u>road frontage</u> at ground floor level.		

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.5.2.3 Minimum building setback from residential zones

- a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> for all <u>buildings</u> within <u>sites</u> which share an internal boundary with a residential zone shall be 3 metres.
- b. In the <u>Central City</u>, no <u>setback</u> is required where there is a shared wall with a <u>building</u> within a residential zone.
- c. Outside the <u>Central City</u>, any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.5.2.4 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone

- a. Where an internal <u>boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone, no part of any <u>building</u> shall project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope contained by a recession plane measured from any point 2.3m above the <u>site boundary</u> in accordance with the diagrams in Appendix 15.15.9.
- b. In the <u>Central City</u>, the level of <u>site boundaries</u> shall be measured from filled <u>ground level</u>, except where the <u>site</u> on the other side of the internal <u>boundary</u> is at a lower level, then that lower level shall be adopted.
- c. In the Commercial Local Zone Wigram (The Runway), where a <u>site boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone and
 - i. Immediately adjoins an <u>access</u> or part of an <u>access</u>, the recession plane shall be constructed from points 2.3 metres above the far side of the <u>access</u>; and
 - ii. where <u>buildings</u> on <u>adjoining sites</u> have a common wall along an internal <u>boundary</u> or a wall is not <u>setback</u> from the internal <u>boundary</u>, the recession plane shall not apply along that part of the <u>boundary</u> covered by such a wall.
- d. Outside the <u>Central City</u>, where <u>sites</u> are located within a <u>Flood Management Area</u>, recession plane breaches created by the need to raise floor levels shall not be limited or publicly notified.

- e. Outside the <u>Central City</u>, any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.
- f. In the <u>Central City</u>, any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

Advice note.

1. In the <u>Central City</u>, there is no recession plane requirement for <u>sites</u> located in the Commercial Local Zone that adjoin <u>sites</u> also zoned Commercial Local zone.

15.5.2.5 Outdoor storage areas

	Standard	
a.	Outside the <u>Central City</u> , any <u>outdoor storage area</u> shall be screened by 1.8 metre high fencing or <u>landscaping</u> from any <u>adjoining site</u> .	
b.	 i. Any <u>outdoor storage area</u> (excluding storage areas for the sale or hire of vehicles, boats, or caravans) shall be screened by a 1.8 metre high fence; ii. Any <u>outdoor storage area</u> (excluding storage areas for the sale or hire of vehicles, boats, or caravans) shall not be located within the <u>setback</u> specified in Rule 15.5.2.2. 	
c.	Outside the <u>Central City</u> , any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	

15.5.2.6 Landscaping and trees

a. <u>Landscaping</u> and trees shall be provided as follows:

		Standard	
i	i.	Outside the <u>Central City</u> :	
		A. On <u>sites adjoining</u> a residential zone, trees shall be provided adjacent to the shared internal <u>boundary</u> at a ratio of at least 1 tree for every 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> or part thereof, and evenly spaced.	
		B.	All <u>landscaping</u> /trees required for these rules shall be in accordance with the provisions in Appendix 6.11.6 of Chapter 6.
i	i.	In the Central City:	
	A. Where a <u>site</u> adjoins a residential zone or Avon River Precinct (Te Papa Ōtākaro) Zone, provision shall be made for <u>landscaping</u> , fence(s), wall(s) or a combination to at least 1.8 metres in <u>height</u> along the length of the zone <u>boundary</u> , excluding any <u>road frontages</u> . Where <u>landscaping</u> is provided it shall be for a minimum depth of 1.5 metres along the zone <u>boundary</u> ; and		

Standard

- B. Where the use of any part of a <u>site</u> is not undertaken in a <u>building</u>, that part of the <u>site</u>:
 - I. with a <u>road frontage</u> of at least 10 metres shall be planted with a minimum of one tree, plus one additional tree for every 10 metres of <u>road frontage</u>;
 - II. where three or more trees are required, these shall be planted no more than 15m apart, or closer than 5 metres apart;
 - III. one tree shall be planted for every five car <u>parking spaces</u> provided on the <u>site</u>. Trees shall be planted within or adjacent to the car <u>parking area</u>; and
 - IV. any trees required by this rule shall be of a species capable of reaching a minimum height at maturity of 8m and shall be not less than 1.5 metres high at the time of planting.
- C. Any trees required by this rule shall be located with a planting protection area around each tree, with a minimum dimension or diameter of 1.5 metres;
- D. No more than 10% of any planting protection area shall be covered with any impervious surfaces; and
- E. Planting protection areas and <u>landscaping</u> adjacent to a <u>road boundary</u> or adjacent to or within a car <u>parking area</u> shall be provided with wheel stop barriers to prevent damage from vehicles. Such wheel stop barriers shall be located at least 1 metre from any tree;
- F. any <u>landscaping</u> or trees required by these rules shall be maintained, and if dead, diseased, or damaged, shall be replaced.

15.5.2.7 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.5.2.8 Minimum building setback from railway corridor outside the Central City

- a. For <u>sites</u> adjacent to or abutting the railway line, the minimum <u>building setback</u> for buildings, balconies and decks from the rail corridor boundary shall be 4 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to KiwiRail (absent its written approval).

15.5.2.9 Fencing and screening structures in the Central City

a. Fencing and other screening structures located between any <u>building</u> and the <u>road</u> <u>boundary</u> or Open Space Zone shall not exceed 1.2 metres in <u>height</u>, unless the whole of that structure is at least 50% visually transparent on each boundary; and

- b. No screening structure shall exceed a <u>height</u> of 2 metres.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

Advice notes:

- 1. For the purposes of this rule, a fence or other screening structure is not the exterior wall of a <u>building</u> or <u>accessory building</u>.
- 2. This rule does not apply to fences or other screening structures located on an internal boundary between two properties zoned residential and Commercial Local.

15.5.3 Area specific rules – Commercial Local Zone

a. The following rules apply to the areas specified. All activities specified are also subject to the Rules 15.5.1 and 15.5.2 unless otherwise specified.

15.5.3.1 Activity-specific activities – Commercial Local Zone (St Albans)

15.5.3.1.1 Area-specific permitted activities

a. The activities listed below are permitted activities if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.5.3.2.

	Activity	Activity specific standards		
P1	Any activity or building.	Activity specific standards Compliance with: a. All the following key structuring elements on the Commercial Local Zone (St Albans) Developmen Plan (see Appendix 15.15.5), being: i. Public access and circulation within Commercial Local Zone to enable permeability through the site; and ii. Semi-public access and circulation with Residential Zone.		

15.5.3.1.2 Area-specific controlled activities

a. There are no area-specific controlled activities.

15.5.3.1.3 Area-specific restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion in Rule 15.5.3.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not comply with one or more of the <u>key structuring elements</u> on the	a. Development Plan – Rule

Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
Commercial Local Zone (St Albans) Development Plan (see Appendix 15.15.5)	15.13.4.5.1
Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.5.3.2.1. Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for	a. Maximum retail activity threshold – Rule 15.13.4.5.2.
	Commercial Local Zone (St Albans) Development Plan (see Appendix 15.15.5) Any activity or <u>building</u> that does not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.5.3.2.1.

15.5.3.1.4 Area-specific discretionary activities

a. There are no area-specific discretionary activities.

15.5.3.1.5 Area-specific non-complying activities

a. There are no area-specific non-complying activities.

15.5.3.1.6 Area-specific prohibited activities

a. There are no area-specific prohibited activities.

15.5.3.2 Area-specific built form standards – Commercial Local Zone (St Albans)

15.5.3.2.1 Maximum non-residential floorspace limits in the Commercial Local Zone (St Albans)

a. The maximum GLFA for non-residential activity in the Commercial Local Zone (St Albans) shall be as follows:

	Standa	Standard	
i.	There shall be a maximum 3500m ² GLFA of non-residential activities within combined areas A and B defined on the Commercial Local Zone (St Albans) Development Plan (see Appendix 15.15.5); and		
	i.	one individual tenancy in areas A and B shall have a maximum of 800m ² GLFA of retail activity; and	
	ii.	no other individual tenancy in areas A and B shall have greater than 450m ² GLFA of retail activity.	

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.6 Rules – Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone

15.6.1 Activity status tables – Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone

15.6.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.6.2. Note the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited as specified in Rules 15.6.1.2, 15.6.1.3, 15.6.1.4, 15.6.1.5 and 15.6.1.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

	Activity	Activity specific standards
P1	In Lyttelton or Akaroa, the use of an existing <u>building</u> for activities listed in Rule 15.6.1.1 P3-P21.	Nil
P2	The erection of a <u>building</u> , relocatable building or relocation of a building, external additions, alterations, and repairs for activities listed in Rule 15.6.1.1 P3-P21 at Governors Bay, Diamond Harbour, Church Bay and Little River.	Nil
Р3	Retail activity	Nil
P4	Second-hand goods outlet	
P5	Supermarket	
P6	Commercial services	
P7	Office	
P8	Entertainment activity and the use of land and <u>buildings</u> for sports.	
P9	Gymnasium	
P10	Community facility	
P11	Health care facility outside the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay Area defined on the Planning Maps	 a. The following shall apply in Lyttelton only: i. Any habitable space shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 25 dB Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr. ii. Any bedroom or area occupied by beds for overnight care shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal

	Activity	Activity specific standards
		noise reduction of not less than 30 dB $\underline{D}_{tr,2m,nTw} + \underline{C}_{tr}$.
P12	Education activity outside the	a. The following shall apply in Lyttelton only:
Г12	Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay Area defined on the Planning Maps	i. Any <u>habitable space</u> shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal
P13	Care facility outside the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay Area defined on the Planning Maps	noise reduction of not less than 25 dB $\underline{D_{tr,2m,nTw}} + \underline{C_{tr}}.$ ii. Any bedroom shall be designed and
	defined on the Flamming Maps	constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 30 dB $\underline{D}_{tr,2m,nTw}+\underline{C}_{tr}$.
P14	Preschool outside the Lyttelton	a. The following shall apply in Lyttelton only:
Port Influences Overlay Area defined on the Planning Maps i. A		 i. Any <u>habitable space</u> shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 25 dB <u>D_{tr,2m,nTw}+C_{tr}</u>.
		 ii. Any bedroom shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 30 dB <u>D_{tr,2m,nTw}+C_{tr}</u>.
P15	<u>Public artwork</u>	Nil
P16	Residential activity outside the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay	a. The activity shall:
	Area	i. be located above ground floor level or at the rear of a <u>commercial activity</u> . In Akaroa this shall only apply to <u>sites</u> fronting Beach Road between Rue Jolie and Bruce Terrace; and
		ii. have a minimum <u>net floor area</u> (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding lobby and/or reception area, car <u>parking area</u> , garages and <u>balconies</u>) per unit of:
		A. Studio 35 m ²
		B. 1 bedroom 45 m ²
		C. 2 bedrooms 60 m ²
		D. 3 or more bedrooms 90 m ² ; and
		b. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provided with:
		i. an <u>outdoor service space</u> of 3m ² and a <u>waste</u> management area of 2m ² per unit, each with a minimum dimension of 1.5 metres in either a private or communal area;
		ii. a single, indoor storage space of 4m³ with a minimum dimension of 1 metre; and
		iii. any space designated for waste management, whether private or communal, shall not be located between the <u>road boundary</u> and any <u>building</u> and shall be screened from <u>adjoining</u> <u>sites</u> , <u>roads</u> , and <u>adjoining outdoor living</u>

	Activity	Activity specific standards
	Activity	spaces by screening of the waste management area to a height of 1.5 metres. c. Each residential unit shall be provided with an outdoor living space with a minimum area and dimension as follows, located immediately outside and accessible from an internal living area of the residential unit. Type Area Dimension i. Studio, 1 6m² 1.5 metres bedroom ii. 2 or 3 10m² 1.5 metres bedroom iii. 3 or more 15m² 1.5 metres bedrooms d. In Lyttelton: i. Any bedroom shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 30 dB Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr. ii. Any habitable space shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 25 dB Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr.
P17	Guest accommodation outside the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay Area defined on the planning maps	 a. In Akaroa: i. Guest accommodation shall be located above ground floor level or to the rear of a commercial activity on Beach Road, between Rue Jolie and Bruce Terrace, except for a pedestrian entrance/ ground floor lobby/ reception area. b. In Lyttelton: i. Any habitable space shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 25 dB Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr- ii. Any bedroom shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 30 dB Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr- Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr- iii. Any bedroom shall be designed and constructed to achieve an external to internal noise reduction of not less than 30 dB Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr- Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr- Dtr.2m.nTw+Ctr- area of a commercial activity on Beach Road, between Rue John Ro
P18	Public transport facility	Nil
P19	Emergency service facilities	_
P20	Parking building	
P21	Parking lot	
P22	Port activities, within that part of Lyttelton south west of the intersection of Norwich Quay and Oxford Street.	Unless otherwise permitted by Rule 15.6.2.1, shall only occur within the period, or part of the period, up to 1 January 2026.

15.6.1.2 Controlled activities

a. There are no controlled activities.

15.6.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion listed in Rule 15.13, as set out in the table below

	Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	Activities listed in Rule 15.6.1.1 P3-P21 and Rule 15.6.1.3 RD2 that do not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.6.2, unless otherwise specified. Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1 b. Site coverage – Rule 15.13.3.7 c. Minimum building setback from road boundaries/ street scene – Rule 15.13.3.2 d. Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential zone (for noncompliance with Rule 15.5.2.3) – Rule 15.13.3.3 e. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.4 f. Outdoor storage areas – Rule 15.13.3.5 g. Water supply for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8 h. Minimum building setback from the railway corridor - Rule 15.13.3.10
RD2	 a. Activities listed in Rule 15.6.1.1 P11-P14, P16 and P17 that do not meet one or more of the activity specific standards in Rule 15.6.1.1, unless otherwise specified. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	 a. For Rule 15.6.1.1 P16 Residential activity – i. Residential activity - Rule 15.13.2.3 ii. Activity at ground floor level – Rule 15.13.2.2 b. For Rules 15.6.1.1 P11- P14 and P17 - Rule 15.13.2.3 (f)
RD3	 a. Activities listed in Rule 15.6.1.1 P3 to P21 in Lyttelton or Akaroa which involve the erection of a building, relocatable building or relocation of a building, external additions or alterations to a building, which meet the activity specific standards in Rule 15.6.1.1 and built form standards in Rule 15.6.2. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. c. This rule shall not apply where the development is limited to repairs, maintenance, and seismic, fire 	 a. Urban design – Rule 15.13.1. b. Lyttelton Design Guidelines (Appendix 15.15.6) and Akaroa Design Guidelines (Appendix 15.15.7). c. Where the site is within the Akaroa Heritage Area, the matters set out in Rule 9.3.6.3. d. The extent to which development provides lane ways and linkages in the locations identified on the Lyttelton Master Plan Overlay (Appendix 15.15.8) as "Indicative pedestrian lane way and linkages" and an active frontage onto these lane ways.

Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
and/or access building code upgrades.	

15.6.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
Activities listed in Rule 15.6.1.1 P3 to P21 in Lyttelton or Akaroa which invo of a <u>building</u> , <u>relocatable building</u> or <u>relocation of a building</u> , external addition to a <u>building</u> , which do not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule activity specific standards in Rule 15.6.1.1.	
D2	Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.
DZ	a. <u>Industrial activity</u>b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.
D3	a. Service station
	b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.
D4	a. <u>Trade supplier</u>b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.
D5	Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying activity or prohibited activity
D6	Port activities within that part of Lyttelton south west of the intersection of Norwich Quay and Oxford Street, beyond 1 January 2026.

15.6.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

NC1	Sensitive activities in the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay Area defined on the	
	Planning Maps.	

15.6.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.6.2 Built form standards - Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities and for restricted discretionary activity RD2 unless otherwise stated.

15.6.2.1 Maximum building height

a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be as follows:

	Applicable to	Standard
i.	All sites in Lyttelton unless specified below	12 metres
ii.	All other parts of the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone including Akaroa	8 metres

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.6.2.2 Maximum site coverage

- a. The maximum <u>site coverage</u> for <u>sites</u> in all areas shall be 65% of the <u>net site area</u>.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.
- c. Within that part of Lyttelton south west of the intersection of Norwich Quay and Oxford Street, this rule only applies to <u>buildings</u>.

15.6.2.3 Building setback from road boundaries/ street scene

- a. All <u>buildings</u> shall:
 - i. be built up to the <u>road frontage</u> with <u>buildings</u> occupying the full length of the <u>road frontage</u> of the <u>site</u>, except where necessary to provide pedestrian or <u>vehicle access</u> to the rear of the <u>site</u>;
 - ii. provide pedestrian access directly from the road boundary;
 - iii. provide a veranda or other means of weather protection along the full width of the <u>building</u> fronting a <u>road</u>;
 - iv. have visually transparent glazing for a minimum of 60% of the ground floor elevation facing the street, and
 - v. have visually transparent glazing for a minimum of 20% of each elevation above ground floor and facing the street.
 - vi. This rule shall not apply to Akaroa or to emergency service facilities.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.6.2.4 Minimum building setback from the boundary with the Residential Banks Peninsula Zone

- a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from the <u>boundary</u> with the Residential Banks Peninsula Zone shall be 3 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.6.2.5 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone or any public space

a. Where a <u>site boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone, or public space (other than a <u>road</u>) in the block between London Street, Norwich Quay, Oxford Street and Canterbury Street,

- no part of any <u>building</u> shall project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope contained by a 45 degree recession plane measured at any point 2 metres above the <u>site boundary</u>, unless specified below.
- b. Where <u>sites</u> are located within a <u>Flood Management Area</u>, recession plane breaches created by the need to raise floor levels shall not be limited or publicly notified.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.6.2.6 Outdoor storage areas

- a. Any <u>outdoor storage area</u> shall be screened by 1.8 metre high fencing or <u>landscaping</u> from any <u>adjoining site</u>.
- b. This rule shall not apply to activities permitted in accordance with Rule 15.6.1.1 P22.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.6.2.7 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.6.2.8 Minimum building setback from railway corridor

- a. For <u>sites</u> adjacent to or abutting the railway line, the minimum <u>building setback</u> for buildings, balconies and decks from the rail corridor boundary shall be 4 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to KiwiRail (absent its written approval).

15.7 Rules – Commercial Retail Park Zone

15.7.1 Activity status tables – Commercial Retail Park Zone

15.7.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Retail Park Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.7.2. Note that the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited as specified in Rules 15.7.1.2, 15.7.1.3, 15.7.1.4 15.7.1.5 and 15.7.1.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

	Activity	Activity specific standards
P1	Any new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> for any permitted activity listed in Rule 15.7.1.1 P2 to P17 and P19-P20 below.	Nil
P2	Retail activity, unless specified below	a. The minimum tenancy size of any single <u>retail</u> <u>activity</u> shall be 450m ² GLFA.
P3	Supermarket	Nil
P4	Trade supplier	IVII
P5	Yard-based supplier	
P6	Second-hand goods outlet	
P7	Service station	
P8	Food and beverage outlet	
P9	Ancillary offices on the same site as a permitted activity	a. The activity shall occupy no more than 500m ² or 30% of the GFA of all <u>buildings</u> on the same <u>site</u> , whichever is the lesser.
P10	Public transport facility	Nil
P11	Emergency service facilities	1111
P12	Health care facility	
P13	Preschool	
P14	<u>Gymnasium</u>	
P15	Drive-through services	
P16	Parking lot	
P17	Parking building	
P18	Any activity within the Commercial Retail Park Zone located north of Langdons Road.	a. All activities within the zone shall not result in more than 950 trips per hour being generated during the Thursday PM peak period of 16:00 to 18:00.
		b. Compliance with this rule is to be determined by undertaking traffic counts at the zone during the Thursday PM peak period of 16:00 to 18:00 over a consecutive three week period. The peak hour within each surveyed two hour period is to be

	Activity	Activity specific standards
		determined from count data. The 950 trip value used for compliance assessment purposes is to be determined from the average peak hour value from the three week data set.
P19	Offices within the Commercial Retail Park Zone located north of Langdons Road.	a. The activity shall be limited to a total of 10,000m ² GFA in the Commercial Retail Park Zone north of Langdons Road.
		b. The activity shall have a maximum tenancy size of 500m ² GLFA.
P20	Commercial services within the Commercial Retail Park Zone located	a. The maximum tenancy size shall be 250 m ² GLFA.
	at Tower Junction.	b. The maximum GLFA of commercial services within the Commercial Retail Park Zone at Tower Junction shall be 10% of the total GLFA.
P21	Any permitted activity within the Commercial Retail Park Zone at 121 Briggs Road (Lot 2 DP16288).	a. Use of this <u>site</u> shall be limited to <u>access</u> and its associated <u>landscaping</u> .

15.7.1.2 Controlled activities

a. There are no controlled activities.

15.7.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rule 15.13.1, 15.13.2 and 15.13.3, as set out in the table below.

	Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	Activities listed in Rule 15.7.1.1 P2 to P21, and Rule 15.7.1.3 RD2 and RD3, that do not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.7.2, unless otherwise specified. Advice note: 1. Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1 b. Minimum building setback from road boundaries/ street scene – Rule 15.13.3.2 c. Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.3 d. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.4 e. Outdoor Storage Areas – Rule 15.13.3.5 f. Landscaping and trees- Rule 15.13.3.6 g. Water supply for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8. h. Minimum building setback from the railway corridor - Rule 15.13.3.10.
RD2	a. Activity listed in Rule 15.7.1.1 P9 that does not meet the activity specific	a. For P9 – (Ancillary offices) - Rule 15.13.2.6

	Activity	The Council's discretion shall be limited to the
		following matters:
	standard.	
	b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	
RD3	Activity listed in Rule 15.7.1.1 P18 that does not meet the activity specific standard.	a. Transport effects at Commercial Retail Park Zone (Langdons Road) – Rule 15.13.3.13

15.7.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
D1	Any activity not provided as a permitted, restricted discretionary, or non-complying activity.
D2	Activities listed in Rule 15.7.1.1 P19 or P20 that do not meet one or more of the activity specific standards.

15.7.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity	
NC1	Any <u>retail activity</u> listed in Rule 15.7.1.1 P2 that does not meet the activity specific standard.	
NC2	Any activity or <u>building</u> not meeting the activity specific standard for Rule 15.7.1.1 P21.	

15.7.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.7.2 Built form standards - Commercial Retail Park Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities, and for restricted discretionary activity RD2 and RD3, unless otherwise stated.

15.7.2.1 Maximum building height

- a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be 15 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.7.2.2 Minimum building setback from road boundaries

a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from <u>road boundaries</u> shall be as follows:

	Activity	Standard
i.	Any activity unless specified in ii – iii below	3 metres
ii.	Ancillary offices	1.5 metres
iii.	For <u>sites</u> with <u>frontage</u> to two intersecting <u>roads</u> in the Commercial Retail Park Zone	1.5 metres on one <u>road boundary</u> and 3 metres on the other <u>road boundary</u>

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.7.2.3 Minimum building setback from residential or open space zones

- a. Where a <u>site</u> shares a <u>boundary</u> with a residential or open space zone, the minimum <u>building setback</u> from <u>boundaries</u> shall be 3 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.7.2.4 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone

- a. Where an internal <u>site boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone, no part of any <u>building</u> shall project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope contained by a recession plane measured from any point 2.3 metres above the internal <u>boundary</u>, in accordance with the diagrams in Appendix 15.15.9.
- b. Where <u>sites</u> are located within a <u>Flood Management Area</u>, recession plane breaches created by the need to raise floor levels shall not be limited or publicly notified.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.7.2.5 Outdoor storage areas

- a. Any <u>outdoor storage area</u> shall be screened by 1.8 metre high fencing or <u>landscaping</u> from any <u>adjoining road</u> or <u>adjoining site</u>.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.7.2.6 Landscaping and trees

a. <u>Landscaping</u> and trees shall be provided as follows:

Standard

- i. The area <u>adjoining</u> the <u>road frontage</u> of all <u>sites</u> shall contain <u>landscaping</u> in accordance with the following standards:
 - i. Minimum width 1.5 metres
 - ii. Minimum density of tree planting 1 tree for every 10 metres of <u>road frontage</u> or part thereof, evenly spaced.
- ii. On <u>sites adjoining</u> a residential zone, trees shall be planted adjacent to the shared internal <u>boundary</u> at a ratio of at least 1 tree for every 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> or part thereof, with the trees evenly spaced along that <u>boundary</u>.
- iii. 1 tree shall be planted for every 5 car <u>parking spaces</u> within any car <u>parking area</u> and along any pedestrian routes.
- iv. All <u>landscaping</u> / trees required for these rules shall be in accordance with the provisions in Appendix 6.11.6 of Chapter 6.
- b. Any application arising from clauses a(i) and (a)(iii) of this rule shall not be publicly or limited notified.

Advice notes:

- 1. Any <u>landscaping</u> required by Rule 15.7.2.6 may be located in common areas, where the development comprises land and/or buildings in separate unit titles.
- 2. Stormwater facilities that support multiple values such water quality treatment, biodiversity enhancement and landscape amenity, should be incorporated into <u>landscaped areas</u>, where practicable, to achieve effective stormwater management in an integrated manner.

15.7.2.7 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.7.2.8 Minimum building setback from railway corridor

- a. For <u>sites</u> adjacent to or abutting the railway line, the minimum <u>building setback</u> for <u>buildings</u>, <u>balconies</u> and decks from the rail corridor boundary shall be 4 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to KiwiRail (absent its written approval).

15.8 Rules – Commercial Office Zone

15.8.1 Activity status tables - Commercial Office Zone

15.8.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Office Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.8.2. Note that the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities that are not listed in this table will be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited, as specified in Rules 15.8.1.2, 15.8.1.3, 15.8.1.4, 15.8.1.5 and 15.8.1.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

	Activity	Activity specific standards
P1	Any new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> for any permitted activity listed in Rule 15.8.1.1 P2 to P12 below.	Nil
P2	Office	
Р3	Food and beverage outlet	
P4	<u>Commercial services</u>	
P5	Trade and industry training activity	
P6	Public transport facility	
P7	Gymnasium	
P8	Parking lot	
P9	Parking building	
P10	Preschool: a. outside the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour.	
P11	Community facility	
P12	Emergency service facilities	

15.8.1.2 Controlled activities

a. There are no controlled activities.

15.8.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.

b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rule 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The Council's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	a. Activities listed in Rule 15.8.1.1 P1 to P12 that do not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.8.2. Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Maximum building height – Rule 15.13.3.1 b. Minimum building setback from road boundaries/street scene – Rule 15.13.3.2 c. Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.3 d. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.4 e. Outdoor storage areas – Rule 15.13.3.5 f. Landscaping and trees - Rule 15.13.3.6 g. Water supply for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8 h. Access to the Commercial Office Zone (Wrights Road) – Rule 15.13.3.9. i. Minimum building setback from the railway corridor - Rule 15.13.3.10

15.8.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
D1	Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying or prohibited activity.

15.8.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

	Activity	
NC1	Heavy industrial activity.	
NC2	Sensitive activities within the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour as defined on the Planning Maps.	

15.8.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.8.2 Built form standards – Commercial Office Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities unless otherwise stated.

15.8.2.1 Maximum height for buildings and fences or screening structures

- a. The maximum height of buildings shall be 15 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.8.2.2 Minimum building setback from road boundaries

- a. The minimum building setback from road boundaries shall be 3 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly or limited notified.

15.8.2.3 Minimum building setback from the boundary with a residential zone

- a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from the <u>boundary</u> with a residential zone shall be 3 metres
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.8.2.4 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone

- a. Where an internal <u>site boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone, no part of any <u>building</u> shall project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope contained by a recession plane measured from any point 2.3 metres above the internal <u>boundary</u> in accordance with the diagrams in Appendix 15.15.9.
- b. Where <u>sites</u> are located within a <u>Flood Management Area</u>, recession plane breaches created by the need to raise floor levels shall not be limited or publicly notified.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.8.2.5 Outdoor storage of materials

- a. Any <u>outdoor storage area</u> shall be screened by 1.8 metre high fencing or <u>landscaping</u> from any <u>adjoining road</u> or <u>adjoining site</u>; and
- b. Outdoor storage areas shall not be located within the <u>setback</u> specified in Rule 15.8.2.2.

c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.8.2.6 Landscaped areas

a. <u>Landscaping</u> shall be provided as follows:

	Standard	
i.	A. The minimum percentage of the <u>site</u> to be landscaped shall be 20%, excluding those areas required to be set aside for trees within or adjacent to <u>parking areas</u> (refer to clause (iv) below).	
	B. This clause shall not apply to emergency service facilities	
ii.	A. The area <u>adjoining</u> the <u>road frontage</u> of all <u>sites</u> shall have a <u>landscaping strip</u> in accordance with the following standards:	
	I. Minimum width - 1.5 metres	
	II. Minimum density of tree planting – 1 tree for every 10 metres of <u>road frontage</u> or part thereof, evenly spaced with shrubs between each tree.	
	B. This clause shall not apply to emergency service facilities	
iii.	On <u>sites adjoining</u> a residential zone, trees shall be planted adjacent to the shared internal <u>boundary</u> at a ratio of at least 1 tree for every 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> or part thereof, with the trees evenly spaced along that <u>boundary</u> .	
iv.	In addition to clauses (a)(i), (ii) and (iii) above, where car parking is located at the front of a <u>site</u> , 1 tree shall be planted for every 5 car <u>parking spaces</u> within any car <u>parking area</u> .	
V.	All <u>landscaping</u> /trees required for these rules shall be in accordance with the provisions in <u>Appendix 6.11.6</u> of Chapter 6.	

b. Any application arising from clauses (a)(i) and (a)(ii) of this rule shall not be publicly or limited notified.

Advice notes:

- 1. Stormwater facilities shall be incorporated into any development to achieve effective stormwater management and to protect groundwater.
- 2. The stormwater facilities, which support multiple values such as stormwater retention, water quality treatment, biodiversity enhancement, Ngāi Tahu/ Manawhenua values and landscape amenity, should be incorporated into landscaped areas, where practicable, to achieve effective stormwater management and the protection of groundwater in an integrated manner. Stormwater treatment sites or treatment facilities should be separated from natural waterways with vegetated buffers to ensure stormwater is treated before it is discharged into natural waterways or natural wetlands.

15.8.2.7 Water supply for fire fighting

a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.8.2.8 Access to Commercial Office Zone (Wrights Road)

a. Access to the Commercial Office Zone (Wrights Road) shall be as follows:

	Standard	
i.	Road connections to the Commercial Office Zone (Wrights Road) on the corner of Wrights Road and Jack Hinton Drive, shall be limited to:	
	A. no more than two points of <u>road access</u> from Wrights Road, which shall be at least 50 metres apart and be set back at least 25 metres from the <u>intersection</u> of Jack Hinton Drive and Wrights Road; and	
	B. one <u>road</u> connection from Jack Hinton Drive, set back at least 15 metres from the <u>intersection</u> of Jack Hinton Drive and Wrights Road.	
ii.	There shall be no individual <u>site access</u> to Jack Hinton Drive or Wrights Road.	

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.8.2.9 Minimum building setback from railway corridor

- a. For <u>sites</u> adjacent to or abutting the railway line, the minimum <u>building setback</u> for <u>buildings</u>, <u>balconies</u> and decks from the rail corridor boundary shall be 4 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to KiwiRail (absent its written approval).

15.9 Rules – Commercial Mixed Use Zone

15.9.1 Activity status tables – Commercial Mixed Use Zone

15.9.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Mixed Use Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.9.2. Note that the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited as specified in Rules 15.9.1.2, 15.9.1.3, 15.9.1.4, 15.9.1.5 and 15.9.1.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

	Activity	Activity specific standards
P1	Any new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> for any permitted activity listed in Rule 15.9.1.1 P3 to P8 and P11 to P27 below.	Nil
P2	 a. Existing retail activity in an existing building, or b. Existing consented retail activity and associated building; at 15 January 2016 	Nil
P3	Ancillary retail activity	 a. The activity shall: occupy no more than 250m² or 25% of the GFA of all buildings on the same site, whichever is the lesser; and have visually transparent glazing on the ground floor elevation facing the street for a minimum of 20% of that elevation where goods are displayed for sale within the building and the retail activity fronts the street; and be limited to the display and sale of goods produced, processed or stored on the site.
P4	Food and beverage outlet	Nil
P5	Trade supplier	1111
P6	Yard-based supplier	
P7	Second-hand goods outlet	
P8	Service station	
P9	a. Existing <u>commercial services</u> in an existing <u>building</u> , or	

	Activity	Activity specific standards
	b. Existing consented commercial services and associated building; as at 15 January 2016.	
P10	a. Existing office in an existing building, or	
	b. Existing consented office and associated building;	
	as at 15 January 2016.	
P11	Ancillary offices	a. The activity shall:
		i. occupy no more than 500m² or 30% of the GFA of all <u>buildings</u> on the same <u>site</u> , whichever is the lesser; and
		ii. have visually transparent glazing on the ground floor elevation facing the street for a minimum of 20% of that elevation where the office fronts the street.
P12	Industrial activity in the Commercial Mixed Use Zone on Blenheim Road and Main South Road	Nil
P13	Warehousing and distribution	
	activities	
P14	Service industry	
P15	High technology industrial activity	
P16 P17	Trade and industry training activity Emergency service facilities	
P18	Public transport facility	-
P19	Health care facility	
P20	Preschool	-
P21	Gymnasium	
P22	Drive-through services	
P23	Parking lot	
P24	Parking building	
P25	Tertiary education and research	
	activities	
P26	Guest accommodation	
P27	Residential activity in Addington,	a. The activity shall be:
	Mandeville Street and New Brighton	i. located above ground floor level; or
		ii. located to the rear of activities listed in Rule 15.9.1.1 P2 – P12, P14 – P23 on the ground
		floor <u>frontage</u> to the street, excluding any pedestrian entrance including lobby and/or reception area associated with <u>residential</u> <u>activity</u> .
		b. The activity shall have a minimum <u>net floor area</u> (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding lobby and/or reception area, car <u>parking area</u> , garages and <u>balconies</u>) per unit of:

Activity	Activity specific standards	
	i. Studio 35m²	
	ii. 1 bedroom 45m²	
	iii. 2 bedrooms 60m²	
	iv. 3 or more bedroom 90m ²	
	c. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provid	ed with:
	i. an <u>outdoor service space</u> of 3m' management area of 2m ² per ur minimum dimension of 1.5 met private or communal area;	it, each with a
	ii. a single, indoor storage space o minimum dimension of 1 metre	
	iii. any space designated for waste whether private or communal, so located between the <u>road bound building</u> and shall be screened to <u>sites</u> , <u>roads</u> , and <u>adjoining outder spaces</u> by screening from the flowaste management area to a hemetres.	hall not be lary and any from adjoining por living por level of the
	d. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provid <u>outdoor living space</u> with a minimud dimension as set out in the following immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential</u>	n area and g table, located from an
	Type Area	Dimension
	i. Studio, 1 6m ²	1.5 metres
	ii. 2 or 3 bedroom 10m^2	1.5 metres
	iii. More than 3 bedrooms 15m ²	1.5 metres
	e. Any bedroom shall be designed and achieve an external to internal noise not less than 35 dB $\underline{D}_{tr,2m,nTw+}\underline{\mathbb{C}}_{tr}$.	

15.9.1.2 Controlled activities

a. There are no controlled activities.

15.9.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.

b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters set out in Rule 15.13, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	The Council's discretion shall be limited to the
RD1	Activities listed in Rule 15.9.1.1 P1 – P27, and Rule 15.9.1.3 RD2, that do not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.9.2, unless otherwise specified Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provision regarding notification.	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Maximum building height — Rule 15.13.3.1 b. Minimum building setback from road boundaries/ street scene — Rule 15.13.3.2 c. Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential zone — Rule 15.13.3.3 d. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone— Rule 15.13.3.4 e. Outdoor storage areas — Rule 15.13.3.5 f. Landscaping and trees- Rule 15.13.3.6 g. Water supply for fire fighting — Rule 15.13.3.8 h. Minimum building setback from the railway corridor - Rule 15.13.3.10
RD2	 a. Activities listed in Rule 15.9.1.1 P3, P11 and P27 (a) – (d) that do not meet one or more of the activity specific standards in Rule 15.9.1.1. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	 a. For Rule 15.9.1.1 P3 and P11 (Ancillary retail activity and ancillary offices): i. Ancillary office and retail activity Rule 15.13.2.6 b. For Rule 15.9.1.1 P27 (Residential activity): i. Residential activity Rule 15.13.2.3; and ii. Activity at ground floor level - Rule 15.13.2.2

15.9.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
D1	Any activity not provided as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying or prohibited activity.

15.9.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

15.9.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.9.2 Built form standards – Commercial Mixed Use Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities and restricted discretionary activities RD2 unless otherwise stated.

15.9.2.1 Maximum building height

- a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be 15 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.9.2.2 Minimum building setback from road boundaries

a. The minimum building setback from road boundaries shall be as follows:

	Activity	Standard
i.	Any activity unless specified below	3 metres
ii.	For <u>sites</u> with <u>frontage</u> to two intersecting <u>roads</u> in the Commercial Mixed Use Zone	1.5 metres on one <u>road boundary</u> and 3 metres on the other <u>road boundary</u>

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.9.2.3 Minimum building setback from residential zones

- a. The minimum <u>building setback</u> from the shared <u>boundary</u> with a residential zone shall be 3 metres.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.9.2.4 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone

- a. Where an internal <u>boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone, no part of any <u>building</u> shall project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope contained by a recession plane measured from any point 2.3 metres above the internal <u>boundary</u> in accordance with the diagrams in Appendix 15.15.9.
- b. Where <u>sites</u> are located within a <u>Flood Management Area</u>, recession plane breaches created by the need to raise floor levels shall not be limited or publicly notified.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified.

15.9.2.5 Outdoor storage areas

- a. Any <u>outdoor storage area</u> shall be screened by 1.8 metre high fencing or <u>landscaping</u> from any adjoining road or adjoining site.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.9.2.6 Landscaping and trees

a. <u>Landscaping</u> shall be provided as follows:

Standard

- i. The area <u>adjoining</u> the <u>road frontage</u> of all <u>sites</u> shall be landscaped in accordance with the following standards:
 - A. Minimum width 1.5 metres
 - B. Minimum density of tree planting 1 tree for every 10 metres of <u>road frontage</u> or part thereof, evenly spaced.
- ii. On <u>sites adjoining</u> a residential zone, trees shall be planted adjacent to the shared <u>boundary</u> at a ratio of at least 1 tree for every 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> or part thereof, with the trees evenly spaced along that <u>boundary</u>.
- iii. 1 tree shall be planted for every 5 car <u>parking spaces</u> within any car <u>parking area</u> and along any pedestrian routes.
- iv. All <u>landscaping</u> / trees required for these rules shall be in accordance with the provisions in Appendix 6.11.6 of Chapter 6.
- v. Clause (a)(i) shall not apply to emergency service facilities
- b. Any application arising from clauses (a)(i) and (a)(iii) of this rule shall not be publicly or limited notified.

Advice note:

 Stormwater facilities that support multiple values such water quality treatment, biodiversity enhancement and landscape amenity, should be incorporated into <u>landscaped areas</u>, where practicable, to achieve effective stormwater management in an integrated manner.

15.9.2.7 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.9.2.8 Minimum building setback from railway corridor

a. For <u>sites</u> adjacent to or abutting the railway line, the minimum <u>building setback</u> for

buildings, balconies and decks from the rail corridor boundary shall be 4 metres.

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to KiwiRail (absent its written approval).

15.10 Rules — Commercial Central City Business Zone

15.10.1 Activity status tables — Commercial Central City Business Zone

15.10.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Central City Business Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.10.2. Note that the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited, as specified in Rules 15.10.1.2, 15.10.1.3, 15.10.1.4, 15.10.1.5 and 15.10.1.6.
- c. At 25 Peterborough Street, permitted activities shall be limited to P13, P14 and P17.
- d. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

	Activity	Activity specific standards	
P1	Retail activity	Nil	
P2	Commercial services	Nil	
Р3	Entertainment activity	Nil	
P4	Recreation activity	a. For <u>sites</u> shown on the planning maps as being within active	
P5	<u>Gymnasium</u>	frontage areas, these activities shall not be located at ground floor level within 10 metres of the boundary of a road	
P6	Community facility	(excluding <u>access ways</u> and <u>service lanes</u>), except for pedestrian entranceways, which may be located at ground floor	
P7	Education activity	level.	
P8	Day care facility	b. Activity specific standard a. shall not apply to any spiritual	
P9	<u>Preschool</u>	facility at 100 Cathedral Square.	
P10	Health care facility		
P11	Spiritual activity		
P12	Office		
P13	Residential activity	a. For <u>sites</u> shown on the planning maps as being within active <u>frontage</u> areas, the activity shall not be located at ground floor level within 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> of a <u>road</u> (excluding <u>access ways</u> and <u>service lanes</u>), except for pedestrian entranceways or reception areas, which may be located at ground floor level.	
		 Activity specific standard a. shall not apply to the former Christchurch Teachers College building at 25 Peterborough Street. 	
		c. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provided with an <u>outdoor service</u>	

	Activity	Activity specific standards
		 space contained within the net site area with a minimum area of 5m² and each dimension being a minimum of 1.5 metres, except that:
		 i. an indoor area or areas with a minimum volume of 3m³ may be provided in lieu of any <u>outdoor service space</u>; or ii. if a communal <u>outdoor service space</u> with a minimum area of 10m² is provided within the <u>site</u>, the <u>outdoor service space</u> may reduce to 3m² for each <u>residential unit</u>.
		d. The minimum <u>net floor area</u> for any <u>residential unit</u> (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding car <u>parking area</u> , garages, or <u>balconies</u> allocated to each unit) shall be:
		i. studio 35m²;
		ii. 1 bedroom 45m²;
		iii. 2 bedrooms 60m²; and
		iv. 3 or more bedrooms 90m².
		e. Each <u>residential unit</u> without a <u>habitable space</u> on the ground floor shall have 10m² of <u>outdoor living space</u> provided that:
		i. a minimum of 5m² of the area, with each dimension being a minimum of 1.5 metres, shall be provided as a private balcony located immediately outside, and accessible from an internal living area of the residential unit; and
		ii. the balance of the required 10m² not provided by private balconies can be provided in a communal area, with each dimension being a minimum of 4 metres, that is available for the use of all site residents.
		Advice note: <u>Balconies</u> can be recessed, cantilevered or semi-recessed.
		f. Each <u>residential unit</u> with a <u>habitable space</u> on the ground floor shall have 10m² of <u>outdoor living space</u> immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> from an internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential unit</u> .
		g. Any <u>outdoor service space</u> or <u>outdoor living space</u> shall not be used as a car <u>parking area</u> or <u>access</u> .
P14	Guest accommodation	a. The activity shall not be located at ground floor level within 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> of a <u>road</u> (excluding <u>access ways</u> and <u>service lanes</u>), except for pedestrian entranceways or reception areas, which may be located at ground floor level.
		b. Activity specific standard a. shall not apply to the Former Christchurch Teachers College building at 25 Peterborough Street
P15	Art studios and workshops	Nil
P16	Retirement village outside the Core (as identified on the Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map)	Nil

	Acti	vity	Activity specific standards
P17	The Forn	following activities in the ner Christchurch Teachers ege building at 25 rborough Street: Retail activity Commercial services Entertainment activity Gymnasium Education activity Health care facility Office	a. The maximum total floorspace used for the specified activities shall not exceed 25% of the total floorspace on the site. b. Entertainment activity shall be limited to performances and exhibitions.
	h.	Art studios and workshops	
	i.	<u>Preschool</u>	

15.10.1.2 Controlled activities

- a. The activities listed below are controlled activities.
- b. Discretion to impose conditions is restricted to the matters over which control is reserved, as set out in the following table.
- c. Activity C1 shall also comply with the built form standards set out in Rule 15.10.2.

	Activity	The matters over which Council reserves its control:
C1	a. Any new <u>building</u> , external alteration to any existing <u>building</u> , or the use of any part of a <u>site</u> not occupied by a <u>building</u> , for an activity listed in Rule 15.10.1.1 P1 to P17, which is:	a. That the activity is undertaken in accordance with the urban design certification.
	i. within the Central City Core area; and	
	ii. visible from a publicly owned and <u>accessible</u> space; and	
	iii. is certified by a qualified expert on a <u>Council</u> approved list as meeting each of the urban design provisions/ outcomes in Rule 15.13.2.7 Commercial Central City Business Zone Urban Design.	
	b. Certification shall include sufficient detail to demonstrate how the relevant urban design provisions/ outcomes in Rule 15.13.2.7 have been met.	
	c. This rule does not apply to any activity requiring consent under C2 below.	
	 d. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly or limited notified. 	

C2	a. Any new building, or external alteration to any existing building, for a spiritual facility, which is: i. located at 100 Cathedral Square; and ii. certified by a qualified expert on a Council approved list as meeting each of the urban design provisions/ outcomes in Rule 15.13.5.1 - Buildings at 100 Cathedral Square.	a. That the activity is undertaken in accordance with the urban design certification.
	b. Certification shall include sufficient detail to demonstrate how the relevant urban design provisions/ outcomes in Rule 15.13.5.1 have been met.	
	c. The built form standards in Rule 15.10.2 shall not apply to this activity.	

- d. Rules C1 and C2 shall not apply to:
 - i. demolition, repairs, maintenance, and seismic, fire and access building code upgrades; and
 - ii. any <u>building</u> within the Core which is a listed <u>heritage item</u> in which case the applicable rules in Chapter 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage shall apply; and any <u>signage</u>.

Advice note:

1. The Central City Core is identified on the Planning Map titled "Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map".

15.10.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rule 15.13, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	Council 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	 a. Any new <u>building</u>, external alteration to any existing <u>building</u>, or the use of any part of a <u>site</u> not undertaken in a <u>building</u>, for an activity listed in <u>Rule 15.10.1.1 P1</u> to P17, which: i. is within the Central City Core 	a. Commercial Central City Business Zone urban design – Rule 15.13.2.7
	ii. is visible from a publicly owned and accessible space, and	
	iii. is not a controlled activity under Rule 15.10.1.2 C1.	
	b. This rule does not apply to activities requiring consent under	

	Activity	Council's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
	Rule 15.10.1.2 C2 or Rule 15.10.1.3 RD9. c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly or limited notified.	
RD2	a. The erection of any new <u>buildings</u> within the Central City Retail Precinct (as identified on the Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map).	 a. Commercial Central City Business Zone urban design – Rule 15.13.2.7 b. Commercial Central City Business Zone - Retail Precinct – Rule 15.13.2.8
	b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	
RD3	a. Any activity listed in Rule 15.10.1.1 P1 to P17 that does not meet the activity specific standard relating to ground floor activity (active frontage).	a. Commercial Central City Business Zone - Activity at ground floor level – Rule 15.13.2.9
	b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	
RD4	a. Any <u>residential activity</u> listed in Rule 15.10.1.1 P13 that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards.	a. Residential activity in the Commercial Central City Business and Central City Mixed Use Zones – Rule 15.13.2.10
	b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	
to P17 and Rules 15.10.1 RD4, RD6 and RD8 that cone or more of the built for	Any activity listed in Rule 15.10.1.1 P1 to P17 and Rules 15.10.1.3 RD1 to RD4, RD6 and RD8 that does not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.10.2 unless otherwise specified.	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Commercial Central City Business Zone - Building setbacks and continuity – Rule 15.13.3.15 b. Commercial Central City Business Zone and (South Frame) Mixed Use Zones - Verandas –
	Advice note: Refer to relevant built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	Rule 15.13.3.16 c. Commercial Central City Business Zone - Sunlight and outlook for the street – Rule 15.13.3.17
		d. Commercial Central City Business Zone and (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone - Minimum number of floors - Rule 15.13.3.18
		e. Commercial Central City Business Zone - Minimum floor to floor heights on ground floor - Rule 15.13.3.19
		f. Commercial Central City Business Zone - Location of on-site car parking – Rule 15.13.3.20
		g. Fencing and screening structures in the Commercial Central City Business and Mixed

	Activity	Council's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
		Use Zones – Rule 15.13.3.21
		h. Screening of outdoor storage and service area / spaces – Rule 15.13.3.22
		i. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.23
		j. Minimum separation from the boundary with a residential zone Zone – Rule 15.13.3.24
		k. Water supply and access for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8
RD6	Retirement village in the Core (as	a. Retirement villages - Rule 15.13.2.15
	identified on the Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map).	b. Commercial Central City Business Zone urban design – Rule 15.13.2.7
RD7	Retirement village that does not meet	As relevant to the standard that is not met:
	any one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.10.2 unless otherwise specified.	a. Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone - Landscaping and trees - Rule 15.13.3.25
	otherwise specified.	b. Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone - Maximum building height - Rule 15.13.3.26
		c. Commercial Central City Business Zone - Flexibility in building design for future uses - Rule 15.13.3.27
		d. Fences and screening structures in the Commercial Central City Business and Mixed Use Zones – Rule 15.13.3.21
		e. Screening of outdoor storage and service areas / spaces - Rule 15.13.3.22
		f. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone, and in the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone, the boundary with the Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone - Rule 15.13.3.23
		g. Minimum setback from the boundary with a residential zone, or from an internal boundary – Rule 15.13.3.24
		h. Water supply and access for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8
RD8	Parking lot/ Parking building	a. Commercial Central City Business Zone urban design – Rule 15.13.2.7
		Advice notes:
		1. Refer to Rule 7.4.3.1 for parking in the Central City, Rule 7.4.2.3 RD1 for non-compliance with this rule, and activity Rule 7.4.2.5 NC3 for non-compliance with this rule in the Core of the Commercial Central City Business Zone.
		2. Also refer to Rule 7.4.2 for the activity status and matters of discretion for <u>parking lots/parking</u>

	Activity	Council's discretion shall be limited to the following matters: buildings in the context of the transport provisions for the Central City.
RD9	 a. Any new <u>building</u>, external alteration to any existing <u>building</u>, or the use of any part of a <u>site</u> not occupied by a <u>building</u>, for an activity listed in Rule 15.10.1.1 P1 to P17, which: i. is located at 100 Cathedral Square; and ii. is not a controlled activity under Rule 15.10.1.2 C2. b. The built form standards in Rule 15.10.2 shall not apply on this <u>site</u> to the activity listed in Rule 15.10.1.1 P11. 	15.13.5.1

- c. Rules RD1 and RD9 shall not apply to:
 - i. demolition, repairs, maintenance, and seismic, fire and access building code upgrades; and
 - ii. any <u>building</u> within the Core which is a listed <u>heritage item</u> in which case the applicable rules in Chapter 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage shall apply; and
 - iii. any signage.

Advice note:

1. The Central City Core is identified on the planning map titled "Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map".

15.10.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities

Activity		
Ι	Any activity that does not meet one or more of built form standards in Rules 15.10.2.11 (Building Height) and 15.10.2.12 (Maximum Road Wall Height) unless otherwise specified	
Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying or prohibited activity.		

15.10.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. There are no non-complying activities.

15.10.1.6 Prohibited activities.

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.10.2 Built form standards - Commercial Central City Business Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted, controlled and restricted discretionary activities unless otherwise stated.

15.10.2.1 Building setback and continuity

	Standard	
a.	On <u>sites</u> in the area identified as the Core on the Planning Map titled 'Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map', <u>buildings</u> (excluding fences for the purposes of this standard) shall be built:	
	i. up to <u>road boundary</u> , except that where the <u>allotment</u> fronts more than one <u>road boundary</u> , <u>buildings</u> shall be built up to all <u>boundaries</u> of the <u>allotment</u> ; and	
	ii. across 100% of the width of an <u>allotment</u> where it abuts all <u>road boundaries</u> (excluding <u>access</u> ways and <u>service lanes</u>), except that one <u>vehicle crossing</u> may be located on each <u>road frontage</u> of the <u>site</u> .	
b.	On <u>sites</u> outside the area identified as the Core on the planning map titled 'Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map', <u>buildings</u> (excluding fences for the purposes of this standard) shall be built:	
	i. up to a <u>road boundary</u> , except that where the <u>allotment</u> fronts more than one <u>road boundary</u> , <u>buildings</u> shall be built up to all <u>road boundaries</u> of the <u>allotment</u> ; and	
	ii. across a minimum of 65% of the width of an <u>allotment</u> where it abuts all <u>road boundaries</u> (excluding <u>access ways</u> and <u>service lanes</u>).	
c.	Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	

Advice note:

1. This rule applies to the ground and first floor of <u>buildings</u> only.

15.10.2.2 Verandas

- a. In the areas shown on the 'Central City Active Frontages and Verandas and Building Setback Planning Map' as Central City Active Frontage and Veranda, every <u>building</u> shall provide a veranda or other means of weather protection with continuous cover for pedestrians.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.10.2.3 Sunlight and outlook for the street

- a. <u>Buildings</u> shall not project beyond a 45 degree recession plane measured from the maximum <u>road</u> wall <u>height</u> and angling into the <u>site</u>, except that this <u>rule</u> shall not apply to <u>access ways</u>, <u>service lanes</u>, or to New Regent Street.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.10.2.4 Minimum numbers of floors

- a. The minimum number of floors above ground level for any <u>building</u> within the Core identified on the 'Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map' shall be two.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.10.2.5 Flexibility in building design for future uses

- a. The minimum distance between the top of the ground floor surface and the bottom of the first floor slab shall be 3.5 metres. The measurement shall be made from the ground floor surface to the bottom of the floor slab above.
- b. This rule shall not apply to <u>buildings</u> for <u>residential activity</u> or a <u>retirement village</u> except where they are within 10 metres of a <u>road boundary</u>.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.10.2.6 Location of onsite parking areas

- a. <u>Parking areas</u> within the Core identified on the Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map shall be located to the rear of, on top of, within or under <u>buildings</u>; or when located on the ground floor of any <u>building</u>, not located within 10 metres of the <u>road boundary</u>.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.10.2.7 Fences and screening structures

- a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any fence or screening structure located within 4.5 metres of a <u>road boundary</u>, or between a <u>building</u> and the Central City Avon River Precinct Zone, shall be:
 - i. 2 metres, where at least 50% of the fence structure is visually transparent; or
 - ii. 1.2 metres, where less than 50% of the fence structure is visually transparent.
- b. This rule shall not apply to fences or other screening structures located on an internal boundary between two properties zoned residential and Commercial Central City Business.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

Advice note:

1. For the purposes of this rule, a fence or other screening structure is not the exterior wall of a <u>building</u> or <u>accessory building</u>.

15.10.2.8 Screening of outdoor storage and service areas or spaces

- a. Any <u>outdoor storage area</u> or <u>outdoor service spaces</u> shall be:
 - i. located to the rear of the <u>principal building</u> on the <u>site</u>; and
 - ii. screened from any <u>adjoining site</u> by <u>landscaping</u>, fence, wall or a combination of these of not less than 1.8 metres high.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.10.2.9 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone

- a. Where an internal <u>boundary</u> adjoins a residential zone, no part of any <u>building</u> shall project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope contained by a recession plane measured from any point 2.3 metres above the internal <u>boundary</u>, as indicated in <u>Appendix 15.15.9</u> as though the site were zoned the same residential zone.
- b. The level of <u>site boundaries</u> shall be measured from filled ground level, except where the <u>site</u> on the other side of the internal <u>boundary</u> is at a lower level, then that lower level shall be adopted.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

Advice note:

1. There is no recession plane requirement for <u>sites</u> located in the Commercial Central City Business Zone that adjoin <u>sites</u> also zoned Commercial Central City Business.

15.10.2.10 Minimum setback from the boundary with a residential zone or from an internal boundary

a. The minimum <u>setback</u> from the <u>boundary</u> with a residential zone, or in the case of <u>residential activities</u> from an internal <u>boundary</u>, shall be as follows:

	Standard
i.	Buildings shall be <u>setback</u> from the <u>boundary</u> of any residential zone by a minimum of 3 metres, except that where there is a shared wall with a <u>building</u> within a residential zone no <u>setback</u> is required.
ii.	For <u>residential activities</u> there shall be no minimum <u>building setback</u> from internal <u>boundaries</u> other than from the <u>boundary</u> of any residential zone, except where a <u>balcony</u> or the <u>window</u> of any <u>habitable space</u> faces an internal <u>boundary</u> and there is no other direct daylight available to that <u>habitable space</u> , then the <u>balcony</u> or <u>window</u> shall not be located within 3 metres of any internal <u>boundary</u> .
iii.	Any required <u>building setback</u> under a. shall contain <u>landscaping</u> for its full width and length and this area planted in a combination of shrubs, trees and grasses including a minimum of 1 tree for every 10 metres of <u>boundary</u> length capable of reaching a minimum <u>height</u> at maturity

	Standard	
	of 8 metres and shall not be less than 1.5 metres at the time of planting.	
iii.	All <u>landscaping</u> within the <u>setback</u> shall be maintained, and if dead, diseased or damaged, shall be replaced.	

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.10.2.11 Building height

a. The maximum and minimum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be as follows:

	Applicable to	Standard
i.	All <u>buildings</u> , except as provided for in (ii). and (iii). below.	The maximum <u>height</u> shall be in accordance with the Central City Maximum Building Height Planning map
ii.	All <u>buildings</u> in New Regent Street	The minimum and maximum <u>height</u> shall be 8 metres.
iii.	All <u>buildings</u> at the Arts Centre, being land bordered by Montreal Street, Worcester Street, Rolleston Avenue and Hereford Street.	The maximum <u>height</u> shall be 16 metres.

15.10.2.12 Maximum road wall height

- a. The maximum <u>height</u> of the <u>road</u> wall of any <u>building</u> shall be:
 - i. 21 metres in the area subject to a 28 metre <u>height</u> limit on the 'Central City Maximum Building Height Planning map' unless specified below.
 - ii. 17 metres where the wall fronts the northern side of Cashel Street, between Oxford Terrace and High Street.

15.10.2.13 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> (excluding <u>accessory buildings</u> that are not <u>habitable buildings</u>) via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified. Limited notification, if required, shall only be to the New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.11 Rules — Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone

15.11.1 Activity status tables — Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone

15.11.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built form standards in Rule 15.11.2. Note that the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited, as specified in Rules 15.11.1.2, 15.11.1.3, 15.11.1.4, 15.11.1.5 and 15.11.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

	Activity	Activity specific standards	
P1	Retail activity	a. Retail activities within the Large Format Retail areas (as identified on the Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health, Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map) shall only consist of one or more of the following:	
		 i. the display and sale of goods produced, processed or stored on the <u>site</u> and <u>ancillary</u> products; 	
		ii. second-hand goods outlet;	
		iii. <u>food and beverage outlet;</u>	
		iv. general convenience stores where grocery items are offered for sale; and	
		v. any other <u>retail activity</u> provided that the minimum GLFA for any individual <u>retail activity</u> tenancy is 450m ² .	
		b. Retail activity outside the Large Format Retail areas (as identified on the Central City Core, Frame, Large Format Retail, and Health Innovation, Retail and South Frame Pedestrian Precincts Planning Map) shall only consist of one or more of the following except where specified in (c) below:	
		 i. the display and sale of goods produced, processed or stored on the <u>site</u> and <u>ancillary</u> products up to 20% of the <u>net floor area</u> on the <u>site</u> used to produce, process or store these goods, or 350m² retail floor space, whichever is the lesser; 	
		ii. second-hand goods outlet;	
		iii. <u>food and beverage outlet;</u>	
		iv. small scale general convenience store where grocery items are offered for sale with a maximum GLFA of 250m²; and	

	Activity	Activity specific standards
		v. one <u>supermarket</u> with a maximum GLFA of 2500m² located within the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone block bounded by Manchester, Salisbury and Madras Streets.
		c. <u>Retail activity</u> fronting Colombo Street between Kilmore Street and Peterborough Street shall be limited to
		 a maximum tenancy size of 150m²;
		ii. the ground floor of any building; and
		iii. have a <u>frontage</u> <u>adjoining</u> Colombo Street.
P2	Yard-based suppliers	Nil
Р3	Trade suppliers	
P4	Service stations	
P5	Commercial services	a. Offices and Commercial services shall only be ancillary to any permitted activity located on the site or:
P6	Office	b. Where non-ancillary <u>offices</u> or <u>commercial services</u> are proposed on a <u>site</u> :
		i. individual tenancies shall not exceed 450m ² GLFA; and
		ii. the total area used for office activities and/or commercial services shall not exceed 450m² GLFA per site, or 450m² GLFA per 500m² of land area; whichever is greater. This limit may be exceeded where office activities and/or commercial services form part of a mixed-use development comprising residential activities, in which case the office activities and commercial services collectively shall not exceed 50% of GLFA of the overall development.
P7	Entertainment activity	Nil
P8	Recreation facility	
P9	<u>Gymnasium</u>	
P10	Community facility	
P11	Education activity	
P12	Day Care facility	
P13	<u>Preschool</u>	
P14	Health care facility	
P15	Spiritual activity	
P16	Residential activity	a. Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provided with an <u>outdoor service</u> <u>space</u> contained within the <u>net site area</u> with a minimum area of 5m ² and each dimension being a minimum of 1.5 metres, except that:
		i. an indoor area or areas with a minimum vollume of 3m³ may be provided in lieu of any outdoor service area; or
		ii. if a communal <u>outdoor service space</u> with a minimum area of

	Activity	Activity specific standards
		10m² is provided within the <u>site</u> , the <u>outdoor service space</u> may reduce to 3m² for each <u>residential unit</u> .
		b. The minimum <u>net floor area</u> for any <u>residential unit</u> (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding car parking, garages, or <u>balconies</u> allocated to each unit) shall be:
		i. studio 35m²;
		ii. 1 bedroom 45m²;
		iii. 2 bedrooms 60m²; and
		iv. 3 or more bedrooms 90m².
		c. Each <u>residential unit</u> without a <u>habitable space</u> on the ground floor shall have 20m² of <u>outdoor living space</u> provided that:
		 i. a minimum of 10m² of the area, with each dimension being a minimum of 1.5m, shall be provided as a private <u>balcony</u>, located immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> from an internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential unit</u>; and
		ii. the balance of the required 20m² not provided by private balconies can be provided in a communal area, with each dimension being a minimum of 4 metres that is available for the use of all site residents.
		Advice note: <u>Balconies</u> can be recessed, cantilevered or semi recessed.
		d. Each <u>residential unit</u> with a <u>habitable space</u> on the ground floor shall have 20m² of <u>outdoor living space</u> immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> from an internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential unit</u> .
		e. Any outdoor service space or outdoor living space shall not be used for parking area or access.
P17	Guest accommodation	Nil
P18	Industrial activity	
P19	Motor-servicing facility	
P20	Drive-through service	
P21	Retirement village	

15.11.1.2 Controlled activities

a. The activities listed below are controlled activities.

	Activity	The Council's control shall be limited to the following matters:	
C1	a. Any <u>building</u> on the <u>site</u> at 136 Barbadoes Streetb. The built form standards in Rule 15.11.2 for the	a. <u>Buildings</u> at 136 Barbadoes Street – Rule 15.13.5.2	

Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's control shall be limited to the following matters:
Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone shall not apply.	

15.11.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.2 and 15.13.3, as set out in the following table:

	Activity	The <u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the following matters:
RD1	 a. Residential activity that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards listed in Rule 15.11.1.1 P16 unless otherwise specified. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified. 	a. Residential activity in the Commercial Central City Business and Central City Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.2.10
RD2	15.11.1.1 P1 to P20 that does not	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone -
	meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.11.2,	Landscaping and trees – Rule 15.13.3.25
	unless otherwise specified. Advice note: Refer to relevant	 b. Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone - Maximum building height - Rule 15.13.3.26
	built form standard for provisions regarding notification.	c. Central City - Flexibility in building design for future uses - Rule 15.13.3.27
		d. Fences and screening structures in the Commercial Central City Business and Mixed Use Zones – Rule 15.13.3.21
		e. Screening of outdoor storage and service areas / spaces - Rule 15.13.3.22
		f. Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone, and in the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone, the boundary with the Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone – Rule 15.13.3.23
		g. Minimum separation from the boundary with a residential zone – Rule 15.13.3.24
		h. Water supply and access for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8
RD3	Retirement villages that do not	As relevant to the standard that is not met:
	meet any one or more of the built form standards, unless otherwise specified.	 a. Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone Landscaping and trees – Rule 15.13.3.25
		 b. Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone - Maximum Building height - Rule 15.13.3.26
		c. Central City - Flexibility in building design for future uses - Rule 15.13.3.27

A	ctivity		<u>Council</u> 's discretion shall be limited to the owing matters:
		d.	Fences and screening structures in the Commercial Central City Business and Mixed Use Zones – Rule 15.13.3.21
		e.	Screening of outdoor storage and service areas / spaces - Rule 15.13.3.22
		f.	Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone, and in the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone, the boundary with the Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone - Rule 15.13.3.23
		g.	Minimum setback from the boundary with a residential zone, or from an internal boundary – Rule 15.13.3.24
		h.	Water supply and access for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8

15.11.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

Activity		
D1	Parking lot / parking building.	
D2	Any activity not provided for as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying or prohibited.	

15.11.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

		Activity
NC	C 1	Any <u>retail activity</u> that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards specified in Rule 15.11.1.1 P1.
NO	C 2	Any <u>commercial service</u> or <u>office</u> that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards specified in Rule 15.11.1.1 P5 or P6.

15.11.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.11.2 Built form standards — Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities and restricted discretionary activities unless otherwise stated.

15.11.2.1 Landscaping and trees

a. <u>Landscaping</u> and trees shall be provided as follows:

	Standard
i.	Where <u>buildings</u> do not extend to the <u>road boundary</u> of a <u>site</u> , a <u>landscaping strip</u> with a minimum width of 2 metres shall be provided along the full <u>frontage</u> of the <u>site</u> . This area shall be planted in a combination of shrubs, trees and grasses, except that a <u>landscaping strip</u> is not required for any areas required for <u>access</u> or outdoor courtyards used by patrons in association with <u>food and beverage outlets</u> ;
ii.	Landscaping required under clause (i) shall comprise a density of one tree for every 10 metres of boundary;
iii.	Trees shall be capable of reaching a minimum height at maturity of 8 metres and shall not be less than 1.5 metres high at the time of planting;
iv.	A minimum of 5% of the total <u>site</u> area shall be set aside as a <u>landscaped area/s</u> , consisting of a combination of shrubs, trees and grasses. The <u>landscaped area/s</u> may include any <u>landscaping strip</u> required under a. above. This requirement does not apply to <u>sites</u> built to the full extent of <u>boundaries</u> of the <u>site</u> ; and
v.	All <u>landscaping</u> shall be maintained, and if dead, diseased, or damaged, shall be replaced.

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.11.2.2 Maximum building height

- a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be in accordance with the <u>height</u> specified on the Central City Maximum Building Height Planning Map.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.11.2.3 Flexibility in building design for future uses

- a. All <u>buildings</u> shall be designed to provide:
 - i. a minimum distance between the top of the ground floor surface and the bottom of the first floor slab of 3 metres. The measurement shall be made from the ground floor surface to the bottom of the floor slab above.
 - ii. This rule shall not apply to <u>buildings</u> for <u>residential activity</u> or a <u>retirement</u> <u>village</u> except where they are within 10 metres of a <u>road boundary</u>.
- b. a minimum depth of 10 metres for a ground floor that fronts the street.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.11.2.4 Fencing and screening structures

- a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any fence or screening structure located within 4.5 metres of a <u>road boundary</u>, Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone shall be:
 - i. 2 metres, where at least 50% of the fence structure is visually transparent; or
 - ii. 1.2 metres, where less than 50% of the fence structure is visually transparent.

- b. This rule shall not apply to fences or other screening structures located on an internal boundary between two properties zoned Residential Central City and Commercial Central City Mixed Use.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

Advice note:

1. For the purposes of this rule, a fence or other screening structure is not the exterior wall of a <u>building</u> or <u>accessory building</u>.

15.11.2.5 Screening of outdoor storage and service areas / spaces

- a. Any outdoor storage or service areas/spaces shall be:
 - i. located to the rear of the principal building on the site; and
 - ii. screened from any <u>adjoining site</u> by <u>landscaping</u>, fence, wall or a combination of these of not less than 1.8 metres high.
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.11.2.6 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone, Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone

- a. Where a <u>site</u> shares an internal <u>boundary</u> with a residential zone, in relation to that <u>boundary</u>, <u>buildings</u> shall not project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope constructed by recession planes as indicated in <u>Appendix 15.15.9</u> from points 2.3 metres above internal <u>boundaries</u> as though the <u>site</u> were zoned the same residential zone; and
- b. Where a <u>site</u> adjoins a <u>site</u> in any Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone, in relation to that <u>boundary</u>, <u>buildings</u> shall not project beyond a <u>building</u> envelope constructed by recession planes as indicated in <u>Appendix 15.15.9</u> from points 2.3 metres above internal <u>boundaries adjoining</u> those zones.
- c. The level of <u>site boundaries</u> shall be measured from filled <u>ground level</u>, except where the <u>site</u> on the other side of the internal <u>boundary</u> is at a lower level, then that lower level shall be adopted.
- d. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

Advice note:

 There is no recession plane requirement for <u>sites</u> located in the Commercial Central City Mixed-Use Zone that adjoin <u>sites</u> also zoned Commercial Central City Mixed-Use.

15.11.2.7 Minimum setback from the boundary with a residential zone or from an internal boundary

a. The minimum separation from the <u>boundary</u> with a residential zone, or in the case of <u>residential activities</u> from an internal <u>boundary</u>, shall be as follows:

	Standard
i.	<u>Buildings</u> shall be <u>setback</u> from the <u>boundary</u> of any residential zone by a minimum of 3 metres, except that where there is a shared wall with a <u>building</u> within a residential zone no <u>setback</u> is required;
ii.	For <u>residential activities</u> there shall be no minimum <u>building setback</u> from internal <u>boundaries</u> other than from the <u>boundary</u> of any residential zone, except where a <u>balcony</u> or the <u>window</u> of any <u>habitable space</u> faces an internal <u>boundary</u> and there is no other direct daylight available to that <u>habitable space</u> , then the <u>balcony</u> or <u>window</u> shall not be located within 3 metres of any internal <u>boundary</u> ;
iii.	Any required <u>building setback</u> under (a)(i) shall contain <u>landscaping</u> for its full width and length and this area planted in a combination of shrubs, trees and grasses including a minimum of 1 tree for every 10 metres of <u>boundary</u> length capable of reaching a minimum height at maturity of 8 metres and shall not be less than 1.5 metres at the time of planting; and
iv.	All <u>landscaping</u> within the <u>setback</u> shall be maintained, and if dead, diseased or damaged, shall be replaced.

b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.11.2.8 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> (excluding <u>accessory buildings</u> that are not <u>habitable buildings</u>) via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.12 Rules — Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

15.12.1 Activity status tables – Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

15.12.1.1 Permitted activities

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone if they meet the activity specific standards set out in this table and the built Form standards in 15.12.2. Note that the built form standards do not apply to an activity that does not involve any development.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying and prohibited as specified in Rules 15.12.1.2, 15.12.1.3, 15.12.1.4, 15.12.1.5 and 15.12.1.6.
- c. The activities listed below include any associated <u>landscaping</u>, <u>access</u>, <u>parking areas</u>, <u>loading</u>, <u>waste management areas</u> and other hardstanding areas.

Activity		Activity specific standards		
P1	Retail activity	a. Retail activity (other than retail activities with frontage to Colombo Street and within the Innovation Precinct) shall cons only of one or more of the following:	ist	
		i. the display and sale of goods produced or processed on the site and ancillary products, for up to 20% of the net floor area of the site used to produce or process these goods, or to 350m² retail floor space, whichever is the lesser;		
		ii. <u>food and beverage outlet</u> s;		
		iii. small scale general convenience stores where grocery iter are offered for sale with a maximum GLFA of 250m²; an		
		iv. <u>retailing</u> that is <u>ancillary</u> to the dispensing of medicine or Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 11323.	ı	
		b. For <u>sites</u> with <u>frontage</u> to Colombo Street and High Street:		
		i. the maximum GLFA for each <u>retail activity</u> tenancy shall 150m ² ; and	l be	
		ii. <u>retail activities</u> fronting Colombo Street and High Street shall only occupy the ground floor of any <u>building</u> .		
		c. Retail activity, within the Innovation Precinct, where the activity does not have frontage to High Street, shall consist only of one more of the following:	-	
		i. the display and sale of goods produced or processed on the site and ancillary products, for up to 20% of the net floor area of the site used to produce or process these goods, or to 350m² of retail floor space, whichever is the lesser;		

Activity		Activity specific standards	
		ii. <u>food and beverage outlets</u> ; and	
		iii. small scale general convenience stores where grocery items are offered for sale with a maximum GLFA of 250m ² .	
P2	Commercial services	a. Outside the Health Precinct and/or the Innovation Precinct:	
Р3	Office	 i. Where <u>office</u> activities or <u>commercial services</u> are proposed or a <u>site</u>, individual tenancies shall not exceed 450m² of GLFA; and 	
		ii. The total area used for office activities and/or commercial services shall not exceed 450m² of GLFA per site, or 450m² of GLFA per 500m² of land area; whichever is greater. This limit may be exceeded where office activities and/or commercial services form part of a mixed-use development comprising residential activities, in which case the office activities and commercial services collectively shall not exceed 50% of the GLFA of the overall development.	
		b. Within the Innovation Precinct:	
		 Any single <u>commercial service</u> or <u>office</u> tenancy in the city block bounded by Tuam, Manchester, St Asaph and High Streets shall not occupy more than 450m² of GLFA. 	
		ii. For the purposes of clause c. of this rule, shall exclude any floor area used for pedestrian arcades that are available for public thoroughfare during <u>building</u> opening hours, and communal:	
		A. reception areas;	
		B. meeting rooms;	
		C. kitchens and staff lunch rooms;	
		D. copy and file rooms;	
		E. computer server rooms; and	
		F. workshops and testing facilities	
		where the use of such rooms is shared between more than one tenancy.	
P4	Entertainment activity	Nil	
P5	Recreation activity		
P6	<u>Gymnasium</u>		
P7	Community facility		
P8	Education activity		
P9	Day Care facility		
P10 Preschool			
P11	Health facility	Health facility	
P12	Spiritual activity		

Activity		Acti	ivity specific standards	
P13	Residential activity	a.	Each <u>residential unit</u> shall be provided with at least 3m ² of outdoor or indoor service space at ground floor level for the dedicated storage of waste and recycling bins.	
		b.	The required outdoor or indoor service space for each <u>residential</u> <u>unit</u> shall be provided either individually, or within a dedicated shared communal space, but shall not be located between the <u>road</u> <u>boundary</u> and any habitable room.	
		c.	The minimum <u>net floor area</u> (including toilets and bathrooms but excluding car parking, garages and <u>balconies</u>) for any <u>residential</u> <u>unit</u> shall be:	
			i. studio 35m²;	
			ii. 1 bedroom 45m²;	
			iii. 2 bedrooms 60m²; and	
			iv. 3 or more bedrooms 90m².	
		d.	Each <u>residential unit</u> with a <u>habitable space</u> on the ground floor shall have 10m ² of <u>outdoor living space</u> that is immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> from an internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential unit</u> .	
		e.	Each <u>residential unit</u> without a <u>habitable space</u> on the ground floor shall have 10m ² of <u>outdoor living space</u> provided that:	
			 i. a minimum of 5m² of the area, with each dimension being a minimum of 1.5 metres, shall be provided as a private <u>balcony</u> located immediately outside and <u>accessible</u> from an internal <u>living area</u> of the <u>residential unit</u>; and 	
			ii. the balance of the required 10m² that is not provided by private <u>balconies</u> can be provided in a communal area, with each dimension being a minimum of 4 metres that is available for the use of all <u>site</u> residents.	
			Note: <u>Balconies</u> can be recessed, cantilevered or semi recessed.	
		f.	Any <u>outdoor service space</u> or <u>outdoor living space</u> shall not be used for car parking or <u>access</u> .	
		g.	There shall be no minimum <u>building setback</u> from internal <u>boundaries</u> ; except where a <u>balcony</u> or <u>window</u> of any <u>habitable</u> <u>space</u> faces an internal <u>boundary</u> and there is no other direct daylight available to that <u>habitable space</u> , in which case the <u>balcony</u> or <u>window</u> shall not be located within 3m of any internal <u>boundary</u> .	
P14	Guest accommodation	Nil		
P15	Tertiary education and research facilities			

15.12.1.2 Controlled activities

a. The activities listed below are controlled activities.

Activ	vity	The <u>Council</u> 's control shall be limited to the following matters:
C1	a. Any new <u>building</u> , external alteration to any existing <u>building</u> , or the use of any part of a <u>site</u> not occupied by a <u>building</u> , for an activity listed in Rule 15.12.1.1 P1 to P15, which is:	a. That the new <u>building</u> or addition to a <u>building</u> is built in accordance with the urban design certification.
	 i. visible from a publicly owned and <u>accessible</u> space; and 	
	ii. is certified by a qualified expert on a Council approved list as meeting each of the urban design provisions/ outcomes in Rule 15.13.2.12 Urban design in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone	
	b. Certification shall include sufficient detail to demonstrate how the relevant urban design provisions/ outcomes in Rule 15.13.2.12 have been met.	
	c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.	

b. Rule C1 shall not apply to any signage or demolition, repairs, maintenance, and seismic, fire and access building code upgrades.

15.12.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent and impose conditions is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rules 15.13.2 and 15.13.3, as set out in the following table.

Activit	у	Matters of Discretion	
RD1	 a. Any new building, external alteration to any existing building, or the use of any part of a site not occupied by a building, for an activity listed in Rule 15.12.1.1 P1 to P15, which is: i. visible from a publicly owned and accessible space; and ii. is not a controlled activity under Rule 15.12.1.2 C1. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or 	a. Urban design in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.2.12	
	publicly notified.		
RD2	a. Any <u>retail activity</u> that does not meet activity specific standard c. in Rule 15.12.1.1 P1.	a. Retail activities in the Innovation Precinct – Rule 15.13.2.13	

Activity			Matters of Discretion	
	b.	Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.		
RD3	a.	Any <u>commercial services</u> or <u>offices</u> that does not meet activity specific standard c. in Rule 15.12.1.1 P2 or P3.	a. Offices and commercial services in the Innovation Precinct – Rule 15.13.2.14	
	b.	Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.		
RD4	a.	Residential activity that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards for activities in Rule 15.12.1.1 P13.	a. Residential activities in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.2.11	
	b.	Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.		
RD5	a.	Any activity listed in Rule 15.12.1.1 P1 to P15 and Rule 15.13.1.3 RD1 to RD4 and RD6 that does not meet one or more of the built form standards in Rule 15.12.2, unless otherwise	As relevant to the standard that is not met: a. Building height in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.3.28 b. Central City - Flexibility in building design for	
		specified.	future uses – Rule 15.13.3.27	
	b.	Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified, unless	c. Sunlight and outlook for neighbours in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.3.29	
		otherwise specified in 15.12.2.	d. Street scene, landscaping and open space in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.3.30	
			e. Outdoor storage, fencing and screening structures in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.3.31	
			f. Active frontage on Colombo Street and High Street in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.3.32	
			g. Commercial Central City Business Zone and (South Frame) Mixed Use Zones Verandas – Rule 15.13.3.16	
			h. Commercial Central City Business Zone and (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone Minimum number of floors Rule 15.13.3.18	
			i. Water supply and access for fire fighting – Rule 15.13.3.8	
RD6	Re	tirement village	a. Retirement villages – Rule 15.13.2.15	
			b. Urban design in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone – Rule 15.13.2.12	

b. Rule RD1 shall not apply to any signage or demolition, repairs, maintenance, and seismic, fire and access building code upgrades.

15.12.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

Activit	Activity			
D1	 a. Permanent car <u>parking buildings</u> or lots upon which car parking is the primary activity. b. Any application arising from activity D1 within the block bounded by Tuam Street, St Asaph Street, Hagley Avenue and Antigua Street shall not be limited or publicly notified. 			
D2	Any other activity that is not listed as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, non-complying or prohibited.			

15.12.1.5 Non-complying activities

a. The activities listed below are non-complying activities.

Activity	
NC1	Any <u>retail activity</u> that does not meet one or more of activity specific standards a. or b. in Rule 15.12.1.1. P1
NC2	Any <u>commercial services</u> or <u>offices</u> that do not meet one or more of activity specific standards a. or b. in Rule 15.12.1.1 P2 and P3.
NC3	Motor-servicing facility
NC4	Industrial activity
NC5	Service stations
NC6	Trade suppliers
NC7	Wholesalers and wholesaling
NC8	Yard-based suppliers

15.12.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

15.12.2 Built form standards — Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

a. The following built form standards shall be met by all permitted activities and restricted discretionary activities unless otherwise stated.

15.12.2.1 Building height

a. The maximum <u>height</u> of any <u>building</u> shall be as follows:

	Applicable to	Standard
a.	All buildings	The maximum <u>height</u> of all <u>buildings</u> shall be in accordance with

	Applicable to	Standard
		Central City Maximum Building Height Planning Map;
b.	All sites where the maximum permitted height is more than 21 metres	The maximum <u>road</u> wall <u>height</u> shall be 21 metres, except that for Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 11323, the 21 metres <u>road</u> wall <u>height</u> shall only apply to the Tuam Street <u>road boundary</u> ;
c.	All buildings	No <u>building</u> shall project beyond a recession plane of 45 degrees applying from the maximum <u>road</u> wall <u>height</u> and angling into the <u>site</u> .

15.12.2.2 Flexibility in building design for future uses

- a. All buildings shall be designed to provide:
 - i. a minimum distance between the top of the ground floor surface and the bottom of the first floor slab of 3.6 metres. The measurement shall be made from the ground floor surface to the bottom of the floor slab above.
 - ii. a minimum depth of 10 metres for a ground floor that fronts the <u>road</u>, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls.
- b. Rule (a)(i) shall not apply to <u>buildings</u> for <u>residential activity</u> or a <u>retirement village</u> except where they are within 10 metres of a <u>road boundary</u>.
- c. Any application arising from this rule shall not be limited or publicly notified.

15.12.2.3 Sunlight and outlook

- a. Where a <u>site</u> adjoins the northern <u>boundary</u> of the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct or the northern <u>boundary</u> of an Open Space Community Parks Zone, <u>buildings</u> in relation to that <u>boundary</u> shall not project beyond a recession plane of 33 degrees applying from a <u>height</u> of 8 metres above that <u>boundary</u> and angling into the <u>site</u>, except that there shall be no recession plane requirement for the <u>boundary</u> of <u>sites</u> opposite Hagley Park.
- b. The level of <u>site boundaries</u> shall be measured from filled <u>ground level</u>, except where the <u>site</u> on the other side of the internal <u>boundary</u> is at a lower level, then that lower level shall be adopted.

Advice note:

1. there is no recession plane requirement for the internal <u>boundaries</u> of <u>sites</u> located in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone where the <u>adjoining</u> site is also Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone.

15.12.2.4 Street scene, landscaping and open space

		Standard
a	ι.	On <u>sites</u> that have <u>road frontage</u> to Colombo Street or High Street, <u>buildings</u> shall be built up to these <u>boundaries</u> , across the entire width of the Colombo or High Street <u>boundary</u> ;
b).	With the exception of <u>sites</u> that have <u>road frontage</u> to Colombo or High Street, the maximum

Standard building setback from an existing road boundary shall be 4 metres, except: Where a garage has a vehicle door facing a Main Distributor or Local Distributor road, the garage shall be setback a minimum of 4.5 metres from the road boundary unless the garage door projects outward, in which case it shall be setback a minimum of 5.5 metres: ii. Where a garage has a vehicle door facing a shared access way, the garage door shall be setback a minimum of 7 metres, measured from the garage floor to the furthest formed edge of the adjacent shared access unless the garage door projects outwards, in which case it shall be setback a minimum of 8 metres. Where <u>buildings</u> do not extend to the <u>road boundary</u> of a <u>site</u>, a minimum 2 metre wide c. landscaping strip shall be provided along the full frontage of the site that is not built up to. The landscaped areas shall be planted in a combination of shrubs, trees and groundcover species; except that for any areas required for access, or outdoor courtyards used by patrons in association with food and beverage outlets or for residential purposes, a landscaping strip is not required; d. Where landscaping is required in accordance with c. above, sites shall be planted with a minimum of one tree, plus one additional tree for every 10 metres of that frontage. Trees shall be capable of reaching a minimum height at maturity of 8 metres and shall not be less than 1.5 metres high at the time of planting; e. On sites adjoining a new road boundary, Open Space Community Parks Zone, the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct or any road formed within the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct, where <u>buildings</u> do not extend to the <u>boundary</u> of these Zones, a <u>landscaping strip</u> with a minimum width of 2 metres shall be provided along these boundaries. The landscaped areas shall be planted in a combination of shrubs, trees and groundcover species; except where an open space area is to be provided, in which case up to 70% of the landscaped area may be paved with impermeable surfaces. This requirement does not apply to sites within the Innovation Precinct; f. Where landscaping is required in accordance with e. above, sites shall be planted with a minimum of one tree for the first 5 metres, plus one tree for every additional 5 metres, of that frontage. Trees shall be capable of reaching a minimum height at maturity of 8 metres and shall not be less than 1.5 metres high at the time of planting; In addition to b - f, above, one tree shall be planted for every 5 ground level uncovered car g. parking spaces provided on the site. Trees shall be planted within or adjacent to the car parking area; In addition to any landscaping provided under c., a minimum of 10% of the total site area shall h. be set aside as one or more landscaped area or open space area, consisting of a combination of shrubs, trees and grasses, and may include up to 50% impermeable surfaces where such surfaces form part of an open space area. This requirement does not apply on sites that have frontage to Colombo Street, sites within the Innovation Precinct or sites within Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 11323, or sites built to the full extent of boundaries of the site; and In addition to c., on Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 11323, a minimum of 5% of the total site area i. shall be set aside as one or more <u>landscaped area</u> or open space area, consisting of a combination of shrubs, trees and grasses, and may include up to 50% impermeable surfaces where such surfaces form part of an open space area.

15.12.2.5 Outdoor storage, fencing and screening structures

	Standard
a.	Fences and other screening structures located within 4.5 metres of a <u>road boundary</u> , the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct or an Open Space Community Park Zone shall not exceed 1.2 metres in <u>height</u> , unless the whole of that structure is at least 80% visibly transparent on each

	Standard
	boundary, in which case the total height shall not exceed 2 metres; and
b.	Any outdoor storage or service area(s) shall be screened from any <u>adjoining site</u> held in different ownership by <u>landscaping</u> , fence(s), wall(s), <u>building</u> (s) or a combination of these to not less than 1.2 metres high.

Advice note:

1. For the purposes of this rule, a fence or other screening structure is not the exterior wall of a building or accessory building.

15.12.2.6 Active frontages on Colombo Street and High Street

a. In the areas shown as Central City Active Frontage and Veranda on the 'Central City Active Frontages and Verandas and Building Setback Planning Map', the use of that part of the ground floor of every <u>building</u>, or any part of a <u>site</u> not occupied by a <u>building</u>, that is within 10 metres of the <u>boundary</u> of a <u>road</u> (excluding <u>access ways</u> and <u>service lanes</u>) shall be limited to <u>retail activity</u>, <u>commercial services</u>, <u>gymnasium</u>, <u>entertainment activity</u>, reception areas for <u>guest accommodation</u>, or pedestrian entranceways for any other activity.

15.12.2.7 Verandas on Colombo Street and High Street

a. In the areas shown as Central City Active Frontage and Veranda on the Central City Active Frontages and Verandas and Building Setback Planning Map, every <u>building</u> that has <u>frontage</u> to Colombo Street or High Street shall provide a veranda or other means of weather protection with continuous cover for pedestrians.

15.12.2.8 Minimum number of floors on Colombo Street and High Street

a. The minimum number of floors above ground level for any <u>building</u> with <u>frontage</u> to Colombo Street or High Street shall be two.

15.12.2.9 Water supply for fire fighting

- a. Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all <u>buildings</u> (excluding <u>accessory buildings</u> that are not <u>habitable buildings</u>) via <u>Council</u>'s urban reticulated system in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).
- b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified and shall be limited notified only to New Zealand Fire Service Commission (absent its written approval).

15.13 Rules - Matters of control and discretion

- a. When considering applications for controlled activities, the <u>Council</u>'s power to impose conditions is restricted to the matters over which control is reserved in the relevant rule, and as set out for that matter below.
- b. When considering applications for restricted discretionary activities, the <u>Council</u>'s power to decline consent, or to grant a consent and impose conditions, is restricted to the matters over which discretion is restricted in the relevant rule and as set out for that matter below. For the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone, where specified, the <u>Council</u> shall also have regard to Design Guidelines for Lyttelton (<u>Appendix 15.15.6</u>) and Akaroa (<u>Appendix 15.15.7</u>).

15.13.1 Urban design

- a. The extent to which the development:
 - i. Recognises and reinforces the centre's role, context, and character, including any natural, heritage or cultural assets;
 - ii. Promotes active engagement with, and contributes to the vibrancy and attractiveness of, any adjacent streets, lanes or public spaces;
 - iii. Takes account of nearby <u>buildings</u> in respect of the exterior design, architectural form, scale and detailing of the <u>building</u>;
 - iv. Provides a human scale and minimises <u>building</u> bulk while having regard to the functional requirements of the activity;
 - v. Is designed to incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles, including encouraging surveillance, effective lighting, management of public areas and <u>boundary</u> demarcation;
 - vi. Incorporates <u>landscaping</u> or other means to provide for increased amenity, shade, and weather protection;
 - vii. Provides safe, legible, and efficient access for all transport users;
 - viii. Where relevant, has regard to the actions of the Suburban Centre Master Plan to support their recovery, long term growth and a high level of amenity.
 - ix. Where within a <u>Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance</u> identified in Appendix 9.5.6, the matters set out in Rule 9.5.5 as relevant to the site classification:
 - A. Rule 9.5.5.1 Wāhi Tapu / Wāhi Taonga, Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan Silent Files and Kaitorete Spit;
 - B. Rule 9.5.5.2 Ngā Tūranga Tūpuna; and
 - C. Rule 9.5.5.3 Ngā Wai.

15.13.2 Matters of discretion for activity specific standards

15.13.2.1 Maximum tenancy size

- a. The extent to which the scale of the activity:
 - i. affects recovery of the <u>Central City</u> and its function as the principal Centre;
 - ii. supports the intended role of the Centre having regard to the Centres Hierarchy (Refer to 15.2.2.1 Policy Role of centres);

15.13.2.2 Activity at ground floor level

- a. The operational and functional requirements of the activity and the existing nature of activities and built form on and around the <u>site</u>.
- b. The visual impact of any activity upon the street façade of a <u>building</u> and streetscene.
- c. Any potential for <u>residential activity</u> to restrict the ability of existing or future <u>commercial activities</u> to operate or establish without undue constraint.
- d. Any beneficial effects of the activity in providing for natural surveillance, and its contribution to the night-time economy.
- e. In the Commercial Core Zone at North Halswell, the effect of <u>residential activity</u> at ground floor on the ability to accommodate <u>commercial activities</u> over the long term while achieving a compact and <u>mixed use</u> centre.

15.13.2.3 Residential activity

- a. In relation to minimum unit size, whether:
 - i. The floorspace available and the internal layout represents a viable <u>residential</u> unit that would support the amenity of current and future occupants;
 - ii. Other on-site factors compensate for a reduction in unit sizes e.g. communal facilities;
 - iii. The balance of unit mix and unit sizes within the overall development is such that a minor reduction in the area of a small percentage of the overall units may be warranted;
 - iv. The units are to be a part of a development delivered by a social housing provider and have been designed to meet any specific needs of future social housing tenants and/or atypical housing needs.
- b. In relation to the amount of storage and waste management spaces, whether:
 - i. The amount of space to store rubbish and recycling, whether communal, outdoors or indoors is adequate;
 - ii. The volume of space provided for personal storage is adequate.
- c. In relation to the configuration of storage and waste management space, whether:
 - i. The location of rubbish and recycling space for residents is convenient;

- ii. The lack of screening of any <u>outdoor service space</u> will impact on the visual amenity within the <u>site</u> and of any <u>adjoining site</u>, activity, or the street scene;
- iii. The size and flexibility of the <u>residential unit</u> layout provides other indoor storage options where an indoor storage space is not provided for each unit;
- iv. The alternative storage areas provided on the <u>site</u> are adequate, <u>accessible</u> and convenient, where indoor storage space is not provided for each <u>residential unit</u>.
- d. In relation to the amount of <u>outdoor living space</u>, whether:
 - i. There is any alternative provision of publicly available space on, or in close proximity to the <u>site</u> to meet the needs of occupants now and in the future;
 - ii. The reduction in <u>outdoor living space</u> is proportional to the size of the <u>residential unit</u> and the demands of the likely number of occupants now and in the future;
 - iii. The reduction in <u>outdoor living space</u> or the lack of its access to sunlight is compensated for by alternative space within <u>buildings</u> with access to ample sunlight and fresh air.
- e. In relation to the location and configuration of outdoor living space:
 - i. Whether the allocation between private and communal <u>outdoor living spaces</u> within the <u>site</u> is adequate and appropriately located to meet the current and future needs of occupants of the <u>site</u>;
 - ii. Where the communal outdoor/indoor spaces are not contiguous on a large <u>site</u>, the ability of the spaces to meet the needs of occupants and provide a high level of residential amenity;
 - iii. Whether the reduction in <u>outdoor living space</u> will result in additional loss of mature on-site vegetation and/or spaciousness of the area.
- f. For sensitive activities in Lyttelton:
 - i. The potential for <u>reverse sensitivity</u> effects on <u>port activities</u> located at Lyttelton Port;
 - ii. Whether any methods to reduce the potential for <u>reverse sensitivity</u> effects on the port operator, other than acoustic insulation, have been incorporated into the design of the proposal;
 - iii. Whether any resultant outdoor living could create an increased potential for a complaint against port noise thus causing a potential <u>reverse sensitivity</u> effect on port activities.
- g. In relation to <u>residential activity</u> in the first 10 metres depth of ground floor that fronts the street in the <u>Central City</u>:
 - i. the effect on the pattern of adjacent activities and the continuity of the shopping frontage;
 - ii. any adverse effects on pedestrians and street life; and
 - iii. the visual impact of any <u>residential activity</u> upon the street façade of a <u>building</u> and street scene.

15.13.2.4 Centre vitality and amenity

- a. The extent to which the scale, character, form and location of the activity:
 - i. Contributes to the vitality of the centre, particularly along <u>key pedestrian frontages</u>;
 - ii. Supports the intended role of the centre the development is proposed in, while not eroding the role of the <u>Central City</u> and <u>District Centres</u> in the centres hierarchy (Refer to 15.2.2.1 Policy Role of centres);
 - iii. Impacts upon the diversity of activities within the centre;
 - iv. Promotes the efficient use of land within the centre to achieve a compact urban form;
 - v. Reflects the functional requirements of the activity.

15.13.2.5 Nuisance

a. Whether the scale, character and intensity of an activity is compatible with the <u>amenity</u> <u>values</u> of the centre and <u>adjoining</u> properties in terms of noise, traffic generation, odour, operating hours and lighting.

15.13.2.6 Ancillary office and retail activity

- a. The extent to which the activity and its scale is consistent with the function of the zone.
- b. The effect of the development on the capacity to accommodate future demand for <u>large</u> format retail activities in the Commercial Retail Park Zone.
- c. The extent to which the activity is <u>ancillary</u> to the primary use of a <u>site</u>.
- d. The extent to which the <u>site</u> that the activity is proposed on relates to another <u>site</u> that the activity is ancillary to.
- e. The extent to which the activity contributes to the agglomeration of other non-industrial activities that may discourage or displace <u>large format retail activities</u> in the Commercial Retail Park Zone.
- f. The extent to which further <u>retail activity</u> and <u>offices</u> support the function of the <u>Central City</u>, <u>District Centres</u> and <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u> as the focus for these uses and the community.
- g. The visual effect of the extent of areas of glazing facing the street particularly at ground level.

15.13.2.7 Commercial Central City Business Zone urban design

- a. The extent to which the <u>building</u> or use:
 - i. recognises and reinforces the context of a <u>site</u>, having regard to the identified urban form for the Commercial Central City Business Zone, the grid and

- diagonal street pattern, natural, heritage or cultural assets, and <u>public open</u> spaces;
- ii. in having regard to the relationship of Ngai Tūāhuriri/ Ngai Tahu with Ōtautahi as a cultural element, consideration should be given to <u>landscaping</u>, the use of Te Reo Maori, design features, the use of locally sourced materials, and low impact design principles as is appropriate to the context.
- iii. in respect of that part of the <u>building</u> or use visible from a publicly owned and <u>accessible</u> space, promotes active engagement with the street, community safety, human scale and visual interest:
- iv. takes account of nearby <u>buildings</u> in respect of the exterior design, materials, architectural form, scale and detailing of the <u>building</u>;
- v. is designed to emphasise the street corner (if on a corner site);
- vi. is designed to incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles, including encouraging surveillance, effective lighting, management of public areas and <u>boundary</u> demarcation; and
- vii. incorporates <u>landscaping</u> or other means to provide for increased amenity, shade and weather protection.

15.13.2.8 Commercial Central City Business Zone - Retail Precinct

- a. The extent to which the proposal achieves the following matters:
 - the comprehensive development of a contiguous area of not less than 7,500m², except that, for the triangular block bounded by High, Cashel and Colombo Streets, the extent to which the proposal achieves the comprehensive development of the entire triangular block;
 - ii. north and south pedestrian connections through street blocks, ideally with two such connections within each of the larger street blocks, distributed to facilitate convenient and accessible connectivity through blocks;
 - iii. car parking, <u>access</u> and servicing arrangements integrated to achieve shared <u>access</u> point(s) to avoid unnecessary crossings in an otherwise continuous <u>building</u> façade and minimise pedestrian conflict;
 - iv. publicly <u>accessible</u> open space provided within the area of the proposal;
 - v. natural light and ventilation within internal spaces and to <u>public open space</u>; and
 - vi. the interrelationship with any existing approved Development Plan for the same and/or adjoining land.

15.13.2.9 Commercial Central City Business Zone - Activity at ground floor level

- a. The effect of not providing for an active <u>frontage</u> on the present and anticipated future pattern of adjacent activities, and on the attractiveness of the <u>frontage</u> for pedestrians, including shoppers.
- b. The visual impact of any activity upon the street façade of a building and street scene.

- c. The extent to which the principle of <u>building</u> to the street <u>frontage</u> and ensuring <u>buildings</u> contribute to a high quality public environment is reinforced.
- d. The extent to which main entrances, openings and display <u>windows</u> face the street, and visual and physical connections are maintained between <u>building</u> interiors and public spaces contributing to the vitality and safety of the public space.
- e. Any effect on maintaining sunlight <u>access</u> and outlook for interior spaces, and those of neighbouring buildings.

15.13.2.10 Residential activity in the Commercial Central City Business and Central City Mixed Use Zones

- a. In relation to minimum unit size, whether:
 - i. the floor space available and the internal layout represents a viable <u>residential</u> <u>unit</u> that would support the amenity of current and future occupants and the surrounding neighbourhood;
 - ii. other onsite factors compensate for a reduction in unit sizes e.g. communal facilities; and
 - iii. the balance of unit mix and unit sizes within the overall development is such that a minor reduction in the area of a small percentage of the overall units may be warranted;
 - iv. the units are to be a part of a development delivered by a social housing provider and have been specifically designed to meet atypical housing needs; and
 - v. the nature and duration of activities proposed may warrant a reduced unit size to operate e.g. very short term duration.
- b. In relation to the amount of storage and waste management spaces, whether:
 - i. indoor service areas have been provided to compensate for the reduced or lack of outdoor service areas; and
 - ii. there are effects on amenity within the <u>site</u>, and of <u>adjoining sites</u> including public spaces.
- c. In relation to the configuration of storage and waste management space, whether:
 - i. the extent to which the reduction in <u>outdoor living space</u> and/or its location will adversely affect the ability of the <u>site</u> to provide for the outdoor living needs of likely future residents of the <u>site</u>.
- d. In relation to <u>outdoor living space</u>, whether:
 - i. the extent to which the reduction in <u>outdoor living space</u> and/or its location will adversely affect the ability of the <u>site</u> to provide for the outdoor living needs of likely future residents of the <u>site</u>.
- e. In relation to <u>residential activity</u> in the first 10m depth of ground floor that fronts the street:
 - i. the effect on the pattern of adjacent activities and the continuity of the shopping frontage;
 - ii. any adverse effects on pedestrians and street life; and

iii. the visual impact of any <u>residential activity</u> upon the street façade of a <u>building</u> and street scene.

15.13.2.11 Residential activities in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

Outdoor service space

- a. The extent to which alternative provision for storage facilities is made, and whether the space is sufficient to meet the anticipated demand of the <u>building</u> occupiers;
- b. The extent to which passive surveillance of, and engagement with the street is adversely affected by the location of the <u>outdoor service space</u>; and
- c. The extent to which the <u>amenity values</u> of surrounding properties may be adversely affected by the location of the <u>outdoor service space</u>.

Minimum unit size

- a. The extent to which the floor area of the unit/s will maintain amenity for residents and the surrounding neighbourhood;
- b. The extent to which other on-site factors may compensate for a reduction in unit sizes e.g. communal facilities;
- c. The nature and duration of activities proposed on <u>site</u> which may warrant a reduced unit size to operate e.g. very short term duration; and
- d. Whether the units are to be operated by a social housing agency and have been specifically designed to meet atypical housing needs.

Outdoor living space

a. The extent to which the reduction in <u>outdoor living space</u> and/or its location will adversely affect the ability of the <u>site</u> to provide for the outdoor living needs of likely future residents of the <u>site</u>.

Separation from neighbours

a. Any effect on the amenity or privacy of the <u>balcony</u> or <u>habitable space</u> as a consequence of a reduced setback distance from the boundary.

15.13.2.12 Urban Design in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

- a. If <u>adjoining</u> a <u>road</u>, the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct or an Open Space Community Parks Zone, the extent to which the part of the development, visible from a publicly owned and <u>accessible</u> space, provides active engagement with these areas, provides for human scale and visual interest, and avoids significant areas of outdoor display space which may discourage active engagement;
- b. The extent to which the <u>building</u> or <u>site</u> use takes account of nearby <u>buildings</u> including with respect to the architectural form and scale;

- c. The extent to which the <u>building</u> or <u>site</u> use is designed to incorporate <u>CPTED</u> principles, including encouraging surveillance through the use of transparent glazing, effective lighting, management of public areas and <u>boundary</u> demarcation; and
- d. If the proposal is located within the city block bounded by Tuam Street, St Asaph Street, Hagley Avenue and Antigua Street, the extent to which the <u>building</u> or <u>site</u> use achieves one permanent north–south pedestrian connection through the block to provide safe and direct <u>access</u> between the Metro Sports Facility and the Bus Super Stop.
- e. In having regard to the relationship of Ngai Tūāhuriri/ Ngai Tahu with Ōtautahi as a cultural element, consideration should be given to <u>landscaping</u>, the use of Te Reo Maori, design features, the use of locally sourced materials, and low impact design principles as is appropriate to the context.

15.13.2.13 Retail activities in the Innovation Precinct

- a. The extent to which the <u>retail activity</u> will have an adverse effect on the consolidation of <u>retailing</u> within the Commercial Central City Business Zone;
- b. Whether the <u>retail activity</u> is the sale of products or services related to technology based industry and research activities located within the <u>building</u>; and
- c. The extent to which the <u>retail activity</u> will assist in delivering an active <u>building</u> <u>frontage</u> at ground level and an attractive public realm amenity.

15.13.2.14 Offices and commercial services in the Innovation Precinct

- a. The extent to which a larger tenancy compromises the ability of the overall development to provide for small to medium enterprises;
- b. The extent to which a larger tenancy is critical in terms of providing suitable anchor tenants for the Innovation Precinct:
- c. The extent to which a larger tenancy contributes to the development of a successful technology based industry and research precinct; and
- d. The extent to which securing a larger tenancy will assist with the protection and restoration of historic buildings, façades, places or objects.

15.13.2.15 Retirement villages

- a. The following matters shall apply to <u>retirement villages</u>. Where a Built form standard addresses the same matter (e.g. sunlight by recession plane controls) listed below there shall be no discretion to consider this matter where development complies with the relevant standard.
 - i. Whether the development, while bringing change to existing environments, is appropriate to its context taking into account:
 - A. engagement with, and contribution to adjacent streets and <u>public open</u> <u>spaces</u>, with regard to:
 - I. fencing and boundary treatments;
 - II. sightlines;

- III. building orientation and setback;
- IV. configuration of pedestrian entrances;
- V. windows and internal living areas within buildings; and
- VI. if on a corner site is designed to emphasise the corner;
- ii. integration of <u>access</u>, <u>car parking areas</u> and garages in a way that is safe for pedestrians and cyclists, and that does not visually dominate the development, particularly when viewed from the street or other public spaces;
- iii. retention or response to existing character <u>buildings</u> or established landscape features on the <u>site</u>, particularly mature trees, which contribute to the <u>amenity</u> values of the area;
- iv. appropriate response to context with respect to <u>subdivision</u> patterns, visible scale of <u>buildings</u>, degree of openness, <u>building</u> materials and design styles;
- v. incorporation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles, including effective lighting, passive surveillance, management of common areas and clear demarcation of <u>boundaries</u> and legible entranceways;
- vi. residential amenity for neighbours, in respect of outlook, privacy, noise, odour, light spill, and access to sunlight, through <u>site</u> design, <u>building</u>, <u>outdoor living areas</u> and <u>outdoor storage space</u> location and orientation, internal layouts, <u>landscaping</u> and use of screening;
- vii. creation of visual quality and interest through the separation of <u>buildings</u>, variety in <u>building</u> form, distribution of walls and openings, and in the use of architectural detailing, glazing, materials, and colour; and
- viii. where practicable, incorporation of environmental efficiency measures in the design, including passive solar design principles that provide for adequate levels of internal natural light and ventilation.

15.13.3 Matters of discretion for built form standards

15.13.3.1 Maximum building height

- a. The extent to which an increase in <u>height</u> of the development:
 - i. Is visually mitigated through the design and appearance of the <u>building</u>, and the quality and scale of any <u>landscaping</u> and tree planting proposed;
 - ii. May allow better use of the <u>site</u> and the efficient use of land in the centre;
 - iii. Enables the long term protection of <u>sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance</u> identified in Schedule 9.5.6.1, significant trees listed in Appendix 9.4.7.1, or natural features on the balance of the site through more intensive development;
 - iv. Improves the legibility of a centre in the context of the wider area;
 - v. Contributes to variety in the scale of <u>buildings</u> in a centre, and creates landmarks on <u>corner sites</u>;
 - vi. Reflects functional requirements of the activity;
 - vii. Results in adverse effects on <u>adjoining</u> residential zones or on the character, quality and use of <u>public open space</u>;

- viii. Contributes to the visual dominance of the <u>building</u> when viewed from the surrounding area, having regard to the anticipated scale and form of <u>buildings</u> in the surrounding environment.
- ix. If in New Brighton, provides for <u>residential activity</u> above ground floor, promoting a mix of uses and greater levels of activity in the centre.

15.13.3.2 Minimum building setback from road boundaries/ street scene

- a. The extent to which the <u>setback</u> of the <u>building</u> from the street and the design of the <u>building</u> facades:
 - i. Provides for continuity of facades along the street <u>frontage</u>;
 - ii. Provides visual interest appropriate to the context and character of the <u>site</u> and surrounds;
 - iii. Incorporates architectural variation into the façade and <u>building</u> form to provide interest and to break up the bulk of a <u>building</u>;
 - iv. Provides for main entrances, openings and display <u>windows</u> onto the street, and maintains clear and visible visual and physical connections between the interior of a <u>building</u> and public spaces;
 - v. Provides for functional and quality space for <u>public amenity</u> and <u>accessibility</u>, such as for outdoor dining, and contributes to the functional width of a public footpath, without compromising the overall character of the street <u>frontage</u> and its continuity;
- b. The extent to which a <u>setback</u> of the <u>building</u> from the street results in the visual dominance of vehicles through the use of space for car parking, vehicle manoeuvring or <u>loading</u>.
- c. The extent to which functional requirements and/or the existing form, scale and design of buildings on the site necessitates a non-compliance.
- d. In the Central City:
 - i. The visual relationship of the <u>building</u> to <u>adjoining buildings</u>, and others in the vicinity;
 - ii. Any adverse effects on traffic movements, both vehicle and pedestrian; and
 - iii. The visual impact on the street scene and/or adjacent residential zones of any building without display windows.

15.13.3.3 Minimum separation from the internal boundary with a residential or open space zone

- a. The extent to which <u>building</u> intrusion into the <u>setback</u>:
 - i. Allows for better utilisation and outcomes for the <u>site</u>, for example, the protection of significant trees or significant environmental features on the <u>site</u>;
 - ii. Impacts on the <u>outdoor living spaces</u> and main <u>living areas</u> of residential <u>buildings</u>, and/or activities undertaken within the space affected;

- iii. Impacts on the privacy for an adjoining site;
- iv. Is mitigated by the extent and quality of any <u>landscaping</u> proposed.

b. In the Central City:

- The use of any intervening space between the residential property and <u>buildings</u> in the Commercial Central City Business Zone and its likely effects on properties in the residential zone;
- ii. Any adverse effects on any public space or recreation areas;
- iii. The visual impact of proposed <u>buildings</u> as seen from any residential property; and
- iv. The relative size of the <u>building</u> which encroaches into the <u>setback</u> area required.

15.13.3.4 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone

- a. The extent to which <u>building</u> intrusion into a recession plane:
 - i. Allows for better utilisation and outcomes for the <u>site</u>, for example, the protection of significant trees or significant environmental features on the <u>site</u>;
 - Overshadows and impacts on the <u>outdoor living spaces</u> and main <u>living areas</u> of residential <u>buildings</u>, and/or activities undertaken within the space affected, while having regard to the time of year that over shadowing is expected to occur;
 - iii. Impacts on the privacy of an adjoining site;
 - iv. Is mitigated by the extent and quality of any landscaping proposed;
 - v. is necessary in order to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the <u>building</u> resulting from a natural hazard including inundation or flooding;
- b. The extent to which shading by <u>buildings</u> impacts on the use and <u>amenity values</u> of London Street in Lyttelton or other public space.
- c. In the Central City,
 - i. the visual impacts on <u>adjoining</u> residential zones.
 - ii. The extent of overshadowing and impact on the <u>outdoor living spaces</u> or main living areas of residential buildings;
 - iii. The nature of activities undertaken within any space affected by increased shadowing caused by any proposed <u>building</u> or alteration to a <u>building</u>.
 - iv. The extent of any additional shadowing having regard to the time of year that the additional shadowing is expected to occur.

15.13.3.5 Outdoor storage areas

a. The extent to which:

- i. the quality and form of fencing, <u>landscaping</u> or other screening minimises the visual effects of outdoor storage as viewed from the street or an <u>adjoining</u> property;
- ii. the materials or goods stored within the setback have an adverse visual effect.

15.13.3.6 Landscaping and trees

- a. The extent to which the proposed <u>landscaping</u> and tree planting:
 - i. achieves a high level of on-site amenity while minimising the visual effects of activities and <u>buildings</u> on the surroundings;
 - ii. supports the growth of vegetation and its protection through the provision of space, or other methods e.g. barriers;
 - iii. continues to recognise Ngāi Tahu/Manawhenua values through the use of indigenous species in riparian areas, where appropriate, that supports the establishment of ecological corridors;
- b. The extent to which the non-compliance is mitigated through the design, scale and type of landscaping proposed including the species used;
- c. The appropriateness and design of <u>landscaping</u> having regard to the potential adverse effects on safety for pedestrians and vehicles.

15.13.3.7 Site coverage

- a. The extent to which a greater site coverage:
 - i. provides adequate area for <u>site access</u>, manoeuvring, stormwater management and other activities;
 - ii. affects the amenity of <u>adjoining sites</u> or public spaces due to the visual dominance and/or scale of development;
 - iii. is mitigated through the provision of <u>landscaping</u>/screening;
 - iv. impacts on the ability to manage stormwater on the <u>site</u> where connection to a catchment based stormwater treatment system is not available.

15.13.3.8 Water supply for fire fighting

a. Whether sufficient fire fighting water supply is available to ensure the health and safety of the community, including neighbouring properties.

15.13.3.9 Access to the Commercial Office Zone (Wrights Road)

- a. Whether any conflict may be created by vehicles queuing across the <u>vehicle crossing</u>.
- b. Whether there may be potential confusion between vehicles turning at the crossing or the <u>intersection</u>.
- c. The effect on safety for all <u>road</u> users of the proposed <u>road</u> access points to the Commercial Office Zone (Wrights Road).

- d. Whether the speed and volume of vehicles on the <u>road</u> will exacerbate the adverse effects of access on the safety of users of all transport modes.
- e. Whether the geometry of the <u>frontage road</u> and <u>intersections</u> will mitigate the adverse effects of the <u>access</u>.
- f. The present traffic controls along the <u>road</u> corridor where vehicular <u>access</u> is proposed.
- g. Any cumulative effects when considered in the context of existing <u>access</u> points serving other activities in the vicinity.
- h. The proposed traffic mitigation measures such as medians, no right turn or left turn signs, or traffic calming measures.

15.13.3.10 Minimum building setback from the railway corridor

a. Whether the reduced <u>setback</u> from the rail corridor will enable <u>buildings</u> to be maintained without requiring <u>access</u> above, over, or on the rail corridor.

15.13.3.11 Development plan for land between Huxley Street and King Street

- a. Whether there may be potential confusion between vehicles turning at the crossing or the intersection.
- b. The effect on safety for all <u>road</u> users of the proposed <u>road access</u> points.
- c. Whether the geometry of the <u>frontage road</u> and <u>intersections</u> will mitigate the adverse effects of the <u>access</u>.
- d. The present traffic controls along the <u>road</u> corridor where vehicular <u>access</u> is proposed.
- e. Any cumulative effects when considered in the context of existing <u>access</u> points serving other activities in the vicinity.
- f. The proposed traffic mitigation measures such as medians, no right turn or left turn signs, or traffic calming measures.
- g. Whether residential amenity is maintained on the <u>frontage</u> with King Street through the provision of <u>landscaping</u> and <u>setback</u> of <u>buildings</u>.
- h. The provision made for trees and planting to mitigate any effects.

15.13.3.12 Drive-through services

- a. The extent to which the activity and development is consistent with the following criteria:
 - i. Whether the development:
 - A. considers the local context to identify the grain, scale and character of the surrounding development and determined the appropriateness of either consistency or divergence from that character.

- B. retains and incorporates on-site protected heritage assets and, where relevant, existing character <u>buildings</u> and structures, the landscape qualities of the <u>site</u> and surrounds, sites of cultural significance to Ngāi Tahu/ Manawhenua, <u>springs</u> and waterways, and existing trees and mature vegetation.
- ii. Whether the functional requirements of the activity necessitates a different design outcome while contributing to a high quality urban environment.
- iii. Whether the development relates to the street, by:
 - A. Orientating the principal façade of the <u>building</u> and its main pedestrian <u>access</u> to the street;
 - B. Providing a high level of glazing across the principal facade and orientating active areas of <u>buildings</u>, towards the street and other <u>publicly accessible</u> <u>spaces</u>.
 - C. Providing the opportunity for open space to connect with the street.
 - D. Avoiding the visual dominance of car parking when viewed from the street by means including but not limited to car park position and orientation, and landscape design.
 - E. Orientating corner <u>buildings</u> to each street <u>frontage</u> and enabling additional <u>building height</u> to give prominence to the corner while having regard to the functional requirements of the activity, the street type, adjacent land uses and level of pedestrian activity.
- iv. Whether the development ensures the safety, security and comfort of people using the <u>site</u> and centre by providing connectivity, where beneficial, for safe movement and passive surveillance.
- v. Whether the development provides for safe, legible, efficient <u>access</u> for all transport users and <u>site</u> servicing, by:
 - A. Locating and designing the provision of storage, servicing and vehicle <u>parking areas</u> to minimise visual impacts on the street, public areas or neighbouring residential uses, having regard to the functional requirements of the activity, the street type, and adjacent development and land uses.
 - B. Providing for legible <u>vehicle movement</u> to the <u>site</u> and links to key connections external to the <u>site</u>.
 - C. Providing for car parking, where required, that is designed, located and configured to benefit from natural surveillance, facilitate shared use and create flexible space.
 - D. Siting <u>buildings</u>, and locating pedestrian <u>access</u> points and through routes to integrate with pedestrian and cycling networks and desire lines, including <u>access</u> to and from public <u>transport infrastructure</u>.
- vi. The extent to which the character, form and location of the activity will contribute to the vitality of the centre where located within a <u>Key pedestrian frontage</u>.
- vii. Where <u>adjoining</u> a residential zone, whether the scale, character and intensity of an activity is compatible with the <u>amenity values</u> of the centre and <u>adjoining</u> residential properties in terms of noise, traffic generation, odour, and lighting.

15.13.3.13 Transport effects at Commercial Retail Park Zone (Langdons Road)

a. The extent to which the location of vehicular <u>access</u> points, the design of the transport network (including <u>road</u> alignment, <u>intersection</u> design and connections with the wider network) and the associated <u>vehicle movements</u> (including the type and volume of vehicles) may individually or cumulatively impact on the amenity of the <u>adjoining</u> residential area and the safety and efficiency of the transport network.

15.13.3.14 Access off Otara Street at Commercial Core Zone (Fendalton)

- a. The extent to which the use of sympathetic design and <u>landscaping</u> treatment integrate the proposed <u>vehicle access</u> into the surrounding environment.
- b. The extent to which the location of the proposed vehicular <u>access</u> and the associated <u>vehicle movements</u> (including the type and volume of vehicles) may individually or cumulatively impact on the safety and efficiency of the immediately adjacent transport network.

15.13.3.15 Commercial Central City Business Zone - Building setback and continuity

- a. The extent to which <u>buildings</u> are of sufficient <u>height</u> to enclose the street taking into account the scale of surrounding <u>buildings</u>.
- b. The extent to which <u>buildings</u> are already aligned with the street <u>frontage</u> in the vicinity of the <u>site</u>, and the likelihood of future <u>buildings</u> on <u>sites</u> in the vicinity being aligned with the street <u>frontage</u> if they currently do not contain <u>buildings</u>.
- c. Whether a <u>setback</u> is needed to enable high amenity private open space, and whether this will be integrated with <u>public open space</u>.
- d. The effect on adjacent activities and <u>sites</u>, on utilisation of the street, including by pedestrians, and on the safe and efficient functioning of transport networks in not providing for continuity of <u>building frontage</u>.
- e. The principles of CPTED.

15.13.3.16 Commercial Central City Business and (South Frame) Mixed Use Zones - Verandas

- a. In the Central City Business Zone, the present and anticipated volume of pedestrian movement in the vicinity of the <u>building</u> concerned and any adverse effect on pedestrians.
- b. The effect of not providing a veranda or other weather protection upon the use, design and appearance of the <u>building</u> and of <u>adjoining buildings</u>, the continuity of the veranda provision along the street, and the continuity of the street façade.

15.13.3.17 Commercial Central City Business Zone - Sunlight and outlook for the street

- a. Any effect on the sense of openness and/or the admission of sunlight to the street.
- b. The dominance of <u>buildings</u> on the street environment and the incidence of wind funnelling effects at street level.

15.13.3.18 Commercial Central City Business Zone and (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone - Minimum number of floors

- a. The effect of a reduced number of floors on defining the street edge, and providing a sense of enclosure for the street taking into account the scale of surrounding <u>buildings</u> or anticipated future <u>buildings</u> on surrounding <u>sites</u>.
- b. Maintaining continuity of built form, including in relation to adjoining properties.

15.13.3.19 Commercial Central City Business Zone - Flexibility in building design for future uses

- a. The extent to which a reduced <u>height</u> will preclude future alternative uses on the ground floor.
- b. The effect of the reduced <u>height</u> on the continuity of built form with adjacent properties.

15.13.3.20 Commercial Central City Business Zone - Location of onsite car parking

- a. The extent to which proposed car parks dominate the streetscape or disrupt the built edge continuity.
- b. The extent to which any car <u>parking area</u> and associated driveways disrupt active <u>frontages</u>, and pedestrian circulation and safety.
- c. Any effect of the placement of car <u>parking area</u> on the ability to accommodate activity at ground floor level contributing to an active <u>building frontage</u>.

15.13.3.21 Fencing and screening structures in the Commercial Central City Business and Mixed Use Zones

- a. The extent to which a taller screening structure or reduction in visual transparency may be more visually appropriate or suited to the character of the <u>site</u> or area, or is appropriate to provide privacy or security;
- b. The extent to which the screening structure is varied in terms of incorporating steps, changes in height, variety in materials, or incorporates landscaping and avoids presenting a blank, solid facade to the street or Avon River Precinct (Te Papa Ōtākaro) Zone; and to the Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro in the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone).

c. The extent to which taller fencing or screening and/or reduced transparency has adverse effects on the actual or perceived safety for users of the <u>adjoining</u> public space and any <u>CPTED</u> principles adopted in the design of fencing and/or screening to mitigate effects.

15.13.3.22 Screening of outdoor storage and service area/ spaces

- a. The extent to which the lack of screening of any <u>outdoor storage area</u> or <u>outdoor service space</u>, or not positioning the space behind the <u>principal building</u>, will impact on the visual amenity of the street scene or the amenity of any <u>adjoining site</u>.
- b. Any adverse effect of siting storage or service space elsewhere within the <u>site</u> that is not visible from any <u>adjoining site</u> or public <u>road</u>.

15.13.3.23 Sunlight and outlook at boundary with a residential zone, and in the Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone, the boundary with the Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone

- a. Any adverse effect on the enjoyment of residential amenity within <u>sites</u> in <u>adjoining</u> residential zones, particularly on <u>outdoor living spaces</u> or main <u>living areas</u> of residential units;
- b. The extent of increased shadowing and any adverse visual effects on neighbouring properties;
- c. Any proposed <u>landscaping</u> provision adjacent to the <u>boundary</u>, and whether it would mitigate the effect on outlook from any affected residential property or have an adverse effect on the enjoyment of those properties; and
- d. The presence of any non-residential activity on <u>sites</u> within any <u>building</u> in <u>adjoining</u> residential zone and the sensitivity of those activities to effects on their amenity.

15.13.3.24 Minimum setback from the boundary with a residential zone or from an internal boundary

- a. Any adverse effect on the enjoyment of residential amenity within <u>sites</u> in <u>adjoining</u> residential zones, particularly on <u>outdoor living spaces</u> or main <u>living areas</u> of <u>residential units</u>;
- b. The extent of increased shadowing and any adverse visual effects on neighbouring properties;
- c. Any proposed <u>landscaping</u> provision adjacent to the <u>boundary</u>, and whether it would mitigate the effect on outlook from any affected residential property or have an adverse effect on the enjoyment of those properties;
- d. The presence of any non-residential activity on <u>sites</u> or within any <u>buildings</u> in <u>adjoining</u> residential zones and the sensitivity of those activities to effects on their amenity;

- e. Any effects on the amenity of the <u>balcony</u> or <u>habitable space</u> as a consequence of a reduced <u>setback</u> distance from the <u>boundary</u>; and
- f. The effect of any reduced <u>landscaping</u> on visually softening the built form, and on the amenity of activities on <u>adjoining sites</u>.

15.13.3.25 Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone - Landscaping and trees

- a. The effect of any reduced <u>landscaping</u> on visual softening of the built form, connecting the built form with public spaces such as the street, and establishing a strong and integrated streetscape;
- b. The effect of any reduced <u>landscaping</u> in relation to the scale and appearance of <u>buildings</u> on the <u>site</u>;
- c. The effect of any reduction in <u>landscaping</u>, in respect to the visual appearance of any open spaces on the <u>site</u>, car <u>parking areas</u> or vehicle storage and <u>loading areas</u>; and
- d. Any adverse effect on providing an open view between <u>buildings</u> and the street, maintaining safety, security and achieving <u>CPTED</u>.

15.13.3.26 Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone - Maximum building height

- a. The impact on ensuring an increase in <u>building height</u> closer to the core of the <u>Central City</u> and generally a graduation down in <u>height</u> out to the edges of the <u>Central City</u>;
- b. The effect of increased <u>building height</u> on the amenity of <u>adjoining sites</u> and activities, particularly where they are subject to lower maximum height restrictions; and
- c. The effect of increased <u>building height</u> and associated floor space on the distribution of development across the Central City Business and Mixed Use Zones.

15.13.3.27 Central City - Flexibility in building design for future uses

- The extent to which <u>building</u> design remains capable of readily being able to cater for a range of alternative activities to meet changing demands for land uses and <u>buildings</u>; and
- b. Any particular aspects of a proposed activity that necessitates a different floor to floor height; and
- c. In the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone, the effect of the reduced floor height on the continuity of built form with adjacent buildings.

15.13.3.28 Building height in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

a. The effect of increased <u>building height</u> on sunlight and amenity of <u>adjoining sites</u>, <u>roads</u> and activities, and particularly on any adjacent Open Space Community Parks

- Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone;
- b. The effect of increased <u>building height</u> and associated floor space on the distribution of activities across the Central City Business and Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zones; and
- c. The extent to which the increased <u>height</u> facilitates the reuse of heritage <u>buildings</u> or facades.

15.13.3.29 Sunlight and outlook for neighbours in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

- a. The extent of increased shadowing and any adverse visual amenity effects on the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct or Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone;
- b. The extent to which any increased shadowing is offset by:
 - i. increased activation;
 - ii. improved architectural form and scale;
 - iii. improved safety and surveillance of the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct or Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone; or
 - iv. increased opportunities for residential activity.

15.13.3.30 Street scene, landscaping and open space in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

- a. The effect of any reduced <u>landscaping</u> on the amenity of an adjacent Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone and the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct;
- b. The effect of any reduced <u>landscaping</u> in relation to the scale and appearance of any <u>building</u> on the <u>site</u>;
- c. The effect of any reduced <u>landscaping</u>, with respect to the visual appearance of any open spaces, car <u>parking areas</u> or vehicle storage and <u>loading areas</u> on the <u>site</u>;
- d. Any adverse effect on providing an open view between <u>buildings</u> and the street, maintaining safety and security and achieving <u>CPTED</u> principles;
- e. The extent to which the <u>building</u> promotes active engagement with Colombo Street or High Street; and
- f. The extent to which the <u>building</u> provides for other forms of <u>landscaping</u>, such as vertical gardens, green roofs or internal <u>landscaping</u> that is visible from outside of the <u>site</u> in a manner which contributes to the outcome of a high amenity environment while mitigating effects of built form.
- g. The extent of any adverse effects on traffic, pedestrian and cyclist safety.

15.13.3.31 Outdoor storage, fencing and screening structures in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

- a. The extent to which a taller screening structure or reduction in visual transparency may be more visually appropriate or suited to the character of the <u>site</u> or area, or is appropriate to provide privacy or security;
- b. The extent to which the screening structure is varied in terms of incorporating steps, changes in height, variety of materials, or incorporates <u>landscaping</u> and avoids adverse effects on public safety or amenity;
- c. The extent to which the lack of screening of any outdoor storage or service space will impact on the visual amenity of the <u>road</u>, South Frame Pedestrian Precinct, Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone or any <u>adjoining site</u>; and
- d. Any adverse effect of siting <u>outdoor storage areas</u> or <u>outdoor service space</u> elsewhere within the <u>site</u> that is not visible from any <u>adjoining site</u>, public <u>road</u>, Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone or the South Frame Pedestrian Precinct.

15.13.3.32 Active frontage on Colombo Street and High Street in the Commercial Central City (South Frame) Mixed Use Zone

- a. The effect of not providing for an active <u>frontage</u> on the present and anticipated future pattern of adjacent activities, and on the attractiveness of the <u>frontage</u> for pedestrians;
- b. The visual amenity provided by any activities not considered to form an active frontage; and
- c. The extent to which main entrances, openings and display <u>windows</u> face the street, and visual and physical connections are maintained between <u>building</u> interiors and public spaces.

15.13.3.33 Visual amenity and external appearance

- a. The extent and quality of any screening proposed for <u>outdoor storage areas</u> and to provide screening for sensitive <u>adjoining</u> activities;
- b. The type and volume of materials or goods that are stored in any <u>outdoor storage area;</u> and
- c. The extent to which any <u>site</u> or part of any <u>site</u> that does not contain a <u>building</u> is designed and landscaped to soften the visual appearance of such areas from any public space.

15.13.3.34 Fences and screening structures

a. The extent to which a higher screening structure or reduction in visual transparency may be more visually appropriate or suited to the character of the <u>site</u> or area, or is appropriate to provide privacy or security; and

b. The extent to which the screening structure is varied in terms of incorporating steps, changes in height, variety in materials, or incorporates landscaping and avoids presenting a blank, solid facade to the street or open space zone.

15.13.4 Matters of discretion for Area-specific standards

15.13.4.1 Matters of Discreton - Commercial Core Zone (Belfast / Northwood) Outline Development Area

15.13.4.1.1 Outline development plan

a. <u>Community facilities</u>

- i. Ensures that <u>community facilities</u> are publicly <u>accessible</u> and can be easily accessed from Main North Road and Radcliffe Road; and
- ii. Ensures that sufficient floor space is provided for <u>community facilities</u> across the zone, being a minimum gross floor area of 1,600m².

b. Open space

- i. Ensures that external <u>public open space</u> is provided in convenient, publicly <u>accessible</u> locations within the zone; and
- ii. Ensures that sufficient open space is provided across the zone, being 1200m² of public open space with at least one space making up 1200m² and capable of containing a circle with a minimum diameter of 1.8 metres.

c. Connectivity

- Ensures the proposed development includes and/or provides for future development of an open air main street connecting Main North Road and Radcliffe Road as a route through the <u>site</u> and which provides a high quality pedestrian environment; and
- ii. Ensures that linkages are made from the development to the Styx River and which contributes to improved public <u>accessibility</u> along the river.

d. Public transport interchange

- i. Ensures provision is made for the future development of an area for a <u>public</u> <u>transport interchange</u> in the location shown on the outline_development plan that is at least 4,000m²; and
- ii. The degree to which interim uses of land identified for a <u>public transport</u> interchange affect the ability to develop a <u>public transport interchange</u> at a future date

15.13.4.1.2 Design and amenity

- a. Whether any proposed <u>signage</u>, <u>building</u> colours or fences associated with development will adversely impact on the natural character and values of the Styx River;
- b. The visual appearance and attractiveness of the development; and

c. The extent to which development is consistent with the Styx River/ Purakaunui Area Stormwater Management Plan.

15.13.4.1.3 Landscaping

- a. The extent of native and other planting within the Styx River riparian <u>setback</u> to enhance the ecological values associated with the Styx River and to screen <u>buildings</u> adjacent to the Styx River; and
- b. The extent to which the value of the area as mahinga kai and the historic use of the area for <u>market garden</u>ing and, <u>horticultural activities</u> is recognised through <u>landscaping</u> or other features.

15.13.4.1.4 Roading, access and parking

- a. The extent to which the transport network creates safe and efficient movement within the <u>site</u> and ensures connectivity and convenience for pedestrians and cyclists.
- b. The extent to which any underground or basement car parking structure is integrated into the development to avoid adverse visual effects.
- c. Any adverse effects of vehicle access points on the safe and efficient operation of the transport network.
- d. Any adverse effects of <u>parking areas</u>/access points on <u>adjoining</u> zones and whether mitigation minimises these effects.
- e. The extent to which the location and design of <u>parking areas</u>, access and <u>manoeuvring</u> <u>areas</u> supports pedestrian safety.

15.13.4.1.5 Maximum retail/ office thresholds

- a. The extent to which the additional gross leasable floor area:
 - avoids adverse effects on the function and recovery of the <u>Central City</u> and <u>District centres</u> within <u>Christchurch District</u> and Kaiapoi and Rangiora in Waimakariri District; and
 - ii. limits adverse effects on people and communities who rely on the <u>Central City</u> and <u>District centres</u> for their social and economic wellbeing, and allows ease of access to these centres by a variety of transport modes.

15.13.4.1.6 Maximum total number of vehicles exiting the site

a. Prior to the opening of the Northern Arterial motorway, the extent to which any significant adverse effects arise on the safety and efficiency of the transport network as a result of the proposed activity.

15.13.4.2 Matters of Discretion - Commercial Core Zone (Ferrymead)

15.13.4.2.1 Pedestrian and cycle movement to and from adjoining area

a. The degree to which safe, landscaped pedestrian and cycle access is provided through the site, to connect with the wider movement network (particularly with the key cycle way along Humphreys Drive and to public transport stops on Ferry Road) and with open spaces (i.e. the Ihutai/Estuary edge, Charlesworth Reserve, the Ōpāwaho/Heathcote River Towpath) while avoiding adverse effects on ecological areas.

15.13.4.2.2 Roading and access

- a. The effect of any additional access points on the safety and efficiency of the <u>adjoining</u> road network, having regard to the level and type of traffic that will use the proposed access point, the location and design of the proposed access point and the adequacy of existing or alternative access points;
- b. The extent to which the location of vehicular access points, the design of the transport network including <u>intersection</u> design and connections with the wider network, may individually or cumulatively impact on amenity of the zone and the surrounding area, and the safety and efficiency of the transport network;
- c. The extent to which traffic generated by the development may individually or cumulatively impact on amenity of the zone and the surrounding area, and the safety and efficiency of the transport network; and
- d. The extent to which future access through to Waterman Place for pedestrians and vehicles is enabled.

15.13.4.2.3 Maximum retail/office thresholds

- The extent of adverse effects created by increased vehicular traffic from the development on the <u>adjoining road</u> network, including both <u>access</u> and the wider network; and
- b. The extent to which <u>retail activity</u> above ground floor level creates the potential for over-intensification of the <u>site</u>, decreases the ability to achieve a variety of activities on-site or compromise development of the zone as shown in the development plan.

15.13.4.3 Matters of Discretion – Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) Outline Development Plan Area

15.13.4.3.1 General

- a. The extent to which development:
 - i. supports the role of the North Halswell <u>Key Activity Centre</u> as a high intensity area of <u>commercial activity</u> and <u>community activity</u>; and
 - ii. enables people to orientate themselves and find their way with strong visual and physical connections with the surrounding neighbourhoods and wider area.

15.13.4.3.2 Commercial layout

- a. The extent to which development:
 - i. ensures a critical mass of activity is centred upon the open air Main Street including an appropriate balance of <u>large format retail activity</u> and concentration of finer grain <u>commercial activities</u>;
 - ii. supports a retail mix (large format and finer grain <u>retailing</u>) which ensures the centre meets its role as a <u>District Centre</u> and <u>Key Activity Centre</u> and meets the needs of the catchment population; and
 - iii. functions operationally and visually as an integrated commercial entity.

15.13.4.3.3 Design and amenity

- a. The extent to which development:
 - i. provides a strong visual relationship and high quality urban interface with State Highway 75;
 - ii. provides primary active ground floor <u>frontages</u> on all <u>sites</u> intended for commercial and community focussed activity where they face an <u>accessible public open space</u>;
 - iii. enables a continuous <u>frontage</u> of <u>retailing</u> on the main street in order to ensure a high intensity of <u>commercial activity</u>;
 - iv. orientates <u>buildings</u>, streets, and open space to take advantage of solar <u>access</u> and views, and to mitigate other climatic effects such as wind;
 - v. provides high quality <u>public open space</u>, including streets, squares and lanes;
 - vi. provides for a multi-value approach to stormwater management that supports objectives of stormwater retention, water quality treatment, biodiversity enhancement, and landscape amenity, and that recognises Ngāi Tahu/Manawhenua values;
 - vii. provides for the protection of <u>springs</u> and associated Ngāi Tahu/Manawhenua values through the use of <u>landscaping</u> and setbacks;
 - viii. recognises and enables existing land use activities to continue while managing effects on those activities; and
 - ix. At the intersection of Augustine Drive/Halswell Road provides a high quality gateway to the North Halswell <u>Key Activity Centre</u> and a high quality interface with the proposed Spreydon Lodge Heritage Park.

15.13.4.3.4 Transport

- a. The extent to which development:
 - i. provides for an easily <u>accessible</u>, readily visible <u>public transport interchange</u> located centrally within the commercial core of the Key Activity Centre;
 - ii. provides car <u>parking areas</u> as shared spaces, available for shared use, which does not visually or physically dominate the area;
 - iii. provides for pedestrian priority within the retail core, particularly in respect to the open air main street environment;

- iv. provides a high level of physical connectivity between the <u>Key Activity Centre</u>, surrounding neighbourhoods and the wider area including the need for and effects of the third access point;
- v. identifies safe crossing facilities on Halswell and Sparks Road between the North Halswell outline development plan area and adjacent areas/communities and within the development;
- vi. supports a high level of permeability within the Key Activity Centre;
- vii. supports the strategic importance of the Dunbars Road extension as the primary link through the outline_development plan area;
- viii. provides opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport use; and
- ix. supports the construction and operation of the movement network as shown on the outline development plan.

15.13.4.3.5 Civic Square

- a. The extent to which development:
 - i. connects the civic square and the Main Street, both visually and physically;
 - ii. provides for a civic square of a sufficient size to allow for a range of <u>community</u> <u>activities</u>, events and interaction; and
 - iii. provides a high quality civic square laid out and designed in a manner that achieves a high quality and safe, open space environment.

15.13.4.4 Matters of Discretion – Commercial Core Zone (Prestons)

15.13.4.4.1 Staging of development to align with intersection upgrades

- a. The nature and extent of any adverse effect arising on the transport network from a proposal that:
 - i. deviates from the design of specific <u>intersection</u> upgrades approved by <u>Council</u>; and/or
 - ii. exceeds the quantum of non-residential activities anticipated as maximums before specific transport network upgrades are commenced.

15.13.4.5 Matters of discretion – Commercial Local Zone (St Albans)

15.13.4.5.1 Development plan

- a. The extent to which comprehensive, mixed-use development would continue to be achieved;
- b. The nature and degree of any adverse effects caused by proposals not in accordance with the development plan;
- c. The relationship and integration of proposals with any other existing development within the block;

- d. Whether the scale and nature of development is consistent with that anticipated for a Local centre;
- e. The degree to which vehicle, cycle and pedestrian access has provided for internal pedestrian and cycle circulation, including the connections with that part of the blocked zoned Residential Medium Density Zone;
- f. The extent to which comprehensive design enables greater use of open space within the development than would be the case with piecemeal development; and
- g. The extent to which stormwater treatment areas are integrated with open space.

15.13.4.5.2 Maximum retail activity threshold

- a. The effects of any larger floor space for non-residential activity on District <u>centres</u> and Neighbourhood centres.
- b. Any effects in terms of traffic generation and access.
- c. The maintenance of permeability within the block for internal pedestrian and cycle circulation including the connections with that part of the block within the residential zone.
- d. Form, amenity and function of the Commercial Local Zoned area as a <u>Local centre</u> would be maintained.
- e. Any potential for the role of other <u>Commercial centres</u> to be eroded by development or urban form effects, and any wider transport network effects from any associated transport generation.

15.13.4.6 Matters of discretion for Commercial Local Zone in Greenfield areas

15.13.4.6.1 Maximum retail activity threshold at East Belfast (Blakes Road), Halswell West (Caulfield Avenue), Wigram (the Runway) and Upper Styx/ Highsted (Claridges Road)

- a. The extent to which the Local centre will remain dominated by finer grain retailing;
- b. The potential for strategic effects on the function and <u>amenity values</u> of the <u>Central City</u>, <u>District centres</u> and <u>Neighbourhood centres</u> and their role in providing for the future needs of their communities;
- c. Any adverse effects, created by increased vehicular traffic from the development, on the adjoining road network;
- d. Any adverse effects on the <u>amenity values</u> of neighbouring residential properties; and
- e. In Wigram, the extent to which convenient access to <u>retailing</u> and community uses may be positively or adversely affected by the proposed quantum of <u>retail activity</u>.

15.13.4.6.2 Residential activities in the Commercial Local Zone at Highfield

 f. The impact of any additional residential accommodation on the ability of existing or future permitted <u>commercial activities</u> to operate or to establish without undue constraint;

- g. The effects of establishing any residential accommodation on the <u>amenity values</u>, safety and convenience of on-site residents, having regard to existing or future potential business activities;
- h. The effect of any residential <u>buildings</u> or units on the development scope of the <u>site</u> or <u>adjoining sites</u>;
- i. The impact on the <u>amenity values</u> and community function of the centre resulting from the use of ground floor space for <u>residential activity</u>;
- j. Any beneficial effects of <u>residential units</u> as a buffer for <u>adjoining</u> zones while still permitting <u>commercial activities</u> on the <u>site</u> or <u>adjoining sites</u>; and
- k. The <u>site</u> layout, <u>building</u> specifications, nature and/or purpose of the proposed residential accommodation, and the need or likely demand for residential accommodation of that kind in the general area.

15.13.4.6.3 Building height in the Commercial Local Zone at Wigram

- 1. Whether the additional <u>building</u> bulk and activities will have an adverse effect on the <u>amenity values</u> of the town centre and surrounds;
- m. The extent to which the character of the residential areas surrounding the Commercial Local Zone (Wigram) remains reasonably open rather than being dominated by buildings; and
- n. The extent to which the additional <u>height</u> results in a built form which would strengthen the role of the Commercial Local Zone as the physical, visual and activity centre for the community.

15.13.5 Matters of control and discretion for other matters

15.13.5.1 Buildings at 100 Cathedral Square

- a. The extent to which the building:
 - i. is able to function successfully as a spiritual facility and as a place for ministry, where relevant;
 - ii. recognises and reinforces the context of the <u>site</u> having regard to the identified urban form for the <u>Central City</u>, cultural elements and the heritage setting;
 - iii. promotes engagement with the space around it, including <u>publicly accessible</u> spaces, through:
 - A. interaction with activities within the Cathedral, where appropriate;
 - B. safety in design of the built form; and
 - C. visual interest.
 - iv. contributes to the attractiveness of the wider setting;
 - v. is of a high quality in its architectural design, and displays architectural features, spaces and/or materials that draw on the values and heritage of the site;

- vi. is designed in a manner that any effects of equipment on the exterior of the building and/or the storage of materials are minimised;
- vii. provides a focal point and landmark for the city which contributes to Christchurch's sense of identity;
- viii. recognises and contributes to the role of the square as a gathering place and supports interaction between the cathedral and the square, having regard to the form and exterior of the building, while:
 - A. retaining a visual connection along Worcester Boulevard to the Canterbury museum, reflecting the Canterbury Association's plans for the Canterbury Settlement; and
 - B. retaining legibility of the design and form of Cathedral Square as a Maltese cross, while maintaining views through the square on the north south axis.

15.13.5.2 Buildings at 136 Barbadoes Street

- a. The extent to which the <u>building</u>:
 - i. is able to function successfully as a spiritual facility and as a place for ministry;
 - ii. recognises and reinforces the context of the <u>site</u> having regard to the identified urban form for the <u>Central City</u>, cultural elements and the <u>heritage setting</u>;
 - iii. promotes engagement with the space around it, including <u>publicly accessible</u> <u>spaces</u>, through:
 - A. interaction with activities within the Cathedral, where appropriate,
 - B. safety in design of the built form, and
 - C. visual interest.
 - iv. contributes to the attractiveness of the wider setting;
 - v. is of a high quality in its architectural design, and displays architectural features, spaces and/or materials that draw on the values and heritage of the site;
 - vi. is designed in a manner that any effects of equipment on the exterior of the building and/or the storage of materials are minimised.

15.14 Rules – Other methods

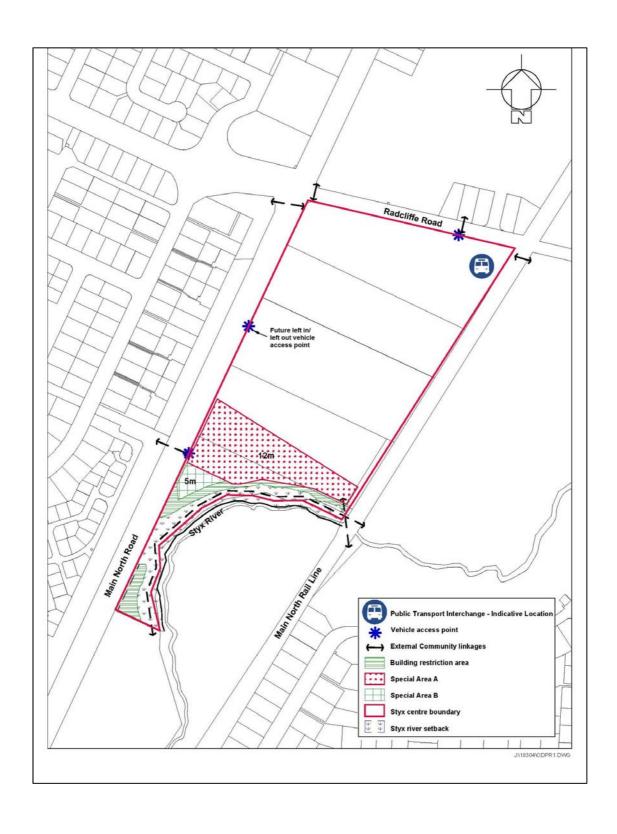
15.14.1 Non-regulatory methods

- a. Planning studies to investigate issues and opportunities in <u>Key aActivity Centres</u> and initiate appropriate mechanisms over time to address these.
- b. Undertake regular monitoring of <u>District Centres</u> and <u>Neighbourhood Centres</u> including surveys to determine whether a centre is performing as anticipated.
- c. Apply a case management approach to the rebuild of centres, facilitating discussions with landowners and developers.

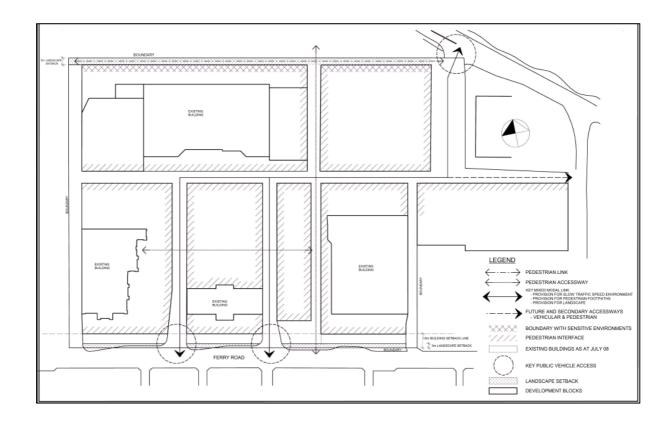
- d. Apply a consistent approach to the assessment of applications with additional guidance to aid the applicant and <u>Council</u>.
- e. Require <u>development contributions</u> to provide for <u>network infrastructure</u> and <u>community infrastructure</u> maintenance and improvements to service growth in centres.

15.15 Appendices

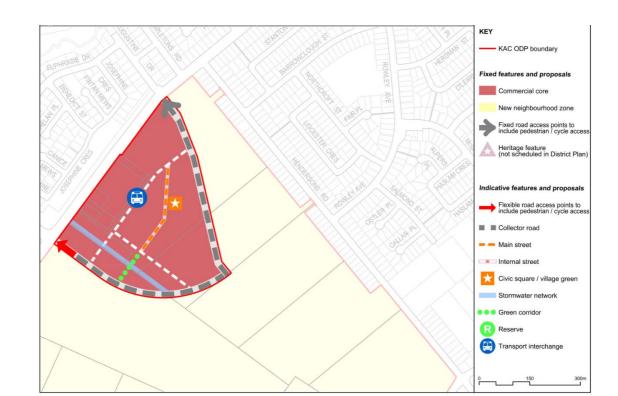
15.15.1 Commercial Core Zone (Belfast/Northwood) Outline Development Plan



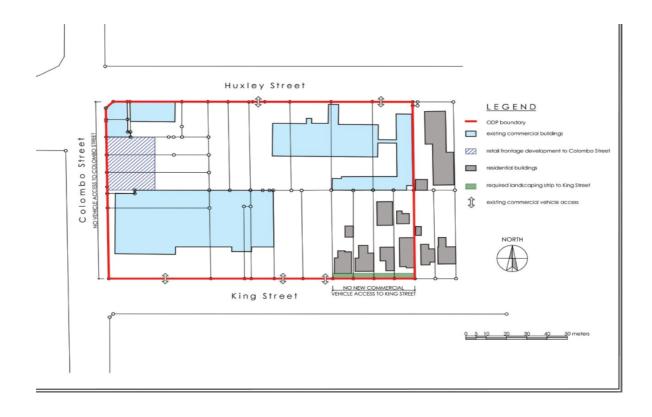
15.15.2 Commercial Core Zone (Ferrymead) Development Plan



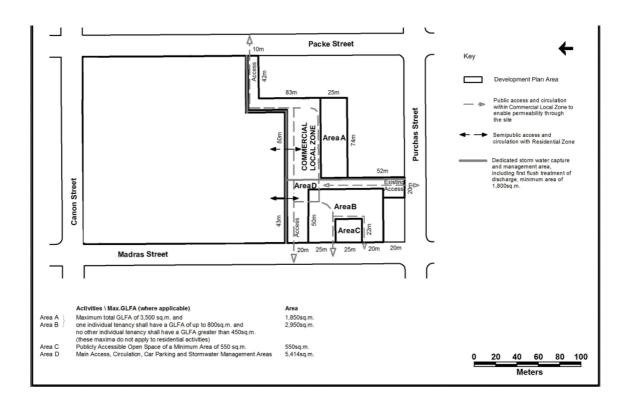
15.15.3 Commercial Core Zone (North Halswell) Outline Development Plan



15.15.4 Commercial Core Zone (land beteen Huxley Street and King Street)



15.15.5 Commercial Local Zone (St Albans) Development Plan



15.15.6 Design guidelines – Lyttelton Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone

a. Introduction

Lyttelton town centre (as defined by the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone) is the focal point of the town, providing retail and commercial facilities and the opportunity for community exchange and interaction. The town centre has a distinct character, with a clear change in nature between it and the residential and port zones. Lyttelton has been described as quirky and creative, with a mix of old and new development, but overall, the <u>buildings</u> create a sense of place because, although they are all different, they are unified by their similarity in scale, form and relationship to the street.

The town centre was significantly damaged in the 2011 Canterbury earthquakes, with the loss of many of the <u>buildings</u> that provided the <u>heritage values</u> and identity of the commercial heart. Despite the loss of <u>buildings</u> much of the physical framework for a vital and vibrant town centre remains in place.

b. Purpose

The purpose of these guidelines is to identify the physical framework and explain the principles of designing new <u>buildings</u> and spaces, or additions to existing <u>buildings</u>, to uphold and strengthen the enduring character of the town centre. These are the key principles to consider in designing any new development in accordance with the rules in order to achieve the objectives and policies contained in the <u>District Plan</u>. The intention of the guidelines is not to stifle flair or creativity, but by paying attention to and incorporating the aspects of Lyttelton town centre that make it special, the development can support, rather than diminish, its character and identity.

c. How the design guidelines work

The <u>District Plan</u> requires that the design of all new developments and external alterations to existing <u>buildings</u> within the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone in Lyttelton is assessed through the resource consent process. All development proposals will be assessed against the principles in these guidelines, as applicable.



d. Principle 1: Reflect the context

Lyttelton has a special character due to its sloping topography, portside location, layout of streets and lots, and eclectic mix of <u>buildings</u>. The area also has a special significance to Ngāi

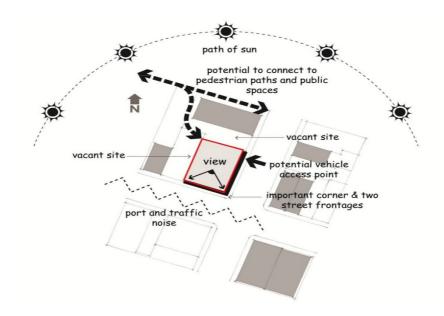
Tahu due to their historic and contemporary occupation of the area and use of Whakaraupo / Lyttelton Harbour.

The four primary streets (London, Oxford and Canterbury Streets and Norwich Quay) have different characteristics, but are all important in defining and reinforcing the formality of the town centre layout. The land in the middle of the block without street <u>frontage</u>, and the area around Donald Street, lend themselves to more informal designs.

A thorough evaluation of the development <u>site</u>'s context and the <u>site</u> itself prior to the design process, including an understanding of the colonial and Ngāi Tahu cultural heritage, will help identify the influences on and attributes of the site and its surroundings.

Cultural heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation and includes built and natural environment and artefacts, including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions and values.

Figure 1: A simple context analysis identifying influences on the development site.



Reflecting the context means:

Considering how the development builds on and contributes to Lyttelton's cultural heritage in respect to the built and natural environment.

Recognising the <u>site</u> topography, particularly <u>building</u> to suit and take advantage of sloping ground.

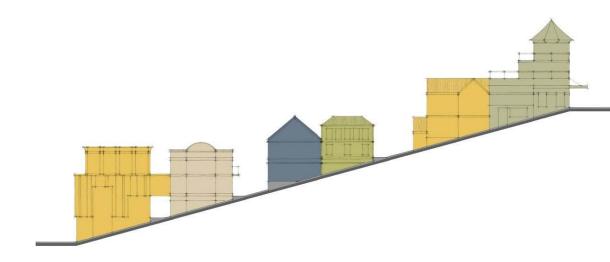
Recognising that the streets and spaces within the town centre have differing character attributes. On Norwich Quay designs will need to take account of traffic and port noise.

Taking advantage of the views to the south and sunny aspect to the north.

Incorporating mid-block pedestrian lanes and outdoor spaces at the rear of sites.

Taking primary design references from the town centre character attributes rather than the surrounding residential <u>buildings</u> or the port.

Figure 2: Addressing the slope, views and existing building form



e. The scale of a <u>building</u> is the product of its <u>height</u> and size as well as the design details. While the town centre <u>buildings</u> vary considerably in <u>height</u> and size they are all compatible in terms of scale. The width of lots has played a large part in establishing the existing scale of development.

To keep in scale means:

Maintaining the generally low built form up to 3 storeys, but considering options for higher feature elements.

Figure 3: Keeping in scale, through a combination of <u>height</u>, form, development gain and detailing



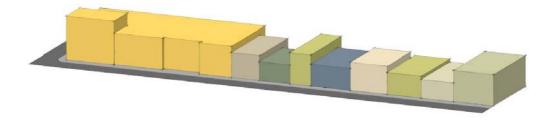
Considering the scale of neighbouring <u>buildings</u> and the overall scale of the street in which the <u>building</u> is to be located. London Street has an enclosed, intimate scale. Norwich Quay is a wider street, single sided for the majority of its length, with an open outlook to the port and beyond. As such taller <u>buildings</u> would be more appropriate in this streetscape than in London Street.

If <u>building</u> next to a character <u>building</u>, ensuring that its visual presence is not dominated or diminished by the new <u>building</u> or addition.

If <u>building</u> a single storey <u>building</u>, ensuring that the <u>building height</u> is sufficiently high to maintain a similar scale of <u>building</u> on the street <u>frontage</u> to those <u>buildings</u> adjacent and the streetscape as a whole.

Breaking a large <u>building</u> into modules so that it reads as smaller joined <u>buildings</u> rather than one monolithic one. As a rule of thumb, modules of 4m to 12m in width on London Street and up to 20 metres elsewhere will reflect the historic <u>subdivision</u> pattern.

Figure 4: Creating vertical and horizontal modulation in a large development block



Designing the <u>building</u> with both horizontal and vertical divisions (articulation), particularly on elevations facing the street or adjacent to high use pedestrian lanes and spaces. Identifying each storey is important.

f. Principle 3: Respect the street pattern and building form

The grid pattern of wide straight streets is defined by <u>building frontages</u> along the street, which enclose the street space. The <u>building</u> forms are solid, rectilinear and positioned square to the street.

Respecting the street pattern and <u>building</u> form means:

<u>Building</u> right up to the street edge, particularly on London Street, Norwich Quay and the western side of Oxford Street, and across the whole of the street <u>frontage</u>, (except where access is required from Norwich Quay).

Figure 5: Reinforcing the corner aspect and increasing way-finding for visitors to the town centre



If <u>building</u> on a <u>corner site</u>, reinforcing the corner and supporting the street form with a taller <u>building</u> of a minimum of two storeys in <u>height</u>.

Restricting irregular forms and shapes to feature elements or to internal block locations away from the primary street <u>frontages</u>.

Keeping the <u>building</u> façade generally up to, but not beyond, the street <u>boundary</u>, except for verandas and small feature elements.

Using flat, symmetrically pitched, or hipped rooflines or parapets where <u>buildings</u> face the street.

Where there is an un-built <u>frontage</u> on Oxford Street or Canterbury Street, consider defining the street edge with a low wall.

g. Principle 4: Address the street

<u>Buildings</u> in Lyttelton address the street. The <u>building frontages</u> are interesting and encourage activity, creating a lively atmosphere. Good visibility from <u>buildings</u> to the street and publicly accessible areas allows for casual surveillance. Addressing the street means:

Providing <u>windows</u> on all street elevations or elevations adjacent to pedestrian lanes and public spaces. On Canterbury and Oxford Streets <u>windows</u> will also be needed at lower ground level.

Providing highly legible pedestrian entrances accessed directly from the street.

On <u>corner sites</u>, wrapping the <u>building</u> around the corner and providing a high level of architectural detail particularly in respect to entrances and <u>windows</u>, and the quality of façade materials.

Incorporating generous shop windows on the ground floor along London Street.

Avoiding <u>building</u> designs and layouts which create hidden, potentially unsafe alcoves and areas.

Ensuring universal access (access for all people), with particular attention being paid to <u>sites</u> with sloping <u>frontages</u>.

Where required, providing verandas that are in keeping with or complement adjacent verandas in respect to design, width and continuity.

Figure 6: Creating a street <u>frontage</u> with a high level of visual interest, including ground floor <u>windows</u> and entrances to the street.



h. Principle 5: Incorporate variety and pay attention to detail

Lyttelton had a wide variety of <u>buildings</u> of different ages and styles which, as a collection, created an eclectic, vibrant townscape. Although diminished, this variety, and particularly the level of detail within the <u>building</u> facades, remains. There is the opportunity for creative design and to incorporate features and details which are characteristic of Lyttelton, or a contemporary take on them. Incorporating variety and paying attention to detail means:

Distinguishing any new <u>building</u> from its neighbours and, if a large <u>building</u>, incorporating variety within the <u>building</u> design.

Avoiding being exactly the same height as the neighbouring building.

Avoiding repetition of the same design module along the street <u>frontage</u>, typically no more than a 12 metre run.

Figure 7: Creating interest and variety along the street frontage



Creating depth to the <u>building</u> surface through the utilisation of, for example, recessed <u>windows</u> and doorways, protruding <u>window</u> and door surrounds, textured cladding and applied decorative features.

Providing variation in <u>building</u> materials and colours. Avoid large expanses of the same material, colour or pattern.

Picking up on historical references and traditional features such as angled corners, high parapets with a curvilinear top, corner towers, volcanic stone walls or mural.

Orientating windows vertically to reinforce the fine grain of the town centre.

Creating interest and contrast where <u>building</u> additions are proposed, through the choice of materials and detailing.

Integrating <u>signage</u>, where needed, within the design of the <u>building</u> to ensure that it does not visually dominate or detract from the architectural form and quality of the <u>building</u>.

Figure 8: Integrated signage within the building form and design features



i. Principle 6: Promote sustainable <u>building</u> initiatives

Lyttelton town centre has the opportunity to incorporate designs, technologies and systems that promote more sustainable practice from concept design, through to the construction, use and maintenance of <u>buildings</u> and spaces, which means:

Using design and construction methods that minimise waste to landfill and cleanfill, and the implementation of environmental management systems to ensure other impacts are managed throughout the construction process.

Incorporating design and technologies that conserve energy and water, promote renewable energy, encourage recycling, achieve a high level of thermal comfort and support natural ventilation and natural light penetration.

Selecting materials that are durable, low maintenance, non-toxic and where possible, that have independent environmental certification and are from local and renewable sources.

Providing facilities that encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport, including high quality pedestrian <u>access</u>, showers, change facilities, storage and bicycle racks for staff and visitors.

Designing for outdoor comfort by creating pleasant micro-climates and inviting, sheltered, sunny, spaces such as courtyards or <u>balconies</u> using verandas, planting or screens to help moderate temperature and wind.

Improving ecology and stormwater management on the <u>site</u> through the provision of rain gardens, <u>landscaping</u>, pot plants or living roofs and walls.

15.15.7 Design guidelines – Akaroa Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone

a. Introduction

The illustrations used in the guidelines are provided to assist in understanding the points expressed in the text. These are not all existing <u>buildings</u> but are stylised designs. These guidelines have been prepared to help you if you are thinking of <u>building</u> in the Commercial Banks Peninsula zone at Akaroa. They are intended to help you achieve the <u>building</u> you want, while at the same time ensuring that new <u>buildings</u> fit in with the town's surviving historic <u>buildings</u> and maintaining or enhancing the town's present character.



Figure 1: Typical Akaroa streetscape

You will find in this document a brief discussion of Akaroa's architectural history, and more importantly, a description of its architecture and value as a well preserved small scale historic town with a range of architectural styles. The historical and architectural importance of the town has been recognised by the local community, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and the <u>Council</u>. The guidelines outline the key principles which the <u>Council</u> will take into account in considering any consent applications.

This document will elaborate on those principles, which can, in essence, be summarised as follows:

New development and additions to existing structures should:

- A Recognise and respect the unique historic character of Akaroa.
- B Relate well to surrounding <u>buildings</u> and the general environment.
- C Avoid dominating neighbouring <u>buildings</u>.
- D Respect important views from public places.

b. Why guidelines?

Akaroa has a distinctive visual character, based on its physical setting, its <u>buildings</u> and its open spaces and gardens. A large part of the centre of Akaroa has been recognised by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and registered as a Historic Area. The <u>Council</u> has similarly recognised that this special character is worth protecting by including in its <u>District Plan</u>, provisions, which allow for consideration of the effects of proposed new <u>buildings</u> and alterations to existing <u>buildings</u>.

The <u>Council</u>'s aim, through these guidelines, is to ensure that the special historical character of Akaroa is maintained, as development of the town proceeds. In endeavouring to meet that objective, the other main goals are to provide property owners and developers with design and appearance guidance and to encourage early discussion of proposed <u>building</u> plans with the <u>Council</u>.

The primary concern of these guidelines is to protect, for cultural and aesthetic reasons, the attractive appearance of the town after more than 150 years of growth and change. Adherence to these guidelines also promises economic advantage for the town. Akaroa's appealing appearance and atmosphere help make it a desirable place to live, and an attractive place to visit. The town's architectural and historical heritage contributes greatly to its appeal as a holiday destination. By helping to protect the intrinsic characteristics of the town, the guidelines will assist in strengthening the town's major economic base and potentially enhance the value of your property.

New <u>buildings</u>, or significant alterations to existing <u>buildings</u> in the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone are the main concern of these guidelines. However, many of the principles and specific guidelines could also be applied to the town's advantage in the residential areas which surround the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone.

c. The Planning Framework

The <u>Council</u> can consider the design and appearance of proposed work in Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone through the resource consent process. Any <u>building</u> work in the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone should meet the standards of the <u>District Plan</u> and have regard to these design guidelines.

The relevant section of the <u>District Plan</u> is Chapter 15 for the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone.

These guidelines set out issues which the <u>Council</u> will take into account when assessing a resource consent application required for design and appearance reasons. The guidelines are intended to help applicants who require resource consents to undertake <u>building</u> work in the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone understand how the <u>Council</u> will evaluate the design and appearance aspects of proposed work.

The Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone lies within the Historic Area registered by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. This area has been recognised nationally as having a high percentage of original historic <u>buildings</u> which are of aesthetic and architectural importance in their own right, and form an inter-related group of historic places. As such the area is a vital part of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. Approval from the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is needed for work on any <u>building</u> within the Historic Area, or on any <u>building</u> elsewhere in the town which has been registered by the Trust.

In considering the design and appearance aspects of proposed <u>building</u> work in the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone, the <u>Council</u> may take advice from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga or any qualified expert. Individuals who need resource consent for <u>building</u> work in these areas are urged to study these guidelines and to discuss their plans with the District <u>Council</u>, the Akaroa Design and Appearance Advisory Committee and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga before formally applying for resource consent for the work. Early consultation can often facilitate subsequent consent processes, resulting in reduced time delays and costs.

d. Akaroa's architectural history

Akaroa has a distinctive architectural quality that stems, in part, from the high number of colonial <u>buildings</u> that have been retained to this day. Akaroa is one of New Zealand's most

charming and romantic towns, although its origins as a French settlement are not strongly reflected in much of its architecture today. The earliest <u>buildings</u> of the French had steeply pitched roofs, small dormers, casement <u>windows</u> divided into many panes, louvered shutters and symmetrical facades. As early as the mid-1850s, Akaroa's <u>buildings</u> were no longer markedly different from other New Zealand <u>buildings</u>. A great number were cottages with reasonably large dormers, verandas and lean-to's. Almost all were built of horizontal weatherboards with steep roofs initially of shingles, then of corrugated iron. These were typical New Zealand colonial <u>buildings</u>.

The one and a half storey, gable ended cottage with veranda, lean-to and dormers is often idealised as the archetypal Akaroa <u>building</u>. Though these cottages are still abundant, and valued, the town's architectural traditions are much richer and more varied.

Later <u>building</u> designs in the town also followed general New Zealand trends, with horizontal weatherboard and corrugated iron the predominant <u>building</u> materials. Thus, nineteenth century churches are variants of colonial wooden Gothic, while Italianate was favoured for public and commercial <u>buildings</u>. Many commercial premises were two-storied and differed from residences only in being somewhat larger, and in being built-up to the street line. All were still relatively small <u>buildings</u> and almost all were built of "timber and tin". This uniformity in styles and materials for residences and public and commercial <u>buildings</u>, and little variation in <u>building</u> size, have been characteristic of Akaroa's architecture since the nineteenth century.

Figure 2: Examples of early colonial cottages



In the late twentieth century there was a new development in Akaroa's architectural history. A demand emerged for multi-unit, privately owned <u>apartments</u>. These were up to three storeys high, built up to or close to the street line, and often of masonry construction. These <u>buildings</u> marked a significant departure from the single family houses and cottages, standing in individual sections, which were previously characteristic of most of the town. In retrospect many of these structures, individually or collectively, have not been successful in maintaining the intimate, mostly small scale of the town and the use of complementary <u>building</u> materials.

Figure 3: Townhouse block demonstrating overly repetitive elements. The <u>buildings</u> to the right display a pleasing variety and interest.



Akaroa's diverse range of <u>buildings</u> of different sizes, shapes, styles, set-backs, roof forms and materials mean there is a very large architectural vocabulary on which architects can draw for new <u>building</u> design, without introducing styles, or details that would appear out of place. It is important that new <u>buildings</u> and extensions reflect existing architectural themes and styles.

e. Akaroa's setting and urban form

Preserving and enhancing what is appealing about Akaroa requires careful consideration of more than the design of individual <u>buildings</u>. The spaces between matter too. Gardens and trees are generously dispersed throughout the town and large open spaces separate different built-up areas. <u>Building</u> has mostly been concentrated on the foreshore and up three small valleys, with the intervening spurs remaining open or bush-covered. The close integration between the natural and urban worlds in Akaroa also results from the town's position facing onto an extensive harbour, and being ringed by grand hills. Applicants are encouraged to consider the impact of their design or <u>building</u> extension on the existing views of water and hills from the town and of the integration of the built and the natural environment.

The town's development, and the proximity of commercial premises and residences give the town the relaxed, convivial atmosphere of a village. The maintenance of public and <u>retail</u> <u>activities</u> at street level is important to sustaining the town's vitality and is protected in certain areas along Beach Road between Rue Jolie and Bruce Terrace. The maintenance of open spaces and of private gardens is also important to maintaining the town's atmosphere.

f. Diversity and innovation

New designs will generally be acceptable if their proportions fit in well with nearby older <u>buildings</u> and maintain the scale of existing streetscapes. New <u>buildings</u> of contemporary design, built using up-to-date materials and <u>building</u> technologies can be added to Akaroa, provided they avoid or mitigate any adverse visual effects through careful use of scale, density, bulk, exterior cladding, external detailing and through their <u>site</u> location and <u>setback</u>.

Successful approaches are:

Compatible design: new <u>buildings</u>, or new work on old <u>buildings</u> may vary the design but maintain the proportions, scale, materials, textures and colours of the original.

New design: work of completely contemporary design which uses modern materials and <u>building</u> technologies, but shows respect for the character of existing old <u>buildings</u> in the area. Care must be taken that the historic character of the town is maintained when new designs are introduced.

Figure 4: Modern <u>buildings</u> incorporating key architectural themes such as steeply pitched gabled roofs, verandas and vertically oriented <u>windows</u>.



While nineteenth and early twentieth century <u>buildings</u> largely set the character of Akaroa, new development should generally reflect, rather than exactly replicate, these historic styles. Sympathetic design, whereby certain characteristics of historic <u>buildings</u> are incorporated into new <u>buildings</u>, is encouraged. Contemporary design, if carefully conceived to fit with the town's character, is often preferable to replica <u>buildings</u>.

Figure 5: New residence demonstrating <u>site</u> specific sympathetic small scale forms and details, and vertical <u>windows</u>.



g. <u>Building</u> on specific <u>sites</u>

Each individual <u>site</u> has different <u>buildings</u> <u>adjoining</u> it, and sits in a different relationship to the wider landscape. What is suitable for one particular <u>site</u> may be quite unsuitable on another <u>site</u>. <u>Corner sites</u> need particular care, since they form a visual focal point. In some situations larger <u>buildings</u> on <u>corner sites</u> will be desirable to define streetscapes, on other <u>corner sites</u>, it may be desirable to avoid overpowering historic <u>buildings</u> nearby.

Figure 6: Corner Treatment- both <u>buildings</u> strongly define the corner yet include smaller scale forms that the pedestrian can relate to.



The size and scale of new <u>buildings</u> in relation to their neighbours are as important as the materials or architectural style of the new <u>building</u>.

The use of materials and architectural style of any development may add or detract from the overall proposal, its visual impact on the streetscape and historic character of the town.

h. Key concepts

Streetscape, rhythm and scale

The goal is to maintain appealing streetscapes, characterised by sequences of <u>buildings</u> which are in scale and exhibit a pleasing modulation. Streetscape refers to the ways in which <u>buildings</u> form, together with gardens and trees, attractive combinations of mass and colour. <u>Buildings</u> are in harmony when, while not identical, they share similar elements and are of a compatible size and form. When a rhythm is discernible in a sequence of <u>buildings</u> there are no abrupt transitions, in size, form or architectural detail, from one <u>buildings</u> to the next.

It may be appropriate for a contemporary building to sit beside a traditional weatherboard one provided there is some relationship to the rhythm and scale of <u>windows</u>, doors, roof pitch and other design elements.

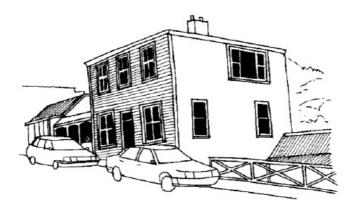
Figure 7: Height and rhythm- a pleasing relationship between height and rhythm is evident.



The goal is to maintain appealing streetscapes, characterised by sequences of <u>buildings</u> which are in scale and exhibit a pleasing modulation. Streetscape refers to the ways in which <u>buildings</u> form, together with gardens and trees, attractive combinations of mass and colour. <u>Buildings</u> are in harmony when, while not identical, they share similar elements and are of compatible size and form. When a rhythm is discernible in a sequence of <u>buildings</u> there are no abrupt transitions, in size, form or architectural detail, from one <u>buildings</u> to the next.

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Figure 8: Scale- an out of scale <u>building</u> which dominates adjacent <u>buildings</u> by size, bulk and height.



Larger, bulkier <u>buildings</u> can reflect the smaller scale of surrounding <u>buildings</u> by repetition of design elements such as gables, steps in the plan of the <u>building</u>, the use of different roof shapes, or dividing the <u>building</u> into visually separate units by using different treatments or colours for cladding.

Generally, designers of new <u>buildings</u> are asked to look at the existing historic <u>buildings</u> in the vicinity of the <u>site</u>, not to imitate them, but to consider whether the new <u>building</u> is sensitive to the surroundings in which it is to be placed.

Replica buildings

Replica <u>buildings</u>, in the context of these guidelines, means an exact copy of the size, proportions, and architectural details of an older <u>building</u>. While it is generally undesirable to have new <u>buildings</u> replicate the exact design of historic <u>buildings</u>, design elements of older <u>buildings</u> can be used to achieve an overall visual harmony. Replica <u>buildings</u> can devalue the authentic historic character of Akaroa

Attempts at 'replication' with inaccurate detailing, inappropriate materials and distorted proportions can become a caricature of the original <u>building</u> style.

Additions and alterations to historic buildings

The character of Akaroa depends to a large extent on the survival of its many historic <u>buildings</u>. The preservation of these surviving <u>buildings</u> is important in maintaining its overall character. The <u>demolition</u> of historic <u>buildings</u> has had detrimental effects on the character of the town. The retention of the remaining older <u>buildings</u> will generally be to the town's advantage.

Registration by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, or listing by the District <u>Council</u> in its <u>District Plan</u>, are indications that particular historic <u>buildings</u> should be preserved and maintained for future generations.

Adaptive re-use is recommended. New developments on <u>sites</u> occupied by older <u>buildings</u> should use the historic structures whenever possible by <u>building</u> around or adding to them in a sympathetic way.

Key principles to bear in mind when adding to an historic building are:

i. Alterations should be the minimum necessary.

- ii. They should not detract from the <u>heritage value</u> of the place and/or building.
- iii. They should be compatible with the original form and fabric of the <u>building</u>, but should be able to be read as new work, although this need not be obvious particularly for minor additions.
- iv. They should be of a quality that does not detract from the <u>heritage</u> values of the place.

Ideally changes should also be reversible, to allow future generations to return the <u>buildings</u> to their original forms. When work is being done on historic <u>buildings</u>, previous inappropriate alterations should be reversed and unsympathetic additions removed whenever possible. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga can provide advice on these matters.

Figure 9: Sensitive alteration to an historic building.



In the example to the right similar roof forms and window details have been used.

When work on an historic <u>building</u> is being undertaken the Conservation Guidelines published by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga should be consulted. Where major work is envisaged, an architect who has experience in conserving or adapting older <u>buildings</u> should be engaged.

Both the Akaroa Civic Trust and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga are available to advise owners of historic <u>buildings</u> who are considering major <u>repairs</u> or alterations to their <u>buildings</u>.

i. Specific guidelines

Roof forms

On Akaroa's older <u>buildings</u>, roofs are generally of relatively steep pitch, with gable ends. Hipped roofs are evident within the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone. More recent <u>buildings</u> in the town exhibit a great variety of roof forms, including hip roofs, roofs of shallow pitch, and flat, or mono-pitch, roofs. While there is a variety of existing roof forms, those which are steeply pitched (i.e. 25 degrees and steeper) maintain an attractive streetscape and achieve a pleasing relationship with adjacent and nearby <u>buildings</u> and are to be encouraged.

Figure 10: Roof shapes and forms



Villa Gable and Verandah



Verandah and simple gable with roof domers



Two Storey Hipped Roof dormers



Two Storey Gable with Lean-to at rear



Multiple Gable Ends Roofs

Cladding, texture and roofing materials

Historically, weatherboard has predominated in Akaroa. Roofs have been mostly corrugated iron with door, and window frames of wood. Brick and other forms of masonry construction are unusual in Akaroa. Consequently, the use of traditional vernacular materials, such as weatherboard cladding, and corrugated iron roofing is encouraged in Akaroa. Some recent examples have not worked well because they lack detail and texture. An example of a modern application which reflects the character of the adjoining buildings, and has been successful, can be seen on the additions to the Akaroa museum.

To harmonise contemporary with traditional <u>buildings</u>, extensive, blank masonry walls, lacking in texture, should be avoided where masonry walls are necessary. Careful detailing and placement of wall openings, sensitive selection of colours or judicious planting can be useful in reducing adverse visual impacts to a limited degree.

Windows

Attention should be paid to the sizes, symmetry and proportions of <u>window</u> openings and their placement, or grouping, in relation to neighbouring <u>buildings</u>. In the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone any departure from the vertical orientation of <u>windows</u> of historic <u>buildings</u> is not encouraged. Timber <u>windows</u> are preferable to aluminium but if aluminium <u>windows</u> are used, they should be faced with timber.

Figure 11: Window orientation- the illustration on the right demonstrates appropriate vertical orientation and facings and has pleasing symmetry.



Figure 12: Window shapes and types







Modern blend of windows - all simple shapes

Colours

There is no reason, when choosing colours for the walls, facings and roofs of new <u>buildings</u>, or when repainting older <u>buildings</u>, not to use today's much wider palette of colours than the palette available in earlier years, provided the new colours are in accordance with the historic character of the town and its streetscapes. Simple combinations of discreet individual colours are particularly preferable in areas where there are a large number of older <u>buildings</u>, however, the colour of new structures should not visually dominate heritage <u>buildings</u> or the streetscape. Owners of historic <u>buildings</u> are encouraged to consider using heritage colours and information about these is available from major paint manufacturers and retailers. In the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone the preference is for painted or coloured surfaces. Corporate colour schemes and large corporate logos are not appropriate in the Akaroa Historic Area.

Verandas

The only sequence of nearly continuous shop verandas over footpaths in Akaroa is found along Beach Road. On Rue Lavaud occasional shop verandas contribute to the variety and modulation of the streetscape. Where new <u>buildings</u> are being erected in either of these precincts, maintenance of the sequence along Beach Road, and of the pattern of occasional verandas along Rue Lavaud, should be the goal.

Figure 13: Akaroa street verandas



Setback and fences

Akaroa's charm and historic character depend, in part, on gardens and trees remaining key elements in Akaroa's streetscapes. <u>Setbacks</u> will help ensure plantings continue to be a major element in most residential streetscapes. Only in existing commercial areas of the town, where <u>setbacks</u> are already small or non-existent, is it desirable to maintain the sense of a fully built-up townscape.

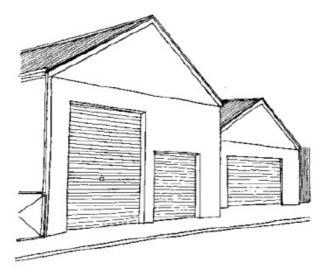
Having some <u>buildings</u> hard up against the street, even in predominantly residential areas, gives the town's streetscapes attractive variety.

To be able to look into and enjoy gardens along the street has long been the character of the settlement. Tall fences break this pattern, therefore low fences are encouraged. If taller fences are required, then they should be of a picket type so that the garden aspect is presented to the street.

Parking and garages

<u>Garages</u> should have a minimal visual impact on the historic character and amenity of the streetscape. They should be located further back from the <u>road boundary</u> than the main <u>building</u> and the repetitious sequences of multiple <u>garage</u> doors should be avoided. Within the Akaroa Historic Area, garages facing the street are required to be sited behind dwellings.

Figure 14: Garages on street front - these buildings detract from the streetscape.



Car parking, especially with larger developments, should be concealed behind the main <u>buildings</u>, with minimal <u>access</u> points. Where this is not practical or possible, attention should be given to screening <u>parking areas</u> from view from <u>adjoining</u> streets.

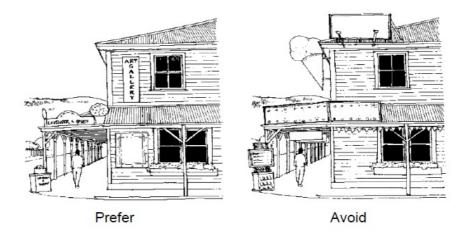
Figure 15: Car parking visually softened by location behind buildings and screen planting



Signs

Rules in the <u>District Plan</u> govern the size and placement of <u>signs</u>. Besides conforming with these rules, new <u>signs</u> will help preserve the character of Akaroa if they are simple, not excessively large and do not obscure interesting architectural details of <u>buildings</u>. <u>Signs</u> incorporating simple backgrounds, borders and text are preferable to complex graphics, particularly photomontage based <u>signage</u> and large-scale advertising hoardings. The proliferation of <u>signs</u> which are obtrusive because of their size, colour or placement, could undermine the pleasing character of Akaroa. Neon, moving, illuminated or brightly lit <u>signs</u> will generally detract from the historic character of Akaroa and are discouraged.

Figure 16: Signage

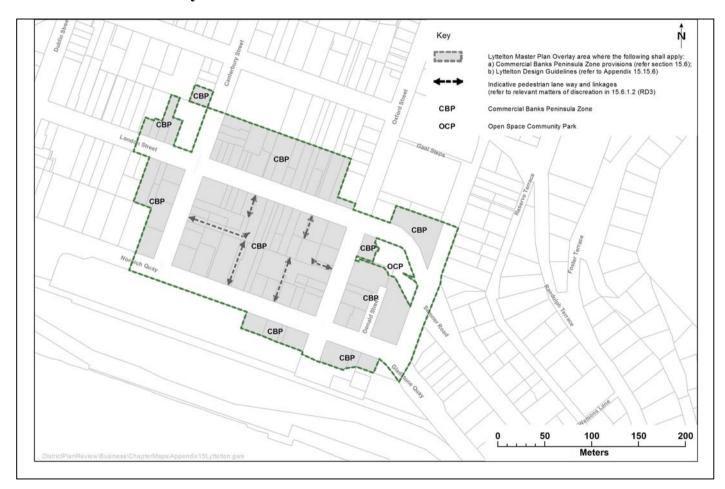


In this illustration the <u>signs</u> on the right detract from the form of the <u>building</u> and create a sense of visual clutter.

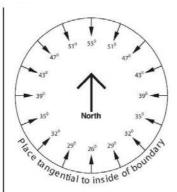
Site work

The <u>District Plan</u> controls the <u>heights</u> of <u>buildings</u> in Akaroa, but again a <u>building</u>, which meets the requirements of the Plan, may not be satisfactory in its design, or impact on townscapes.

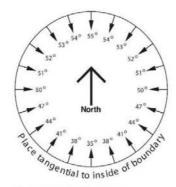
15.15.8 Lyttelton Master Plan Overlay



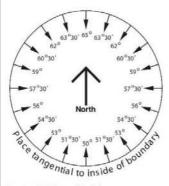
15.15.9 Recession plane diagrams



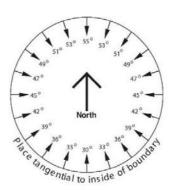
- A Applicable to all buildings:
- in the Residential Suburban Zone
- on sites in other non residential zones that adjoin the Residential Suburban Zone



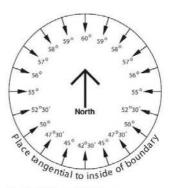
- C Applicable to all buildings:
- · in the Residential Medium Density Zone
- on sites in other non residential zones that adjoin the Residential Medium Density Zone



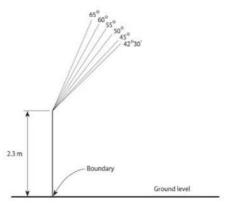
- E Applicable to all buildings:
- over 11 metres in height in the medium density higher height limit zones.
- over 11 metres in height on sites in other non residential zones that adjoin the medium density higher height limit zones.
- · in the central city that adjoin a residential zone



- B Applicable to all buildings:
- Residential Suburban density overlay
- On sites on other non residential zones that adjoin the Residential Suburban density overlay area



- D Applicable to all buildings:
- · in the medium density higher height limit zones
- on sites in other non residential zones that adjoin the medium density higher height limit zones
- in the medium density higher height limit zones (except those buildings over 11 metres in height)
- on sites in other non residential zones that adjoin the medium density (except those buildings over 11 metres in height)
- in the central city that adjoin an Open Space Community Parks Zone, Open Space Water and Margins Zone and Avon River Precinct/Te Papa Otakaro Zone



Note: North is true north