DISTRICT PLAN TEXT AMENDMENTS

KEY:

1. Text Amendments as Notified by Council and included in Proposed Plan Change 14

Text in bold red underlined is that from Schedule 3A of the Resource Management Act and must be included.

For the purposes of this plan change any unchanged text is shown as normal text or in bold, any text proposed to be added by the plan change as notified is shown as bold underlined and text to be deleted as bold strikethrough.

Text in green font identifies existing terms defined in *Chapter 2 – Definitions*.

Where the proposed plan change contains a term defined in *Chapter 2 – Definitions*, the term is shown as <u>bold</u> <u>underlined text in green</u> and the wording to be deleted is shown as <u>bold strikethrough in green</u>. New definitions in Chapter 2 and within a provision (including a rule) is shown as <u>bold green text underlined in black</u>.

Text in blue font indicates existing links to other provisions in the District Plan and/or external documents. These will have pop-ups and links, respectively, in the on-line Christchurch District Plan. Where the proposed plan change contains a new link, it is shown as <u>bold underlined text in blue</u>. Where a link is proposed to be deleted, it is shown as <u>bold strikethrough in blue</u>.

2. Changes recommended by the Independent Hearings Panel

The changes recommended by the Independent Hearings Panel are based on Council's 'Reply Provisions' version, which include:

- Text recommended to be added/deleted by proposed PC14
- Text recommended to be added/deleted within s42A reports.
- Text recommended to be added/deleted from expert conferencing/joint witness statements.
- Text recommended to be added/deleted within s42A reports in response to matters raised during Hearings.

Where the Independent Hearings Panel recommends that the proposed PC14 provision be accepted the text is changed to bold underlined for the added text, and changes to bold underlined for text to be deleted.

Where the Independent Hearings Panel recommends that green definitions or the blue links to other provisions and/or external documents are accepted they *remain* unchanged.

Changes recommended by the Independent Hearings Panel (including to proposed PC14 provisions, definitions and links) are shown as <u>bold underlined</u> for text in the Council's 'Reply Provisions' that are recommended to be accepted or for additional new text, and <u>bold deleted</u> for text to be deleted (ie the purple and orange colours in the Council's 'Reply Provisions' have been removed).

3. Further Instructions and Explanations for Council

There are no further instructions or explanations, as all the changes are shown within the chapter.

Chapter 8 Subdivision, Development and Earthworks

8.1 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. This chapter relates to subdivision, <u>development</u> and earthworks that may occur throughout the city. In addition to managing subdivision, the objectives, policies and rules of this chapter also <u>manage</u> <u>development where there are infrastructure constraints and manage earthworks</u>, which are necessary to facilitate subdivision, development, the provision of utilities, hazard mitigation and the repair of land damaged by the earthquakes.
- c. The provisions in the chapter give effect to the Chapter 3 Strategic Directions objectives.
- d. The lay reader will observe that, by comparison with other parts of this Plan, provisions of this chapter (particularly its rules) are significantly more detailed and prescriptive. That is a necessary aspect of ensuring subdivision consent processes properly integrate with Council infrastructure programming and funding and legal processes for securing title to subdivided land.
- e. The principal purpose of subdivision is to provide a framework for land ownership so that development and activities can take place. Subdivision is of strategic significance and plays an important role in determining the location and density of development and its impact on the character of both rural and urban areas. It provides a physical framework that reflects and implements urban growth, form and structure policies, and enables activities to be carried out as anticipated by the zone provisions in the various areas covered by the District Plan. Because subdivision enables intensification, the impacts of it are often irreversible, so it requires careful planning.
- f. The subdivision process regulates the provision of services for development and activities, including reserves, network infrastructure and community infrastructure. The adverse effects of activities are generally controlled by the provisions for each zone. However, some potential effects of those activities that may be undertaken on sites are most appropriately managed at the time of subdivision. For example, earthworks, and the formation of vehicle access, may have an impact on the amenity values of an area, and the most effective means of addressing such effects may be conditions of consent.
- g. The subdivision of land to create sites on undeveloped land creates expectations and property rights. It requires consideration of the need for public open spaces, reserves, community infrastructure and connections to and servicing by other infrastructure. Cost-effective servicing by infrastructure is an important consideration for greenfield developments. However, infrastructure servicing and access can also be an issue for the subdivision of already developed land. A significant reason for that is the considerable damage to public infrastructure caused by the earthquakes of 2010 and 2011. Those events resulted in parts of the City having limited ability to service new development pending further capital investment on improvements. In areas served by vacuum sewer systems the capacity is limited, which may restrict what further development is possible.
- h. The Council's Development Contributions Policy (made under the Local Government Act 2002) is one method by which these servicing issues can be addressed, in addition to controls provided for through this Chapter 8. The Development Contributions Policy provides for development contributions to be levied for any subdivisions that generate a demand for reserves, network infrastructure, or community

infrastructure (excluding the pipes or lines of a network utility operator).

- The process of subdividing land provides an appropriate opportunity to consider a variety of issues including natural and other hazards in terms of the suitability of subdivided land for anticipated land uses, the provision of reserves and esplanade reserves. It allows for consideration of the potential for reverse sensitivity effects, or other ways in which new land uses may conflict with existing activities.
- j. The subdivision process is also a means by which Ngāi Tahu cultural values can be recognised and provided for as set out in Chapter 1 and Sub-chapter 9.5.

8.2 Objectives and policies

8.2.1 Objectives and policies – Chapter 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage

Advice note:

- 1. Reference should also be made to the objectives and policies in Chapter 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage.
- 8.2.2 Objective Design and amenity and the Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay
- a. An integrated pattern of development and urban form through subdivision and comprehensive development that:
 - i. provides allotments for the anticipated or existing land uses for the zone;
 - ii. consolidates development for urban activities;
 - iii. improves people's connectivity and accessibility to employment, transport, services and community facilities;
 - iv. improves energy efficiency and provides for renewable energy and use; and
 - v. enables the recovery of the district.
- b. A comprehensively planned development in the Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay in the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> (North Halswell) Zone that is environmentally and socially sustainable over the long term.

8.2.2.1 Policy – Recovery activities

- <u>a.</u> <u>Ensure that subdivision processes enable recovery initiatives including by facilitating:</u>
 - i. subdivision of greenfield and intensification areas;
 - ii. the issue of fee simple title where the following permitted or approved initiatives occur:
 - A. conversion of a residential unit into two residential units;
 - B. conversion of a family flat into a residential unit;-
 - C. replacement of a residential unit with two residential units; or
 - D. comprehensive development using the Enhanced development mechanism; or

- E. comprehensive development using the Community housing redevelopment mechanism;
- iii. conversion of the type of tenure from a cross lease or unit title to fee simple; and
- iv. subdivision of a cross lease or unit title site arising from the updating of a flat plan or unit plan;
- b. Recognise that quarrying and other interim activities may be a suitable part of preparing identified greenfield priority areas for urban development, provided that their adverse effects can be adequately mitigated and they do not compromise use of the land for future urban development.

8.2.2.24 Policy – Design and amenity / Tohungatanga

- a. Ensure that subdivision:
 - i. incorporates the distinctive characteristics of the place's context and setting;
 - ii. promotes the health and wellbeing of residents and communities; and
 - iii. provides an opportunity to recognise Ngāi Tahu culture, history and identity associated with specific places, and affirms connections between manawhenua and place, particularly with sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6.

8.2.2.32 Policy – Allotments

- a. Ensure that the layouts, sizes and dimensions of allotments created by subdivision are appropriate for the anticipated or existing land uses.
- b. In residential subdivisions (outside the Central City), provide for a variety of allotment sizes to cater for different housing types and affordability.÷
 - i. the conversion from a cross lease or unit title to fee simple;
 - ii. subdivision of a cross lease or unit title site arising from the updating of a flat plan or unit plan.

8.2.2.43 Policy – Identity

- a. Create or extend neighbourhoods which respond to their context and have a distinct identity and sense of place, by ensuring that subdivision, where relevant:
 - incorporates and responds to existing site features (including trees, natural drainage systems, buildings), cultural elements and values and amenity values (including by taking advantage of views and outlooks);
 - ii. incorporates public spaces that provide opportunities for formal and informal social interaction;
 - iii. has a pattern of development that responds to the existing and planned urban context;
 - iv. is designed with a focus on the use of open space, commercial centres, community facilities, and the use of views;
 - v. outside the Central City, in addition to iv., is designed with a focus on density, roads, land form, stormwater facilities and, in the Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban Medium and High Residential Density Zones, development requirements in an outline development plan, as key structuring elements; and
 - vi. incorporates and responds to Rangatiratanga the expression of te reo kawa, tikanga, history,

identity and the cultural symbols of Ngāi Tahu.

8.2.2.54 Policy – Sustainable design

- a. Enable resource efficiency, use of renewable energy, and community safety and development, by:
 - i. ensuring that the blocks and allotments maximise solar gain, including through orientation and dimension;
 - ii. providing a development pattern that supports walking, cycling and public transport; and
 - iii. ensuring visibility and interaction between private and public spaces, and providing well-lit public spaces.

8.2.2.65 Policy – Integration and connectivity

- a. Ensure effective integration within and between developments and existing areas, including in relation to public open space networks, infrastructure, and movement networks.
- b. Ensure that the boundaries between new and existing developments are, where appropriate, managed to avoid or mitigate adverse effects.
- c. Outside the Central City, avoid significant adverse effects and remedy or mitigate other adverse effects on existing businesses, rural activities or infrastructure.

8.2.2.76 Policy – Open space

- a. Ensure, where appropriate, the provision and development of public open space networks which:
 - i. are accessible and safe and provide for various forms of recreation, including active recreation, for the health and wellbeing of communities;
 - ii. outside the Central City, are within 400m of new residential allotments in greenfield and brownfield areas;
 - iii. recognise the landscape and natural features in the wider area and link or connect to other green or open space, community facilities, commercial centres, areas of higher density residential development, landforms and roads;
 - iv. recognise and protect values associated with significant natural features and significant landscapes, and protect or enhance ecological function and biodiversity;
 - v. reinforce and uphold the Garden City landscape character of urban Christchurch City and the heritage landscapes and plantings of Banks Peninsula townships and settlements;
 - vi. provide access to heritage places and natural and cultural landscapes including the coastline, lakes and waterways and wetlands; and
 - vii. strengthen the relationship that Ngāi Tahu and the community have with the land and water, including by protecting or enhancing natural features, customary access, mahinga kai and sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Schedule 9.5.6.1, and by recognising other sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6 where practicable.

8.2.2.87 Policy – Urban density

- a. <u>Encourage Ssubdivision</u> in the <u>Residential</u> Medium Density <u>Residential</u> Zone <u>must to</u> enable development which achieves a net <u>density</u> yield of at least 30 households per hectare.
- b. In the Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban Zone residential development areas:
 - i. a minimum net density of 15 households per hectare shall be achieved when averaged across the whole of the residential development area within the relevant outline development plan, except: <u>in areas shown on an outline development plan as being subject to development constraints</u>
 - A. in the Residential New Neighbourhood (Prestons) Zone a minimum net density between 13 and 15 households per hectare shall be achieved; and
 - B. in areas shown on an outline development plan as being subject to development constraints;
 - ii. any subdivision, use and development which results in a residential net density lower than the required density shall demonstrate, through the use of legal mechanisms as appropriate, that the residential net density required across residential development areas of the outline development plan can still be achieved; and
 - iii.— except as provided for in (ii) above, where an application is made for subdivision that would not achieve the required residential density, Council will regard all owners of greenfield (undeveloped) land within the outline development plan area as affected parties.
- c. In the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone, encourage higher density housing to be located to support, and have ready access to, commercial centres, community facilities, public transport and open space, and to support well-connected walkable communities.
- d. <u>Encourage Ssubdivision in the High Density Residential Zone Residential Central City Zone must that</u> enables development which achieves a net density yield of at least 50 households per hectare.

8.2.2.98 Policy — Outline development plans

- a. An outline development plan (as relevant) must demonstrate that:
 - i. land uses will be distributed in a way that is consistent with Policy 8.2.2.87;
 - ii. land for community uses will be provided in locations convenient to the community and of an adequate size to serve the intended population;
 - iii. adequate infrastructure capacity will be available to service the intended population and/or business activities;
 - iv. infrastructure and transport connections will be integrated effectively with networks in neighbouring areas, and with strategic infrastructure;
 - v. infrastructure and transport connections through the outline development plan area will support co-ordinated development between different landowners;
 - vi. natural hazards will be managed in an integrated way across the area; and
 - vii. significant natural and cultural heritage features, sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Schedule 9.5.6.1, and the quality of surface water and groundwater, will be protected; and where required to give effect to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Policy 6.3.3, include the

necessary information set out in that policy.

- b. Information in outline development plans:
 - i. should be presented in the form of one or two plans that show a distribution of land uses, infrastructure and transport networks and connections, areas set aside from development and other land use features; and
 - ii. may include an accompanying narrative that:
 - A. is concise and addresses matters in Policy 8.2.2.98(a) and any matters required to give effect to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Policy 6.3.3 that cannot be shown on the plans;
 - B. describes the context and provides guidance on the outcomes sought;
 - C. specifies development requirements that must be achieved to be considered as being in accordance with the outline development plan; and
 - D. states any staging requirements that give consideration to the provision, funding, implementation and operation of new and upgraded infrastructure and will guide infrastructure planning processes of the Council and other network providers.
- c. Subdivision, use and development shall be in accordance with the development requirements in the relevant outline development plan, or otherwise achieve similar or better outcomes.
- d. Any quarrying or other interim activity shall not compromise the timely implementation of, or outcomes sought by, the outline development plan.

8.2.2.109 Policy - Comprehensive Residential Development

a. In the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone, encourage comprehensive residential developments that are in accordance with the relevant outline development plan as a means of achieving co-ordinated, sustainable and efficient development outcomes.

8.2.2.1110 Policy – Access to waterways / Mana whakahaere

a. Provide for appropriate public access and customary access to and along the margins of rivers, lakes, waterways and the coastline, including through esplanade reserves and strips, except in respect of Lyttelton Port of Christchurch where such provision is inappropriate due to the necessity to ensure public safety and the security of adjoining cargo and adjoining activities.

8.2.2.1211 Policy Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay comprehensive development

- a. Ensure that the Meadowlands Exemplar development is comprehensively planned and designed through development of, and giving effect to, an overarching vision that:
 - i.—responds positively to the local context of each area;
 - ii. produces short and long term positive environmental, social, and Manawhenua outcomes;
 - iii. fully integrates subdivision layout with potential land use;
 - iv. integrates residential development with the supporting range of local community facilities and

- services that support residents' daily needs;
- v. achieves an efficient and effective staging of the provision and use of infrastructure, stormwater management networks, parks, and open space networks that is integrated with land use development;
- vi. provides good access to facilities and services by a range of transport modes through the provision of integrated movement networks of roads, public transport, cycle, and pedestrian routes;
- vii. shows infrastructure and movement routes that are fully integrated with existing adjacent communities and enables connectivity with other undeveloped areas;
- viii.- avoids or adequately mitigates risks from natural hazards and geotechnical characteristics of the land;
- ix. remediates contaminated land:
- x. utilises opportunities to enhance tangata whenua values, particularly indigenous biodiversity and mahinga kai;
- xi. recognises Ngāi Tahu cultural and traditional associations with the Otautahi landscape; and
- xii.—avoids interim land use and development compromising the integrity and viability of infrastructure provision and community development.

8.2.3 Objective — Infrastructure and transport

- a. Subdivision design and development promotes efficient provision and use of infrastructure and transport networks.
- b. A legible, well connected, highly walkable, and comprehensive movement network for all transport modes is provided.
- c. Outside the Central City, land is set aside for services which can also be used for other activities, such as pedestrian or cycle ways.
- d. Development and intensification in the areas with vacuum sewer system constraints does not increase wastewater volumes in the existing system, unless it can be accommodated within the existing system capacity.

8.2.3.1 Policy – Identification of infrastructure constraints

a. Areas subject to infrastructure capacity constraints will be identified by the Council to assist public understanding and decision-making regarding network capacity available to service subdivision, development and subsequent land use.

8.2.3.2 Policy — Availability, provision and design of, and connections to, infrastructure

- a. Manage the subdivision <u>and development</u> of land to ensure development resulting from the creation of additional allotments:
 - i. does not occur in areas where infrastructure is not performing, serviceable or functional; and

- ii. will be appropriately connected to and adequately serviced by infrastructure, including through any required upgrade to existing infrastructure.
- b. Ensure that new network infrastructure provided in relation to, or as part of, subdivision <u>and</u> development is constructed, designed and located so that it is resilient to disruption from significant seismic or other natural events including by ensuring that, as far as practicable, damage from such events is minimised.
- c. Ensure that, as part of subdivision <u>and development</u>, there is adequate provision, with sufficient capacity, to service the scale and nature of anticipated land uses resulting from the subdivision <u>or</u> development, for:
 - i. wastewater disposal, including lawful trade waste disposal for anticipated industrial development, consistent with maintaining public health and minimising adverse effects on the environment;
 - ii. water supply, including water of a potable standard for human consumption, and water for fire fighting purposes;
 - iii. telecommunication services including connection to a telecommunication system, with new lines being generally underground in new urban areas; and
 - iv. electric power supply, with new lines being generally underground in new urban areas including, if necessary, ensuring the provision of new or additional or the upgrading of existing infrastructure in a manner that is appropriate for the amenities of the area.
- d. Where wastewater disposal is to a reticulated system, ensure all new allotments are provided with a means of connection to the system.
- e. Where a reticulated wastewater system is not available, ensure appropriate onsite or standalone communal treatment systems are installed.
- f. Promote use of appropriate on-site measures to manage the effects of trade wastes and reduce peak flows and loading on wastewater systems.
- g. Where subdivision, use or development occurs in the waste water constraint areas, and it is proposed to connect to the vacuum sewer, demonstrate that there is no increase in wastewater volumes from the site as a result or, where there is an increase in wastewater volumes when compared to existing wastewater volumes from the site, there is sufficient capacity in the existing vacuum sewer system to accommodate the additional wastewater flows.

8.2.3.3 Policy – Transport and access

- a. Ensure the provision and development of comprehensive movement networks for all transport modes that:
 - i. are legible, well connected, highly walkable, safe and efficient; and:
 - ii. enable access by people of all ages and physical abilities to public open space facilities, public transport, suburban centres, and community facilities and to move between neighbourhoods and the wider urban area.
- b. Ensure movement networks enable:
 - i. vehicle parking, which in the Central City should be in accordance with the road classification;
 - ii. access to properties, including for fire appliances;

- iii. street landscaping, including street trees;
- iv. safety and visibility;
- v. ease of navigation;
- vi. surface water management, in relation to movement networks; and
- vii. utility services.
- c. Ensure that, where road or property access to an existing road is created, the existing road is of an appropriate standard.

8.2.3.4 Policy – Stormwater disposal

a. District wide:

- i. Avoid any increase in sediment and contaminants entering water bodies as a result of stormwater disposal.
- ii. Ensure that stormwater is disposed of in a manner which maintains or enhances the quality of surface water and groundwater.

- iii. Ensure that any necessary stormwater control and disposal systems and the upgrading of existing infrastructure are sufficient for the amount and rate of anticipated runoff.
- iv. Ensure that stormwater is disposed of in a manner which is consistent with maintaining public health.

b. Outside the Central City:

- i. Encourage stormwater treatment and disposal through low-impact or water-sensitive designs that imitate natural processes to manage and mitigate the adverse effects of stormwater discharges.
- ii. Ensure stormwater is disposed of in stormwater management areas so as to avoid inundation within the subdivision or on adjoining land.
- iii. Where feasible, utilise stormwater management areas for multiple uses and ensure they have a high quality interface with residential activities or commercial activities.
- iv. Incorporate and plant indigenous vegetation that is appropriate to the specific site.
- v. Ensure that realignment of any watercourse occurs in a manner that improves stormwater drainage and enhances ecological, mahinga kai and landscape values.
- vi. Ensure that stormwater management measures do not increase the potential for birdstrike to aircraft in proximity to the airport.
- vii. Encourage on-site rain-water collection for non-potable use.
- viii. Ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet the required level of service in the infrastructure design standard or if sufficient capacity is not available, ensure that the effects of development are mitigated on-site.

8.2.3.5 Policy – Adverse effects on infrastructure

- a. Ensure that the requirements of infrastructure, including their ongoing operation, development and maintenance, are recognised in subdivision design, including any potential for adverse effects (including reverse sensitivity effects) from subdivision.
- b. Ensure that the operation, development and maintenance of the Lyttelton Port is not compromised by subdivision, including in relation to reverse sensitivity effects.

8.2.4 Objective - Earthworks

a. Earthworks facilitate subdivision, use and development, the provision of utilities, hazard mitigation and the recovery of the district.

8.2.4.1 Policy - Water quality

a. Ensure earthworks do not result in erosion, inundation or siltation, and do not have an adverse effect on surface water or groundwater quality.

8.2.4.2 Policy - Repair of earthquake damaged land

- a. Facilitate recovery by enabling property owners to make repairs to earthquake damaged land for residential purposes, where the repairs will have acceptable adverse effects on people, property and the natural environment.
- b. Recognise the need for the repair of other earthquake damaged land as part of recovery.

8.2.4.3 Policy - Benefits of earthworks

 Recognise that earthworks are necessary for subdivision, use and development, the provision of utilities, hazard mitigation and the recovery of the district.

8.2.4.4 Policy – Amenity

Ensure, once completed, earthworks do not result in any significant shading, visual impact, loss of
privacy or other significant detraction from the amenity values enjoyed by those living or working in the
locality.

8.2.4.5 Policy Management of Loess Soils in Port Hills residential areas

a. Identify loess soil areas and manage medium density residential development within these areas to restrict sediment migration and the erosion of these soils and consequential effects on people, including cumulative effects, on property, ngā wai, and the natural environment.

8.2.4.6 Policy Certified development pathway within identified loess soil areas

a. Permit residential development within the Loess Soils Management Area where it can be demonstrated by a suitably qualified soil professional that erosion and sediment is appropriately managed prior to the commencement of, during and after, site works.

8.2.5 Objective - Earthworks health and safety

a. People and property are protected during, and subsequent to, earthworks.

8.2.5.1 Policy - Land stability

a. Avoid earthworks that will create a significant risk to people and property through subsidence, rockfall, cliff collapse, erosion, inundation, siltation or overland flows.

8.2.5.2 Policy - Nuisance

a. Subject to Policy 8.2.4.3, ensure that earthworks avoid more than minor adverse effects on the health and safety of people and their property, and do not generate continuous or persistent noise, vibration, dust or odour nuisance.

8.2.5.3 Policy - Vehicle movement

a. Subject to Policy 8.2.4.3, ensure that the transportation to and from a site of earth, construction or filling material is safe and minimises adverse transport network and local amenity value effects.

8.2.5.4 Policy - Earthworks design

a. Ensure that earthworks over identified thresholds are designed to enable the anticipated land use.

8.2.5.5 Policy - Management of contaminated land

a. Enable earthworks where necessary to appropriately manage land contamination.

8.2.6 Objective - Urban tree canopy cover

a. Tree canopy cover in areas of residential activities is_enhanced through maintaining existing trees and/or planting new trees as part of new residential development to sequester carbon from emissions, reduce stormwater runoff, mitigate heat island effects, and improve the city's biodiversity and amenity.

8.2.6.1 Policy Contribution to tree canopy cover

- a. Ensure that subdivision and/or development achieves the following tree canopy cover levels at maturity:
 - i. For residential subdivision and/or development 20% of the net site area;
 - ii. For residential greenfield and brownfield subdivision and/or development—as for (i), and an additional 15% of the future road area to be vested in Council.

8.2.6.2 Policy - The cost of providing tree canopy cover and financial contributions

- a. Ensure the cost of providing new trees to achieve the tree canopy cover required for the site or the road corridor, preparing appropriate tree pits, providing the necessary land for planting, and initial tree maintenance is met by those carrying out the subdivision and/or development;
- b. Require payment of financial contributions that are fair and proportional in lieu of providing the required on site and/or on road tree canopy cover to enable off-site tree planting by the Council, as close to the development site as practicable;
- c. No financial contribution shall be required where sufficient existing trees, able to achieve the required tree canopy cover at maturity, are retained on the development site or new trees are planted on the development site by the developer or the site owner to achieve the required tree canopy cover.

8.2.6.3 Policy - Tree health and infrastructure

- <u>a.</u> Ensure that trees on the development site are planted in a position appropriate to the tree type and in sufficient soil volume, width and depth to maximise the tree's healthy growth.
- <u>b.</u> Where subdivision consents associated with the development of new residential units are granted, consent notices will be issued and registered against the relevant titles requiring that the tree canopy cover levels required are achieved and maintained.
- Ensure the planting of trees in the future roads of greenfield subdivisions is carried out in accordance with:
 - the tree pit requirements of the Council's Infrastructure Design Standard to provide sufficient soil
 volume and avoid damage to the surrounding infrastructure; and
 - ii. the needs and requirements of the Council, as the future road owner/manager, including approval of the tree species by the Council arborist.

8.3 Administration

8.3.1 How to interpret and apply the rules

- a. The subdivision and earthworks rules that apply to activities in all zones are contained in:
 - i. Rules 8.5 and 8.9 Activity status tables; an
 - ii. Rule 8.6 Activity standards.
- The activity status tables and standards in the following chapters also apply to subdivision and earthworks activities:
 - 4 Hazardous Substances and Contaminated Land;
 - 5 Natural Hazards:
 - 6 General Rules and Procedures;
 - 7 Transport;
 - 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage; and
 - 11 Utilities and Energy.
- c. Chapter 5 (Natural Hazards) includes specific rules in relation to subdivision and earthworks in areas subject to natural hazards. Chapter 4 includes specific provisions relating to contaminated land. Chapter 6 manages earthworks within water body setbacks. Sub-chapter 9.4 includes rules for earthworks: within the <u>dripline tree protection zone radius</u> of significant trees listed in Appendix 9.4.7.1; within 5 metres of the base of trees in parks, public open space or road corridors in Christchurch City, or in Akaroa as shown in Appendix 9.4.7.4; or within 10 metres of the base of any tree in the Riccarton Bush Significant Trees area.
- d. The rules in the zone chapters (13-18) do not apply to subdivision or earthworks, other than quarrying activities.
- e. The tree canopy cover and the financial contributions rules apply to subdivision resulting in one or more new residential allotments in the residential zones, including greenfield areas and brownfield sites subject to comprehensive residential development, in the Christchurch City area of the Christchurch District, and are contained in:
 - i. Rule 6.10A Tree Canopy Cover and Financial Contributions; and
 - ii. Rule 8.5.1.2 Activity Status Tables; and
 - iii. Rule 8.7.12 Matters of Control: and
 - iv Rules 14.4.2 14.7.2.14.9.2.14.12.2 14.14.2 Residential Built Form Standards.
- f. For guidance on tree species, their canopy size at maturity, and planting and maintenance requirements refer to the Council's:
 - <u>i. Infrastructure Design Standard (Parts 2 and 10) https://ccc.govt.nz/consents and-licences/construction requirements/infrastructure design standards/download the ids/; and licences/construction requirements/infrastructure design standards/download the ids/; and</u>
 - <u>ii.</u> Construction Standard Specifications (Part 7) https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Consents and Licences/construction_requirements/CSS/Download_the_CSS_2020/CSS_PART_7_LANDSCAPES_

2019.pdf. The rules in the zone chapters (13-18) do apply to development and activities in Waste Water Constraint Areas.

8.3.2 Subdivision guidance documents

- a. There are a number of guidance documents that assist developers when preparing applications for subdivision consent and understanding the required level of service for matters relating to their development and whether these are acceptable to the Council. Where conditions are placed on subdivision consents within the matters of control or discretion specified in this chapter, such conditions may reference documents, including the following, as a means of achieving the matter of control or discretion:
 - i. Infrastructure Design Standard;
 - ii. Construction Standards Specifications;
 - iii. Stormwater Management Plans; and/or
 - iv. Waterways, Wetlands and Drainage Guide.

Advice note:

b. These documents are not incorporated by reference into the District Plan.

8.3.3 Development and financial contributions

- a. Where applicable, development contributions as set out in the Development Contributions Policy will be required to be paid prior to the issue of a certificate pursuant to section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- b. Where applicable, financial contributions as set out in Rule 6.10A.4_8.5.1.2, 8.7.12, built form standards in 14.4.2—14.7.2, 14.9.2, 14.12.2—14.14.2, and in the Development Contributions Policy, will be required to be paid prior to the issue of a certificate pursuant to section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

8.3.4 Staging of subdivision

a. A subdivision may be completed in stages, provided that each stage meets all of the conditions of approval appropriate to that stage, and that the balance of the site remaining after the completion of each stage is a site which either complies with the provisions of the Plan or with the conditions of a resource consent.

8.3.5 Suitability for proposed land use

a. Where section 106 of the Act applies to any part of the land to be subdivided it is the applicant's responsibility to provide all information relevant to the potential hazard and to show the means by which the land shall be made suitable for the proposed land use, including legal and physical access. Regard should be had to any information held on the Council's hazards register. The Council shall have

- regard to any appropriate mitigation measures before issuing the subdivision consent, or declining approval pursuant to section 106. Chapter 5 of this Plan provides for the management of hazards as might be relevant to consideration of an application under section 106.
- b. Where any part of the land contains contamination, it is the applicant's responsibility to provide all relevant information and to show the means by which the land shall be made suitable for the proposed land use. Regard should be had to any information held on the Council's hazard register and the Listed Land Use Register held by the Canterbury Regional Council (LLUR).
- c. All subdivisions of land that involve buildings on or near allotment boundaries shall comply with the relevant requirements of this Plan and the Building Act 2004.

8.3.6 Restricted discretionary subdivision activities

a. Chapter 8 includes both matters of control and matters of discretion. The rules are structured so that the Council can only decline a restricted discretionary activity application in relation to the matters of discretion specified for that purpose for that activity. However, the Council can also impose conditions on restricted discretionary activity consents in relation to the matters of discretion specified for that purpose for that activity, and which may include matters of control specified to be treated as matters of discretion for that activity.

8.3.7 Consent notice

- a. Where tree canopy cover is provided in full or in partial fulfilment of Rule 6.10A.4.1.1 and **6.10A.4.2.1**, a consent notice shall be registered on the title of any allotment created and containing or proposed to contain a residential unit to:
 - <u>i.</u> secure the tree canopy cover requirements specified in Rule 6.10A.4.2.1, 8.5.1.2, 8.7.12, and built form standards in 14.4.2 14.7.2, 14.9.2, 14.12.2 14.14.2; and
 - <u>ii.</u> prevent the destruction or removal of any trees planted to meet the requirements of Rule 6.10A.4, 8.5.1.2, 8.7.12, and built form standards in 14.4.2 14.7.2, 14.9.2, 14.12.2 14.14.2; and
 - <u>iii.</u> require maintenance of the tree/s in accordance with good arboricultural practice, and if a tree is diseased or dead, require a replacement with a tree/s capable of achieving equivalent tree canopy cover at maturity.

8.4 Rules — Subdivision General Rules

8.4.1 General rules

8.4.1.1 Notification

- a. Unless stated otherwise in this chapter, for applications for subdivision consent:
 - i. where the activity is a controlled or restricted discretionary activity, the application shall not be publicly or limited notified, except as specified in clause ii. below;
 - <u>ii.</u> where the activity is a restricted discretionary activity and the subdivision seeks access to a State Highway, limited notification shall be only to the New Zealand Transport Agency (absent its written approval);
 - iii. where the activity is a discretionary or non-complying activity, the application may be publicly or limited notified. Where the subdivision seeks access to a State Highway, the New Zealand Transport Agency shall be notified (absent its written approval).

8.4.1.2 Standards for specific zones

a. Zone-specific standards shall have precedence where there is any inconsistency with the general standards.

8.4.1.3 Servicing constraints

a. In order to determine the activity status for subdivision in relation to Activity standard 8.6.8.b, the applicant must demonstrate that the wastewater system has adequate capacity for the respective potential land uses on all proposed allotments. The Council offers a certification process as the means of demonstrating such capacity. The certificate will be valid for 6 months and will remain valid during the consenting process (following the lodging of a complete subdivision consent application and for the term of the consent). Certification is not necessary where a relevant outline development plan shows that adequate wastewater capacity is available for the proposed allotments.

8.5 Rules – Subdivision Activity status tables

8.5.1 Rules - Activity status tables

8.5.1.1 Permitted activities

a. There are no permitted activities.

8.5.1.2 Controlled activities

a. The activities listed below are controlled activities if they meet the relevant standards set out in the following table.

- b. Discretion to impose conditions is restricted to the matters of control set out in the following table, and as set out for those matters in Rule 8.7.
- c. Activities may also be restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited as specified in Rules 8.5.1.3, 8.5.1.4, 8.5.1.5 and 8.5.1.6.

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of control
<u>C1A</u>	Boundary adjustments within the Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential Zones	 a. Where one or more of the allotments is vacant: i. Minimum allotment size requirements shall not apply, providing that the boundary adjustment does not change the existing net site area of the vacant allotment(s) by more than 10%. ii. Where the net site area is altered by more than 10%, activity standard 8.6.1 applies. b. The boundary adjustment must not result in, or increase, the degree of noncompliance with land use standards of the applicable zone. Note: Should standard b. not be met then a 	Rule 8.7.1
		land use consent will also be required.	
C1 <u>B</u>	Boundary adjustments within all other zones	 a. No additional titles are created. a.b. Minimum allotment size requirements shall not apply providing that the boundary adjustment does not change the existing net site area by more than 10%. Where the net site area is altered by more than 10%, activity standard 8.6.1 applies. eb. The boundary adjustment will not lead to, or increase, the degree of noncompliance with land use standards of the applicable zone. Note: Should standard b. not be met then a land use consent will also be required. 	Rule 8.7.1

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of control
C2A	Conversion of tenure in the Medium Density or High Density Residential Zones Conversion of tenure for all other zones	a. For vacant-allotments associated with the conversion of tenure from unit title or cross lease to fee simple: i. the size of the resulting fee simple title shall be within 10% of the size of the original allotment or leased area, excluding any access. ii. Where the net site area is altered by more than 10%, activity standard 8.6.1 applies. b. The conversion of tenure must not result in, or increase, the degree of noncompliance with land use standards of the applicable zone. Note: Should standard b. not be met then a land use consent will also be required. a. Nil, other than as provided in b. below. ba. For the conversion of tenure from unit title or cross lease to fee simple: for the repair and rebuild of multi-unit residential complexes, i. the size of the resulting fee simple title shall be within 10% of the size of the original allotment or leased area, excluding any access. ii. Where the net site area is altered by more than 10%, activity standard 8.6.1 applies.	Rule 8.7.2
C3	Alteration of cross leases, company leases and unit titles	Nil	Rule 8.7.2
C4	Subdivision to create allotments for access, utilities, emergency service facilities, roads and reserves	a. The minimum net site area requirements do not apply.	Rule 8.7.3
C5	a. Subdivision in any area subject to an outline development plan or development plan in the Future Urban Zone, except as otherwise	 a. Activity standards in Rules 8.6.1 – 8.6.12. b. The subdivision shall be undertaken in accordance with the relevant outline development plan or development plan, except that: i. in relation to any outline development plan in a Residential 	a. Rule 8.7.4; and b. where relevant for industrial zones, Rule 8.7.5 (except that in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast), Rule 8.7.4.1 (r) and Rule

Activity Relevant standards Matters of conf	trol
RD4 to RD145; iii. Rule 8.5.1.4 D1 to D4; and iv. Rule 8.5.1.5 NC1 to NC78. c. In the Industrial Park Zone (Awatea), disposal of wastewater shall be via the Council reticulated sanitary sewage disposal system. d. For subdivision in areas marked as controlled on the Awatea Outline Development Plan – Tangata whenua layer diagram in Appendix 8.10.142, a cultural assessment shall be provided. e. For subdivision in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast), activity standards in Rule 8.6.14. the Awatea Development Tangata whenua the Awatea Development Tangata whenua incorpor findings cultural in the development plan contained in the Awatea Development Tangata whenua incorpor findings cultural in the development plan contained in the Awatea Development Tangata whenua layer diagram in Appendix 8.10.142, a cultural in the development plan contained in the Awatea Development Tangata whenua layer diagram in Appendix 8.10.142, a cultural in the development plan contained in the Awatea Development Tangata whenua layer diagram in Appendix 8.10.142.	in areas ontrolled on Outline nt Plan – enua layer Appendix arising from arising from ation ken with whenua ntatives in gn phase of division and tion of the assessment as of rating the of the assessment esign and entation of division. to the ove, the hall also n Area 5 in 10.3023

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of control
	development plan in a Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone, the activity shall meet the activity standard in Rule 8.6.11(a);	i. The matters set out in Appendix 8.10.3023.C;
	,	

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of control
C6	a. Subdivision providing for residential activity in the following zones: i. Residential Hills; i.ii. Residential Large Lot Residential; iii. Residential Small Settlement; and iii.iv. All Rural Zones other than Rural Quarry	 a. Activity standards in Rules 8.6.1-8.6.9 and 8.6.12. b. An identified building area must be shown on the scheme plan of subdivision on every allotment on which a residential unit is anticipated. c. Where the site contains an existing residential unit at the time the subdivision application is made, the identified building area must include the existing residential unit, or it must indicate that the residential unit will be removed from the site altogether or that it will be relocated to an identified building area for that site. d. The identified building area must: i. include a single area of land of not less than 100m² and no greater than 2000m² which is capable of containing a residential unit; 	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5, 8.7.6, 8.7.7, 8.7.9, 8.7.10, and 8.7.11, and 8.7.12.
	e. Fo Pe all ur ide	ii. include curtilage area contiguous to the area identified in (i) of not less than 200m² and no greater than 4000m²; and	
		iii. be able to be linked by adequate and appropriate vehicle access to a formed public road.	
		e. For any subdivision in the Rural Banks Peninsula Zone creating a residential allotment with a net site area of 1-4ha under Rules 8.5.1.2 C7 or 8.5.1.3 RD7, the identified building area must include all buildings anticipated on the site.	

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of control
In the Rural Banks Peninsula Zone, subdivision creating a residential allotment with a net site area between 1ha and 4ha and a balance allotment, that when combined meet the applicable minimum net site area standard specified in Table 5. Advice note: 1. Refer to Rule 8.5.1.3 RD8 – RD11 for subdivision of land which includes sites, trees, items or land identified in Chapter 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage.	 a. Activity standards in Rules 8.6.3-8.6.9 and 8.6.12. b. The combined net site area of the 1-4ha residential allotment and the balance allotment must meet the applicable minimum net site area specified in Rule 8.6.1 Table 5. c. Only one residential allotment may be created per complete multiple of the applicable minimum net site area specified in Rule 8.6.1 Table 5. (Where more than one 1-4ha residential allotment (plus balance) is to be created, refer to Rule 8.5.1.3 RD7). d. The balance allotment must be made subject to a consent notice that: i. prevents the erection of any further residential units in perpetuity on the balance area needed to meet b. above; and ii. protects the following where they exist: A. public access connections. e. The balance allotment must be contiguous with the 1-4ha residential allotment to which it relates. f. An identified building area must be shown in accordance with Rule 8.5.1.2 C6. 	a. Rules 8.7.4, 8.7.6 and 8.7.7.
Subdivision that creates any vacant allotments within the Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential Zones.	The following standards apply: a. Activity standards 8.6.1, and 8.6.3 – 8.6.9, 8.6.12, and 8.6.15. Note: Where each allotment contains a residential unit for which land use consent is concurrently sought, or a current resource consent has been obtained but not yet implemented, Rule 8.5.1.2 C8 does	a. Rule 8.7.4 and, b. Where relevant, Rules 8.7.7-8.7.11 and 8.7.13; and c. Rule 8.7.12
	In the Rural Banks Peninsula Zone, subdivision creating a residential allotment with a net site area between 1ha and 4ha and a balance allotment, that when combined meet the applicable minimum net site area standard specified in Table 5. Advice note: 1. Refer to Rule 8.5.1.3 RD8 – RD11 for subdivision of land which includes sites, trees, items or land identified in Chapter 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage. Subdivision that creates any vacant allotments within the Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential	In the Rural Banks Peninsula Zone, subdivision creating a residential allotment with a net site area between 1ha and 4ha and a balance allotment, that when combined meet the applicable minimum net site area standard specified in Table 5. Advice note: 1. Refer to Rule 8.5.1.3 RD8 – RD11 for subdivision of land which includes sites, trees, items or land identified in Chapter 9 Natural and Cultural Heritage. d. The balance allotment must be made subject to a consent notice that: i. prevents the erection of any further residential units in perpetuity on the balance area needed to meet b. above; and ii. protects the following where they exist: A. public access connections. e. The balance allotment must be shown in accordance with Rule 8.5.1.2 C6. Subdivision that creates any vacant allotments within the Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential Zones.

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of control
<u>C9</u>	Subdivision within the Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential zones where no vacant allotments are created and each allotment: a. Contains an existing residential unit; and/or b. Is proposed to contain a residential unit, approved as part of a resource consent; and/or c. Is subject to a concurrent resource consent application for a residential unit; except as otherwise specified in Rule 8.5.1.2 C1A and C2A.	 a. Activity standards in Rules 8.6.3-8.6.9, 8.6.12, and 8.6.15 apply b. The subdivision shall not result in, or increase the degree of, non-compliance with the density-built form standards of the applicable zone (14.5.2 and 14.6.2). Note: Land use consent is also required where an applicable density-built form standard is breached. c. If, at the time of lodging the subdivision consent application, the residential unit(s) relied upon under Rule 8.5.1.2 C9.b or C9.c have not yet been constructed to the extent that its exterior is fully closed in, either: i. The residential unit(s) must be constructed to the extent that its exterior is fully closed in before obtaining a certificate under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991; OR ii. It must be practicable to construct a residential unit on each allotment within the proposed subdivision, as a permitted activity. d. Within the Suburban Density Precinct and Suburban Hill Density Precinct, this rule shall only apply when in accordance with Rule 14.5.3.1.4 RD19. Note: Where standard (c) is not met, then the lot will be treated as a vacant allotment and Rule 8.5.1.2 C8 shall apply. 	a. Rule 8.7.4 and, b. Where relevant, Rules 8.7.7-8.7.11 and 8.7.13; c. Rule 8.7.12 d. If an application is made under activity standard c.i of Rule 8.5.1.2 C9, the order in which dwelling construction and subdivision occurs.
C8 <u>C10</u>	a. Subdivision in any zone, except as otherwise specified in: i. Rule 8.5.1.2 C1A, C1B, C2A, C2B C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9; ii. Rule 8.5.1.3 RD2, RD4 to	Activity standards in Rules 8.6.1 - 8.6.9 and 8.6.12.	a. Rule 8.7.4 and, where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11; and b. Rule 8.7.12

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of control
RD14 5 ;		
iii. Rule 8.5.1.4 D1 to D5 <u>4</u> ; and		
iv. Rule 8.5.1.5 NC1 to NC78.		

8.5.1.3 Restricted discretionary activities

- a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities if they meet the relevant standards set out in the following table.
- b. Discretion to grant or decline consent is restricted to the matters of discretion set out in Rule 8.8, as set out in the following table.
- c. Discretion to impose conditions is restricted to the matters set out in Rule 8.7 (whose matters of control are to be treated as matters of discretion) and Rule 8.8, as set out in the following table.

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
RD1	Boundary adjustments that do not meet any one or more of the relevant standards listed in Rule 8.5.1.2 C1A or C1B.	Nil	a. Rule 8.7.1	a. Rule 8.8.1
RD2	a. Subdivision in any zone that does not meet any one or more of the relevant standards in: i. Rule 8.5.1.2 C5, C6 or C8C10; or ii. Rule 8.5.1.3 RD7; except as otherwise specified in; i. Rule 8.5.1.4 D1 to D45; and ii. Rule 8.5.1.5 NC1 to NC78.	Nil	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11 and 8.7.15 (except that in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast), Rule 8.7.4.1 (r) and Rule 8.7.4.6 (a)-(i) & (k) shall not apply). In addition to the matters above, the following shall also apply to Area 5 in Appendix 8.10.3023 East Papanui	a. As relevant to the activity standard that is not met: i. for Rule 8.6.1 - Minimum net site area and dimension: Rule 8.8.11 ii. for Rule 8.6.3 - Access: Rule 8.8.2; iii. for Rule 8.6.4 - Roads: Rule 8.8.3; iv. for Rule 8.6.5 - Service lanes, cycle ways and pedestrian access ways: Rule 8.8.4;

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
b. For subdivision in the Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban Zone that does not meet Rule 8.6.11.a outline development plan or Rule 8.6.11.b Residential net density, Rule 8.4.1.1.a.i. does not apply. c. Subdivision within the Medium Density and High Density zones that does not meet the following standards: i. Rule 8.5.1.2 C8 (a) ii. Rule 8.5.1.2 C9 (a). ed. In the instance of noncompliance with RD2 b., written approvals and either limited or public notification may apply.		Outline Development Plan: c. The matters set out in Appendix 8.1.3023.C	v. for Rule 8.6.6 – Esplanade reserve, strip or additional land: Rule 8.8.5; vi. for Rule 8.6.7 – Water supply: Rule 8.8.6. vii. for Rule 8.6.8 – Wastewater disposal: Rule 8.8.6; viii. for Rule 8.6.9 – Stormwater disposal: Rule 8.8.6; ix. for Rule 8.6.12 – Radiocommunicati o ns: Rule 8.8.6.i; x. in the Industrial Heavy Zone (South West Hornby), for Rule 8.6.10 - Rule 8.8.3. xi. In the Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban Zone, for Rule 8.6.11.a (outline development plan) and Rule 8.6.11.b (Residential net density): Rule 8.8.9 and Rule 8.8.9. xii. In the Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban Zone, for Rules 8.6.11.c to i: The matters referred

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
			to in clauses i to ix above as applicable, and also those in Rule 8.8.9. b. In an area shown on an outline development plan and in the Future Urban Zone, Rule 8.8.8 and 8.8.9 where applicable. c. In the Industrial Park Zone (Awatea), in relation to the disposal of wastewater: Rule 8.8.6. d. In the Rural Banks Peninsula Zone, in relation to the relevant standards for Rule 8.5.1.2 C6: Rule 8.8.13. e. For subdivision in the High Density Residential Zone that does not meet Rule 8.5.1.2 C8 (a): In the Residential Central City Zone: Rule 8.8.11(g) f. In the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast), for Rule 8.6.14 – Wāhi taonga, wāhi tapu and urupā – North Belfast: Rule 8.8.14. g. Where the site is within the Akaroa Heritage Area, Rule 9.3.6.3.

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
				h. In addition to the matters above, within Area 5 in Appendix 8.10.3023 East Papanui Outline Development Plan: i. Whether the subdivision is exemplary, including whether it:
				A. Provides for neighbourho od design that supports the principles of universal access; and
				B. Demonstrate s innovation in the neighbourho od layout.
				i. Where the site is in the Medium or High Density Residential Zones in North Halswell, Rule 8.8.17
RD2A	Subdivision within the Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential zones that does not meet the following standard: Rule 8.5.1.2 C9 (b).	<u>Nil</u>	a. Rule 8.7.4 b. Where relevant, Rules-8.7.7 8.7.11;	<u>a.</u> <u>Rule 8.8.16</u>
RD3	Conversion of tenure for the repair and rebuild of multi-unit residential complexes that does not meet any one or more of	Nil	a. Rule 8.7.2	a. Rule 8.8.10 and Rule 8.8.11

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
	the relevant standards listed in Rule 8.5.1.2 C2 <u>A or</u> C2B.			
RD4	a. Subdivision in a Flood Management Area except as otherwise specified in: i. Rule 8.5.1.4 D1 to D45; and ii. Rule 8.5.1.5 NC1 to NC6 and NC78.	Nil	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11	a. Rule 8.8.7
RD5	Subdivision of any site (other than an allotment to provide for a network utility, refer to Rule 8.5.1.2 C4) located within the following corridors: a. 37 metres of the centre line of a 220kV National grid transmission line as shown on planning maps; or b. 32 metres of the centre line of a 66kV or 110kV National grid transmission line as shown on planning maps; except as otherwise specified in: i. Rule 8.5.1.4 D1 to D45; and ii. Rule 8.5.1.5 NC1 to NC6 and NC78.	a. A building platform for the principal building shall be identified on each allotment that is: i. greater than 12 metres from the centre line of a 220kV or 110kV National grid transmission line and greater than 12 metres from an associated support structure; or ii. greater than 10 metres from the centre line of a 66kV National grid transmission line and greater than 10 metres from an associated support structure.	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11	a. Rule 8.8.6.i

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
RD6	Subdivision of any site (other than an allotment to provide for a network utility, refer Rule 8.5.1.2 C4) located within the following corridors: a. 32 metres of the centre line of a 66kV electricity distribution line as shown on planning maps; or b. 24 metres of the centre line of a 33kV electricity distribution line as shown on planning maps; except as otherwise specified in: i. Rule 8.5.1.4 D1 to D45; and ii. Rule 8.5.1.5 NC1 to NC6 and NC78.	a. A building platform for the principal building shall be identified on each allotment that is: i. greater than 10 metres from the centre line of a 66kV electricity distribution line or a foundation of an associated support structure; or ii. greater than 5 metres from the centre line of a 33kV electricity distribution line or a foundation of an associated support structure.	a. Rule 8.7.4; and b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11.	a. Rule 8.8.6.i.
RD7	In the Rural Banks Peninsula Zone, subdivision of any site creating more than one residential allotment with a net site area between 1ha and 4ha (plus balance), that is otherwise in accordance with Rule 8.5.1.2 C7.	a. The standards in Rule 8.5.1.2 C7, other than Standard c.	a. Rules 8.7.4, 8.7.6 and 8.7.7.	a. Rule 8.8.13.

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
RD8	Subdivision within a Site of Ecological Significance listed in Schedule A of Appendix 9.1.6.1 (except in the Avon River Precinct Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone).	a. Subdivision shall not create any allotment where a permitted activity cannot occur outside the Site of Ecological Significance, unless the sole purpose of that allotment is to protect that Site of Ecological Significance.	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11.	a. Rule 8.8.12, and b. for rural zones, Rule 8.8.13 also applies.
		b. Any land to be set aside for the preservation of conservation values shall have a consent notice registered against the title requiring the continual preservation of the values on the allotment.		
RD9	Subdivision of land which includes a significant tree listed in Appendix 9.4.7.1.	a. No new allotment boundary shall be within the dripline tree protection zone radius of a significant tree.	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11	a. Rule 8.8.12, andb. for rural zones, Rule8.8.13 also applies.
RD10	Any subdivision of land which includes a heritage item or heritage setting listed in Appendix 9.3.7.2.	 a. This rule shall not apply where the Council has granted consent for the removal of heritage item or heritage setting. b. Where there is an application for subdivision at the 	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11	a. Rule 8.8.12, andb. for rural zones, Rule8.8.13 also applies.

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
		application for the removal of the heritage item or heritage setting, the Council will not grant the subdivision consent prior to considering the application for removal.		
		Advice note: 1. There are further obligations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 that must be met before work can commence.		
RD11	a. Subdivision of land within, or partly within: i. a Rural Amenity Landscape (other than in Banks Peninsula) identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.4;	a. An identified building area shall be identified on any allotment created.	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11	a. Rule 8.8.12, andb. for rural zones, Rule8.8.13 also applies.
	ii. an Outstanding Natural Landscape identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.2;			
	iii. an Outstanding Natural Feature identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.1; iv. an Area of			

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
Outstanding Natural Character in the Coastal Environment identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.7;			
v. Area of High and Very High Natural Character in the Coastal Environment identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.8;			
vi. an Important Ridgeline identified on the planning maps; or			
vii. a Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance identified in Schedule 9.5.6.1.			
b. Any application arising from Rule 8.5.1.3 RD11 (a)(vii) need not be publicly notified, but shall be limited notified to the relevant rūnanga, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in respect			
of sites on the Heritage New Zealand List / Rārangi Korero,			

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
	(absent their written approval).			
RD12	Subdivision within the Central City for the protection of: a. a Significant Feature identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.3, or b. a heritage item or heritage setting listed in Appendix 9.3.7.2.	a. Where any allotment is created for the sole purpose of enabling the protection of land within a Significant Feature, or protecting a heritage item and associated heritage setting, and no additional building is to be erected on that allotment, a new allotment may be created where the allotment need not comply with minimum net site area for the relevant zone provided: i. a consent notice is registered against the relevant certificate(s) of title stating that no additional residential unit is to be erected on the allotment being created for protection; and ii. the other allotment must be capable of containing a permitted activity (unless	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11	a. Rule 8.8.12

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
		for any non- compliance has been obtained).		
RD13	Subdivision of land in the Avon River Precinct Te Papa Ōtākaro Zone and within, or partly within: a. a Significant Feature identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.3; or b. a Site of Ecological Significance listed in Schedule A of Appendix 9.1.6.1	Nil	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11	a. Rule 8.8.12
RD14	Subdivision in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast) which creates an allotment with a new boundary less than 10 metres from: a. the surveyed point of the spring identified on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.5; or b. any spring not identified on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.5, and which is not within Lots 5, 6 and 7 DP	 a. Activity standards in Rules 8.6.1 – 8.6.9, 8.6.12 and 8.6.14. b. Subdivision shall be undertaken in accordance with the key structuring elements on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.5 (key structuring elements are specified in Rule 16.4.6.1.1 P1). 	a. Rule 8.7.4; and, b. where relevant, Rules 8.7.5 - 8.7.11 (except that in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast), Rule 8.7.4.1 (r) c. and Rule 8.7.4.6 (a)-(i) & (k) shall not apply).	a. Rule 8.8.14

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
71209, in which case the setback shall be measured from the head or heads of the spring where visible.			
RD15 Within the Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay in the Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban (North Halswell) Zone as shown on Planning Map 45: a. Comprehensive subdivision and land use activities that implement the Meadowlands Exemplar approved by the Council on 24 April 2014. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not require the written approval of other persons and shall not be publicly notified.	a. The subdivision and land use consent application shall be processed together. b. Buildings shown in the comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application shall meet the following built form standards: i. Maximum height of any building: 11m. ii. Maximum number of storeys in buildings: 2. iii. Minimum number of storeys for residential buildings facing the Key Activity Centre: 2. iv. Where the standards in i. iii. inclusive above are not met, the activity status shall remain Restricted Discretionary with the Council's	NIII .	a. Rule 8.8.15

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
	discretion restricted to the matters set out in Rule 8.8.9.13. c. The comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application shall be accompanied by a Neighbourhood Plan which shall cover a minimum area of 8ha and address the matters set out at Rule 8.6.13. d. The comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application shall be: i. for a developable area of at least 7000m² within the 8ha Neighbourhood Plan area; and ii. in accordance with the outline development plan in Appendix 8.10.4.A, except that: A. Where open space is shown on an outline development plan and that land is not required by the Council as a recreation	conditions	
	reserve or local purpose		

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
	reserve then that land can be developed for residential purposes in accordance with the wider outline development plan intentions. iii. Where the comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application is not in accordance with the outline development plan in Appendix 8.10.4, the application status shall remain restricted discretionary, with the Council's discretion restricted to the Matters set out in Rule 8.8.15.7. e. The comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application may include future development allotments. f. The comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application shall		
	contain 3 or more of		

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
	the following building typologies: i. Standalone House; ii. Duplex; iii. Terrace; iv. Apartment; with no single typology making up more than two thirds of the total number of residential units- g. The comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application shall onl be in accordance with the Meadowlands Exemplar approved by the Council on 2d April 2014. h. The activity standar specified in Rule 8.6.8(e) Advice note: 1. Where open space shown on an outline development plan and that land is not required by the Council as a recreation reserve or local purpose reserve then that land can be developed for residenti purposes in accordance with the wider outline development plan intentions.	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	

	Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
RD16	Cancellation or variation of a consent notice (or condition within a consent notice) that was created as a result of a subdivision to protect an identified tree or trees on an allotment, except as specified in Rule 8.5.1.4 D6.	Nil.	a. Rule 8.7.4.6 (i)	a. Rule 8.8.12 i.
	Advice note:			
	1. Rule 8.5.1.3 RD16			
	applies where a s224 certificate has issued. Cancelling or varying a consent notice prior to issue of an s224 certificate requires a change to the resource consent conditions and is a discretionary activity under the Act.			
RD17	Within Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Appendix 8.10.3023 East Papanui Outline Development Plan:	processed together. b. The joint subdivision	a. Rule 8.7.4 and b. The matters set out in Appendix 8.10.30.23.C	a. Rule 8.8.15.1(a) to Rule 8.8.15.13 except Rule 8.8.15.7 and Rule 8.8.15.12. b. Whether the
	a. subdivision and land use activities, other than the following activities provided for by Rule 14.12.1.1 (to which Rule 14.12 shall continue to apply):	and land consent application shall be accompanied by a Neighbourhood Plan which shall cover a minimum area of 4ha and address the matters set out at Rule 8.6.13. c. The joint subdivision and land use consent application		development is exemplary, including whether it: i. Provides for neighbourhood design that supports the principles of universal access; ii. Results in

Activity	Relevant standards	Matters of discretion for the purpose of imposing conditions	Matters of discretion for the purpose of granting or declining consent and imposing conditions
i. P5 (Home occupation); ii. P6 (Care of non-resident children); iii. (Deleted as part of Plan Change 4 Council Decision dated 31 March 2022) iv. P176 (Temporary lifting or moving of earthquake damaged buildings); v. P198 (Market gardens, community gardens and garden allotments); and vi. P219 (limited to rural productive activities, other than new buildings or additions to existing buildings, which are permitted activities in the Rural Urban	more than two thirds of the total	CONDITIONS	Lifemark 3© as a minimum standard for residential buildings or is of a proven equivalent; iii. Results in Homestar 6© as a minimum standard for residential buildings or is of a proven equivalent; iv. Demonstrates diversity in building and unit typology as well as providing for affordable housing; v. Demonstrates innovation in the neighbourhood layout, building design and technologies utilised. c. In addition to the matters above: i. For Retirement villages: Rule 14.15.9; ii. For Comprehensi ve Residential Development: Rule
Fringe Zone) – Rule 17.5.1.1).	units.		14.15.36.

8.5.1.4 Discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

	Activity
D1	Subdivision in a rural zone resulting in allotments that does not meet the minimum net site area standards in Rule 8.6.1, unless specified otherwise.
D2	Any subdivision in the Specific Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone - Whisper Creek Golf Resort that does not comply with a concept plan approved by the Council for that activity area in accordance with Rule 13.9.5.1.3 RD6 Concept plans.
D3	Subdivision in the Open Space Coastal Zone
D4	Subdivision that does not meet any one or more of the relevant standards listed in Rule 8.5.1.3 RD8, RD9, RD11, RD12 and RD14.
D5	a. Within the Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay in the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future</u> <u>Urban</u> (North Halswell) Zone as shown on Planning Map 45, comprehensive subdivision and land use activities under Rule 8.5.1.3 RD15 for activities that do not comply with activity standard Rule 8.5.1.3 RD15 (d)(i.) b. The consent application shall not require the written approval of other persons and shall not
	be publicly notified. c. In determining whether to grant or decline consent and impose conditions, the Council will consider the matters in Rule 8.8.15 and any other relevant matter.
D6	Cancellation or variation of a consent notice (or condition within a consent notice) that was created as a result of a subdivision to protect an identified tree or trees on an allotment where the tree(s) is listed as 'exceptional' in Appendix 9.4.7.1.
D7	a. Within Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the East Papanui Outline Development Plan in Appendix 8.10.3023, subdivision and land use activities under Rule 8.5.1.3 RD17:
	 i. that do not comply with one or more of the relevant Standards listed in Rule 8.5.1.3 RD17; or ii. that are not otherwise listed as restricted discretionary or discretionary activities.
D8	a. Any subdivision within the Suburban Density Precinct and Suburban Hill Density Precinct that does not meet Rule 8.5.1.2 C9.

8.5.1.5 Non-complying activities

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

	Activity
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NC1	Subdivision in the Residential Small Settlement Zone, Residential Guest Accommodation Zone, Large Lot Residential, Residential Banks Peninsula Zone or Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga Zone a residential zone (other than the Residential Medium Density Zone or Residential New Neighbourhood Zone) that does not meet the minimum net site area standards in Rules 8.6.1 or 8.6.2.
NC2	Subdivision that does not meet any one or more of the relevant standards listed in Rule 8.5.1.3 RD5 or RD6.
NC3	Subdivision within the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay, other than where a condition is proposed prohibiting noise sensitive activities on each allotment, to be complied with on a continuing basis, for the purpose of incorporation into a consent notice to be issued by the Council.
NC4	Subdivision in a rural zone resulting in an allotment with a minimum net site area less than 4ha, except as specified in Rules 8.5.1.2 C7 or 8.5.1.3 RD7.
NC5	Subdivision that does not meet Rule 8.6.6(d).
NC6	In the Rural Waimakariri, Rural Templeton or Rural Quarry Zone, subdivision resulting in a new allotment or balance allotment located within the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour that does not meet the minimum net site area standards in Rule 8.6.1.
NC7	In the Rural Port Hills Zone, subdivision that does not meet the minimum net site area standards in Rule 8.6.1.
NC8	Within the Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay in the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> (North Halswell) Zone as shown on Planning Map 45, comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application for activities that are not otherwise listed as restricted discretionary or discretionary activities, or any subdivision or land use activities that are not part of a comprehensive subdivision and land use activity.

8.5.1.6 Prohibited activities

a. There are no prohibited activities.

8.6 Activity standards

8.6.1 Minimum net site area and dimension

- a. Allotments in the Residential Suburban, Residential Hills, Residential Large Lot Residential, Open Space Metropolitan Facilities (golf courses, Riccarton Racecourse and Wilding, Western, Kearneys and Christchurch Parks) Zones and the 50 dB Ldn Air Noise Contour or the Airport Noise and Low Density Residential Airport Influence Zones shall have a minimum dimension of 16m x 18m.
- b. Allotments in the Residential Suburban Density Transition and Open Space Metropolitan Facilities (Addington Racecourse and Rugby Park) Zones and within an Edge Housing Area Overlay identified in Appendix 13.14.6.1 within the Specific Purpose (Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor) Zone shall have a minimum dimension of 13m x 16m.
- e. Allotments in the Residential Medium Density, and High Density Residential Zones shall either have a minimum dimension of 10m; or the application shall include a plan demonstrating that a permitted

residential unit can be located on any new allotment that has a minimum dimension less than 10m, including in relation to recession planes, unit size, access and parking, outdoor living space, and floor level requirements. Within the Medium Density Residential (Residential Hills Precinct in the Medium Density Residential Zone) Zone the allotment shall have a minimum dimension of 17m x 12m.

- d. Allotments in any zone except the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone shall meet the minimum net site area and other requirements specified at Tables 1 5 to this rule.
- e. Allotments in the Residential New Neighbourhoods <u>Future Urban</u> Zone shall meet the applicable standards at 8.6.11.
- f. The minimum net site area specified in Tables 1-6 may be reduced by the area within the <u>dripline</u> <u>tree protection zone radius</u> of a significant tree or group of trees listed in Appendix 9.4.7.1, except that the minimum net site area shall not be reduced to an area less than 200 m².
- g. Allotments on a site listed in Appendix 13.14.6.2, and which are in private ownership, shall have the minimum dimension applying to the zoning specified as the Alternative Zone in Appendix 13.14.6.2.
- h. Allotments in Suburban Density Precinct and Suburban Hill Density Precinct within the Medium Density Residential Zone shall have a minimum dimension of 15m.

Table 1. Minimum net site area – residential zones

	Zone	Minimum net site area	Additional standards
a.	Residential Suburban Zone	450m²	a. <u>In the Cashmere and</u> <u>Worsleys area (shown at</u>
<u>b.</u>	Medium Density Residential Zone	400m² for a vacant allotment	Appendix 8.10.7) the minimum net site area shall be 4ha unless in compliance with the development plans at Appendix 8.10.7. b. In the Cashmere and Worsleys area (shown at Appendix 8.10.7): i. No more than 380 residential allotments shall be created or enabled by subdivision. ii. No more than 380 residential units shall be created or enabled by subdivision. c. The historic stonewalled drain shown at Appendix 8.10.7(d) shall be protected. ad. In Character Areas, the minimum net site area shall be 600m²:
			i. in the Beverley, Heaton

Zone	Minimum net site area	Additional standards
Zone	Minimum net site area	Additional standards and Cashmere Character Areas = 800m² ii. In the Englefield Character Areas = 450m² iii. In the Dudley, Beckenham and Piko Character Areas = 700m² iv. In the Ranfurly, Francis, Malvern, Massey, Severn, Tainui, Ryan, Roker, and Bewdley Character Areas 600m².
		b. Within the Stormwater Constraint Overlay the minimum net site area shall be That Note that sites that cannot discharge to Hendersons Road Drain Branch or Days Drain may not have any stormwater connections available. c. In Residential Heritage Areas, the minimum net
		i: In the Heaton Street, Wayside Avenue, RNZAF Station Wigram Staff Housing, and Macmillan Avenue Residential Heritage Areas—800m² ii. In the Church Property Trustees North St Albans Subdivision (1923) Residential Heritage Area—
		iii. In the Piko/Shand (Riccarton Block) State Housing Residential Heritage Area 700m² iv. In the Shelley/Forbes Street, Englefield Avonville, Chester Street East/Dawson Street, and

	Zone	Minimum net site area	Additional standards
			Inner City West Residential Heritage Areas 450m².
2.	Medium Density Residential Zone — Residential Hills Precinct	650m² for a vacant allotment	a. An identified building area must be shown on the scheme plan of subdivision on every allotment on which a residentia unit is anticipated. b. Where the site contains an existing residential unit at the time the subdivision application is made, the identified building area must include the existing residential unit, or it must indicate that the residential unit will be removed from the site altogether or that it will be relocated to an identified building area for that site.
			c. The identified building area must: i. include a single area of land of not less than 100m² and no greater than 2000m² which is capable of containing a residential unit; ii. include curtilage area contiguous to the area identified in (i) of not less

	Zone	Minimum net site area	Additional standards
			than 200m² and no greater than 4000m²; and iii. be able to be linked by adequate and appropriate vehicle access to a formed public road.
			d. In the Upper Worsleys Spurarea (shown in Appendix 14.16.8A and 14.16.8B), the gully areas shown on the development plan shall be planted and maintained in native tree species indigenous to the area, except where they are left to regenerate by maintaining existing nursery plant cover of broom or gorse. e. In the Cashmere and Worsleys area (shown at Appendix 8.10.7) i. the minimum net site area shall be 4ha unless in compliance with the development plans at Appendix 8.10.7 ii. The historic stonewalled drain shown at Appendix 8.10.7(d) shall be protected.
?	Medium density residential zone – Riccarton Bush Interface Area	4 50m²	N/A
<u>C.</u>	High Density Residential Zone	300m² for a vacant allotment	a. In Character Areas, the minimum net site area shall be 400m².
d.	Low Density Residential Airport Influence Zone	450m²	
Q.	Low Density Residential Airport Influence Zone Airport Influence Density Precinct	330m²	

	Zone	Minimum net site area	Additional standards
b.	Residential Suburban Heathcote Village	2000m²	a. In the Peat Ground Condition Constraint Overlay at Heathcote (refer to notation 17 on Planning Map 47A), the total number of additional allotments created in this part of the zone, since 24 June 1995, shall not exceed 30.
C.	Residential Suburban Existing Rural Hamlet	2000m²	
d.	Residential Suburban (Corner Henderson's and Sparks Roads)	1ha	
<u>d.e.</u>	Residential Suburban Density Transition	330m²	a. In Character Areas, the minimum net site area shall be 400m².
f.	Residential Medium Density	200m²	a. In Character Areas, the minimum net site area shall be 400m².
<u>e.g.</u>	Residential Banks Peninsula	400m²	a. In the Lyttelton Character Area and Lyttelton Residential Heritage Area, the minimum net site area shall be 450m²-
<u>f.</u> h.	Prestons Retirement Village Overlay	4ha	
<u>i.</u>	Residential Hills	650m ²	 a. In the Montgomery Spur area (Appendix 14.16.7): iii any allotment shall include a net site area capable of containing a complying residential unit in the area that is not subject to the building restriction; and iii the minimum net site area shall be 850m². b. In the Moncks Spur area shown at Appendix 8.10.8, the minimum net site area shall be 850m². c. In the Shalamar Drive area, the minimum net site area shall be 850m².

			b.d. In the Cashmere and Worsleys area (shown at Appendix 8.10.7) the minimum net site area shall be 4ha unless the
			site is in compliance with the development plans in Appendix 8.10.7(a), (b) and (d). c.e. In the Richmond Hill area (shown in Appendix 8.10.9) a landscaping strip with a minimum width of 3 metres shall be provided along the southeast zone boundary. d.f. In the Upper Worsleys Spur area (shown in Appendix 14.16.7 and 14.16.8), the gully areas shown on the development plan shall be planted and maintained in native tree species indigenous to the area, except where they are left to regenerate by maintaining existing nursery plant cover of broom or gorse. d. Within the Residential Hills Mixed Density Overlay - Redmond Spur: i. The maximum number of allotments shall be 400. ii. A minimum of 30% of sites shall have a minimum net site area of 1500m². e. Within the Residential Hills Mixed Density Overlay - 86 Bridle Path Road(Lot 1 DP412440) the maximum number of allotments shall be 9.
±	Suburban Density Precinct and Suburban Hill Density Precinct	400m² within the Suburban Density Precinct (except where the sites are also within the Lyttelton Residential Heritage Area and /or the Lyttelton Character Area, where the	

Zone		Minimum net site area	Additional standards
		450m²); or 650m² within the Suburban Hill Density Precinct (except where the sites are also within the Macmillan Residential Heritage Area or Cashmere Character Area, where the minimum net site area shall be 800m²).	
H. Reside	ential Large Lot ential	1500m ²	a. In the Samarang and Allandale areas (shown at Appendix 8.10.1210 and 8.10.1311) no subdivision shall occur unless in general compliance with the relevant development plans. b. In the Cashmere and Worsleys area (shown at Appendix 8.10.7) the minimum net site area shall be 4ha unless in compliance with the development plans at Appendix 8.10.7 (a), (b) and (d). c.b In the Residential Large Lot Zone Akaroa Hillslopes Density Overlay the minimum net site area shall be 5000m². d. In the Residential Large Lot Density Overlay the minimum net site area shall be 3000m². d. In the Large Lot Residential (Rural Hamlet Precinct) the minimum net site area shall be 2000m². e. In the Residential Mixed Density Precinct Redmund Spur: i. the minimum allotment size shall be 650m², however a minimum of 30% of sites shall have a minimum of 1,500m²; and ii. the maximum number of allotments shall be 400. f. In the Residential Mixed Density Precinct 86 Bridle Path Road

	Zone	Minimum net site area	Ad	ditional standards
				(Lot 1 DP412440) the maximum number of allotments shall be 9.
ki.	Residential Small Settlement	1000m²		number of anotments shall be 9.
L j.	Residential Small Settlement Kainga Overlay Area 1 and 2	450m ²	a.	Additional allotments shall not be created within 100m of the centre line of the primary stopbank as shown on the planning maps.
m <u>k</u> .	Residential Small Settlement (Takamatua)	1500m²	а.	Not more than 25 allotments are to be created (excluding those for reserves, roads or utilities).
n <u>l</u> .	Residential Banks Peninsula Zone - Diamond Harbour Density Overlay	600m²		
<u>⊖m</u> .	Papakāinga	 a. Māori Land – no minimum b. Other Land – as applies to Rural Banks Peninsula Zone (refer Rule 8.6.1 Table 5 minimum net site area – rural zones) 		
p <u>n</u> .	Residential Visitor accommodation	 a. Kilmarnock, 197 Lincoln Road, 15 Sioux Avenue - 200m² b. 456 Papanui Road - 330m² c. 14 Henry Wigram Drive and 110 Marshlands Road - 450m² 		

	Zone	Minimum net site area	Additional standards
q.	Accommodation and community facility overlay	a. Land zoned Residential Medium Density on either Planning Map 31 or 32 200m²	
		b. Land zoned Residential Suburban on either Planning Map 31 or 32 450m²	
		-	
r.	Residential Central City Zone	a. All allotments shall have a minimum net site area that meets the minimum residential site density requirement in Rule 14.6.2.11, or - b. as approved through land use consent.	

Table 2. Minimum net site area – commercial and industrial zones

	Zone	Minimum net site area
a.	Neighbourhood Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Commercial Core, Commercial Office, Commercial-Mixed uUse Zone, Commercial Retail Park Large Format Retail Zone, Commercial Local, and Commercial Banks Peninsula Zones	250m²
b.	Industrial General, Industrial Park Zones, and where connected to a Council owned reticulated sanitary sewage disposal system in the Industrial Heavy Zone	500m ²
C.	Industrial Heavy Zone where no connection to a Council owned reticulated sanitary sewage disposal system is provided	4ha
d.	Commercial Central City Business City Centre Zone	No minimum net site area
e.	Commercial Central City Mixed Use Zone	500m²

Table 3. Minimum net site area — open space zones

	Zone	Minimum net site area
a.	Open Space (McLeans Island) and Open Space Community Park Zones	300m²
b.	Open Space Metropolitan Facilities Zone – Kearneys Park, and Shirley, Avondale and Waimairi Golf Courses	450m²
C.	Open Space Metropolitan Facilities Zone – Addington and Riccarton Racecourses	330m²
d.	Open Space Metropolitan Facilities Zone – Lancaster Park	500m²

Table 4. Minimum net site area - specific purpose zones

	Zone	Minimum net site area	
a.	Specific Purpose (Hospital)	a. For hospitals — no minimum net site area.b. For activities other than hospitals, the minimum net site area for the alternate zones specified below apply.	
		Hospital	Alternate Zone
		i. Lady King Hospital	Residential Hills
		St Georges, Nurse Maude, Southern Cross, Mary Potter, Montreal House and Christchurch Hospitals.	Residential Medium High Density Residential
		Princess Margaret Hospital	Medium Density Residential Suburban Density Transition
b.	Specific Purpose (Airport)	a. No minimum net site area.	
c.	Specific Purpose (School)	a. No minimum net site area;b. for activities other than education activities, the rules for the alternate zones specified in Chapter 13 apply	
d.	Specific Purpose (Tertiary education)	a. No minimum net site area;b. for activities other than education activities, the rules for the alternate zones specified in Chapter 13 apply.	

	Zone	Minimum net site area
e.	Specific Purpose (Golf Resort)	 a. No minimum net site area in the Specific Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone at Clearwater and at the Whisper Creek Golf Resort. b. Concept Plan
		 No subdivision shall take place within Academy Activity Areas A, A1 & A2 Whisper Creek Golf Resort shown on the development plan in Appendix 13.9.7.2 to Chapter 13.9, unless a concept plan has been lodged with and approved by the Council for that activity area in accordance with Rule 13.9.5.1.6 RD6 Concept plans.
		c. Sequencing standards – Whisper Creek Golf Resort
		 Prior to the Council signing a section 224 certificate under the Act, for the 71st residential allotment in the Resort Community Activity Areas,
		A. The golf course and wetlands within the golf course shall have been constructed and planted in accordance with 13.9.5.1.6 RD6; and
		B. A Management Plan for the adjoining Open Space-Margins and Water Zone shall have been lodged with and approved by the Council, which makes provision for indigenous planting (indicating species, layout and density), and which is in accordance with the development plan for the Whisper Creek Golf Resort at Appendix 13.9.7.2 to Chapter 13.9, for a public access track along the River, for a bridleway from the Styx River to Spencerville Road, and for a
		bridge providing public vehicle access across the Styx River;
		C. 50% of the planting identified in the Management Plan for the Open Space Margins and Water Zone shall have been completed; and
		D. Legal instruments shall have been registered against the head title, securing:
	61	Public pedestrian access over the access track identified in the Management Plan, and
		II. Public access for the purpose of a bridleway from the Styx River to Spencerville Road.
		 Prior to the Council signing a section 224 certificate under the Act, for the 120th residential allotment in the Resort Community Activity Areas,
		 A. All of the planting identified in the concept plan for adjoining Open Space – Margins and Water Zone approved by the Council shall have been completed; and
		B. The public access track, the bridleway from the Styx River to Spencerville Road and the bridge across the Styx River shall have been constructed.
		d. Any subdivision shall only be for the purpose of creating allotments to be

Zone	Minimum net site area
	used for any activity permitted in the zone or for which resource consent is held, or for conservation purposes, permitted utilities or boundary adjustments.
	e. Allotments for residential units, resort apartments or resort hotel bedrooms shall only be subdivided when a building or buildings are still allowable for that allotment within the maximum number limited specified for the zones.
Specific Purpose (Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor) Zone	 a. Within the Edge Housing Area Overlay identified in Appendix 13.14.6.1 – 330m²; b. On a site listed in Appendix 13.14.6.2, and which is in private ownership, the minimum net site area shall be that which applies in Rule 8.6.1 Table 1 to the zoning specified as the Alternative Zone in Appendix 13.14.6.2; or c. No minimum net site area in all other cases.

Table 5. Minimum net site area - rural zones

	Zone	Minimum net site area
a.	Rural Urban Fringe	4ha
b.	Rural Waimakariri	20ha
C.	Rural Port Hills	100ha
d.	Rural Templeton	4ha
e.	Rural Quarry (Miners Road and Pound Road)	4ha
f.	Rural Quarry (McLeans Island)	20ha
g.	Rural Banks Peninsula	a. 40ha where the site is below or partly below the 160m contour.b. 100ha where the site is entirely above the 160m contour.
h.	Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga	 a. Māori Land – No minimum b. Other Land – as applies to Rural Banks Peninsula Zone (refer Rule 8.6.1 Table 5 Minimum net site area - rural zones)

8.6.2 Allotments with existing or proposed buildings

- a. Where an allotment is to be created around an existing building (that has been constructed to the extent that its exterior is fully closed in), or a proposed building (where the subdivision consent is to be issued at the same time as, or after, the building consent for that building is issued):
 - i. the provisions of Rule 8.6.1 do not apply to that allotment; and
 - ii. the existing or proposed building(s) shall either meet all relevant standards for a permitted activity in relation to the proposed allotment boundaries, or have been approved through a resource consent in relation to any standards that are not met, to the extent provided for in that resource consent, including any non-compliance with site coverage standards; and
 - iii. no allotment shall be less than the minimum net site area specified in Table 6 to this rule.
- Where a. above applies and a building is not yet constructed, the subdivision consent holder shall be required to erect the building before obtaining a certificate under section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, and the subdivision consent shall have attached to it a condition to that effect.

Table 6. Allotments with existing or proposed buildings

	Zone	Minimum net site area
a.	Residential Suburban Zone (except as provided for below) Low Density Residential Airport Influence Zone (except as provided for below)	400m²
b.	Residential Suburban Density Transition Zone (except as provided for below)-Lew Density Residential Airport Influence Zone — Airport Influence Density Precinct (except as provided for below)	300m²
C.	Allotments for comprehensive developments provided through the Enhanced development mechanism (Chapter 14, Rule 14.13), or the Community housing redevelopment mechanism (Chapter 14, Rule 14.14)	No minimum
d.	Allotments for residential units which have been converted into two residential units in compliance with or the subject of land-use consent under Chapter 14	No minimum
e.	Allotments for a residential unit where a family flat has been converted into a separate residential unit in compliance with or the subject of landuse consent under Chapter 14	No minimum
f.	Allotments for each residential unit where two residential units replace a single residential unit in compliance with or the subject of land-use consent under Chapter 14	No minimum
g.	Allotments for a residential unit where an elderly person's housing unit has been converted to a separate residential unit that may be occupied by any person(s) in compliance with Chapter 14	No minimum

h.	Allotments for a residential unit which is an older person's housing unit or is part of a multi-unit residential complex, retirement village, or a social housing complex, within the Residential Suburban or Residential Suburban Density Transition Zones	No minimum
<u>h.</u>	Future Urban Zone	No minimum
<u>i.</u>	Medium Density Residential Zone, and High Density Residential Zone, where the building is a residential unit or units	No minimum
i j.	Residential Zone, where the 'building' is not a residential unit or units and Residential New Neighbourhood Zone	No minimum 400m² in the Medium Density Residential Zone 650m² in the Residential Hills Precinct 300m² in the High Density Residential Zone
<u>jk</u> .	Industrial General, Industrial Heavy, Industrial Park, Commercial Office, Neighbourhood Centre, Local Centre, Town Centre, City Centre Commercial Core, Commercial Local, Commercial Banks Peninsula, Commercial Mixed use, Central City Mixed Use and Commercial Retail Park Large Format Zones	No minimum
<u>k</u> <u>l</u> .	Specific Purpose (Airport) Zone	No minimum
<u>↓m</u> .	Specific Purpose (Wigram) Zone	No minimum
<u>m</u> n.	Any zone within the Central City	No minimum

8.6.3 Access

- a. All sites shall have access which is able to allow legal and physical access for vehicles and/or pedestrians vehicles to pass to and from a formed road, and such access shall be in accordance with Appendix 8.10.2 to this chapter and the standards set out in Chapter 7.
- b. Access shall not be to a state highway, limited access road or across a rail line.

8.6.4 Roads

- a. All roads shall be laid out, constructed and vested in accordance with the standards set out in Appendix 8.10.3, and in Chapter 7, except where alternative standards are set out in an outline development plan.
- b. In the Industrial Park Zone (Tait Campus) the subdivision shall be in accordance with the provisions of the outline development plan shown in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.9 and specific road and access requirements as follows:

- i. There shall be two main vehicle access points to the Industrial Park zoned part of the site. These access points shall be located on Wooldridge Road as indicated in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.9;
- ii. Prior to the creation of vehicle access from the site to Stanleys Road, give way markings on the Stanleys Road approach to its intersection with Harewood Road shall be provided;
- iii. Any access from Stanleys Road shall be in the locations marked on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.9 as 'Secondary access';
- iv. Within 6 months of access being established to Stanleys Road, a left turn lane shall be provided on the Stanleys Road approach to the Stanleys / Harewood Road intersection;
- v. Any subdivision with access to Stanleys Road shall include a footpath along the road frontage with Stanleys Road, linking the site with Wairakei Road;
- vi. All work associated with design and construction of vehicle access to the zone, intersection works, internal roads and footpaths within the zone, and a footpath along the road frontage of Stanleys Road carried out at the cost of the developer or their successor/s in title;
- vii. A shared cycle way and footpath of minimum 2.5 metre width from Wooldridge Road to Stanleys Road shall be provided, as marked on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.9 as 'Public shared walk and cycle connection', connecting with pedestrian and cycle facilities adjoining the zone;
- viii. Any pedestrian and cycle way through the site shall be illuminated to a level between 2 and 10 lux; and
- ix. Any roads or accessways shall be setback from trees identified on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.9 as 'Existing trees not to be affected by road layout' by a distance of at least 10 metres.
- c. In the Industrial General Zone (Stanleys Road) shown in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.9 a footpath along the Industrial General Zone road frontage shall be provided.
- d. In the Industrial General Zone bound by Deans Avenue and the railway line, any allotments shall only have access from Lester Lane.
- e. In the Industrial General Zone (Trents Road), subdivision shall be in accordance with the provisions of the outline development plan shown in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.6 and specific road and access requirements as follows:
 - i. Access from Trents Road shall be provided at the two vehicle access points defined on the outline development plan shown in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.6, comprising:
 - A. a northern road connection designed, and with signage, to limit its use to vehicles entering the zone (as shown on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.6);
 - B. a southern road connection designed, and with signage, to limit its use to vehicles exiting the zone (as shown on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.6);
 - ii. Access from Main South Road shall be provided at the one road connection shown on the outline development plan shown in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.6, which shall be designed to restrict its use to light vehicles, and designed and signage displayed to restrict vehicle movements to left entry into the zone and left exit out of the zone as shown on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.6; and

- iii. An internal road shall be provided as shown on the outline development plan in Chapter 16

 Appendix 16.8.6 as 'internal roading / access way layout', including a footpath along one side of the internal road.
- f. In the Industrial Park Zone (Wairakei Road) subdivision shall be in accordance with the provisions of the outline development plan shown in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.14 and specific road and access requirements as follows:
 - i. Any new road within the Industrial Park Zone (Wairakei Road) shall only intersect with Wairakei Road, Stanleys Road and/or Wooldridge Road at the locations shown on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.14 as "Road access point Proposed controlled intersection".
 - ii. Any subdivision of allotments that the "Collector road" runs through, as shown on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.14, shall incorporate a collector road that follows that alignment. Provision shall be made for a shared cycle way and footpath of a minimum width of 2.5m parallel to the "Collector road", which shall be illuminated to a level between 2 and 10 lux.
 - iii. Any subdivision of Lot 2, DP 54992 (580 Russley Road) and Lot 1, DP 54992 (570 Russley Road) shall incorporate a local road that follows the alignment of "Local Road" as shown on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.14.

8.6.5 Service lanes, cycle ways and pedestrian access ways

a. Service lanes, cycle ways and pedestrian access ways shall be laid out and vested in accordance with the standards set out in Table 7 below.

Table 7.

		Minimum Legal Width (m)	Minimum Formed Width (m)	Turning Area	Passing Area	Sealed and Drained	Height (m)
a.	Service lanes	6.0	4.0	Only where the service lane has a blind end	No	Yes	4.5
b.	Cycle ways and pedestrian access ways (public)	8.0	2.5	N/A	N/A	Yes	3.5
C.	Pedestrian access ways (private)	1.5	1.5	N/A	N/A	Yes	3.5

Advice note:

1. Chapter 7 (Transport) sets out requirements for the provision of right of ways.

8.6.6 Esplanade reserve, strip or additional land

a. Esplanade reserves and strips shall be provided in accordance with Appendix 8.10.1.

- b. Within Banks Peninsula, where any allotment of less than 4 hectares is created, an esplanade reserve 20 metres in width shall be set aside from that allotment along the mark of mean high water springs of the sea, and along the bank of any river or along the margin of any lake.
- c. In accordance with section 237A of the Act, any part of the land contained in the title to which that Section applies, forming the bed of a river or within the coastal marine area, shall vest in the Council or the Crown as appropriate.
- d. An esplanade reserve or esplanade strip 20 metres in width shall be required for any subdivision along the margins of Wairewa and Te Waihora.

8.6.7 Water supply

- a. All allotments shall be provided with the ability to connect to a safe potable water supply.
- b. Provision shall be made for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting consistent with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS:4509:2008), except where the allotment is for a utility, road, reserve or access purposes.

8.6.8 Wastewater disposal

- a. All allotments shall be provided with the ability to connect to a wastewater system.
- b. A valid certificate, issued in accordance with Rule 8.4.1.3, is held which certifies that the wastewater system has adequate capacity for the respective potential land uses on all proposed allotments, except where a relevant outline development plan shows that adequate wastewater capacity is available.
- c. Where a reticulated sewer is available, and discharge is accepted in the Council's network, each new allotment shall be provided with a piped outfall connection laid at least 600mm into the net site area of the allotment.
- d. Where a reticulated sewer is not available, all allotments shall be provided with a means of disposing of sanitary sewage within the net site area of the allotment.
- e. In the case of the Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay in the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future</u>

 <u>Urban Zone</u> (North Halswell) Zone, the outfall for wastewater disposal shall be to the Pump Station 42 catchment until the South East Halswell pressure sewer network is available, at which time these sites shall be connected to the South East Halswell pressure sewer network.

Advice note:

1. The certification process at clause (b) is described in Rule 8.4.1.3.

8.6.9 Stormwater disposal

- a. All allotments shall be provided with a means for the management of collected surface water from all impervious surfaces. Where discharge is accepted in the Council's network, each new allotment shall be provided with a piped outfall laid at least 600mm into the net site area of the allotment.
- b. In the Industrial General Zone (Trents Road) shown in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.6, all stormwater discharge shall be treated and discharged to ground within the outline development plan area so that:
 - i. no discharge to surface water takes place from any site for all events up to the critical duration 2% annual exceedance probability event; and
 - ii. where the stormwater treatment and discharge system is to be vested in Council, the following requirements are met:
 - A. treatment of the first 25mm of runoff from roads and hardstanding areas; and
 - B. design conforms with the relevant Council guidelines for stormwater management systems.
- c. Creation of stormwater drainage ponding areas shall not occur within 15 metres of the rail corridor.
- d. In the Industrial Park Zone (Tait Campus), stormwater shall be treated and attenuated in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i. First flush treatment for the first 25mm of runoff from hardstanding areas shall be provided using vegetated dry sedimentation basins;

- ii. Flows in excess of the first flush and including the 50 year return events (9 hour duration) shall be attenuated in the locations defined on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.9 as 'On site stormwater treatment and attenuation';
- iii. Stormwater discharge from the zone to the Council stormwater network shall be attenuated to predevelopment levels (for up to 50 year storm events); and
- iv. Any stormwater from any activity shall be conveyed by open naturalised swales (defined on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.9 as 'Open naturalised stormwater conveyance/swales') running through the zone from west to east via a series of basins as defined on the outline development plan in Appendix 16.8.9 as 'On site stormwater treatment and attenuation' to a point defined on the outline development plan from where stormwater shall be piped to an existing drain on the east side of Wooldridge Road.

8.6.10 Additional standards for South West Hornby

- a. Any subdivision within the area shown as "rural wastewater irrigation area" on the outline development plan at Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.8 for the Industrial Heavy Zone (South West Hornby) shall not occur until the following works have been undertaken:
 - i. the construction and opening for traffic of the full southern spine road between Main South Road and Shands Road (marked as 'C') on the outline development plan; and
 - ii. the commencement of the physical construction works for capacity upgrades at both the following intersections -
 - A. the intersection of the southern spine road and Shands Road (marked as 'A' on the outline development plan); and
 - B. the intersection of the northern spine road and Shands Road (marked as 'B' on the outline development plan).
- b. Any subdivision within the Industrial Heavy Zone (South West Hornby) as identified on the outline development plan in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.8, south west of the area identified as "rural wastewater irrigation area", shall not occur until the following works have been undertaken:
 - i. the commencement of the physical construction works for the traffic signalised intersection of Shands Road and the southern spine road (marked as 'A' on the outline development plan).
- c. Any subdivision of more than 15 hectares (excluding roads) within the Industrial Heavy Zone (South West Hornby) as identified in Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.8, south west of the area identified as "rural wastewater irrigation area", shall not occur until physical construction works of the Christchurch Southern Motorway have commenced.

8.6.11 Additional standards for the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone

a. Outline development plan

i.—The subdivision shall be in accordance with the development requirements specified in the relevant outline development plan.

b. Residential net density

- i. Except as provided for in (ii) (iv):
 - A. a subdivision shall achieve a minimum net density within residential development areas of 15 households per hectare, except the subdivision of an area of land to which B applies;
 - B. a subdivision of land that the outline development plan identifies an area as development constrained, shall achieve the minimum net density (if any) specified in the outline development plan for that land (and, if the outline development plan does not specify a minimum net density for that land, no minimum density shall apply to that land).
- ii. Subdivision in the following outline development plan areas shall achieve the minimum net density specified for any specific density areas defined in the outline development plan or on an approved subdivision consent granted before 15 July 2016:
 - A. Prestons Outline Development Plan Appendix 8.10.25
 - B. Wigram Outline Development Plan Appendix 8.10.29
 - C. Yaldhurst Outline Development Plan Appendix 8.10.28
- iii <u>ii.</u> subdivision shall be exempt from achieving the minimum net density required in (i) or (ii), if the following requirements are met:
 - A. the consent application nominates site(s) within the subdivision and outline development plan area (whether or not the site(s) is/are outside any areas in (i) or (ii)) for future higher density for the purpose of ensuring any shortfall in achieving the relevant minimum net density requirements under (i) (ii) through the subdivision would be made up by future subdivision and development of the nominated site(s); and
 - B. the consent application includes the written approval of each of owner of the nominated site(s) (if not the applicant) and an associated legal instrument that specifies the minimum net density for the site(s), binds all owners and the applicant, is enforceable by the Council (to the Council's reasonable satisfaction) and satisfies C hereof; and
 - C. the legal instrument effectively prevents subdivision and land use at the nominated site(s) below its specified density in order to ensure that any shortfall in achieving the relevant minimum net density requirements of (i) and (ii) through the subdivision can be made up by future subdivision and development of the nominated site(s), in accordance with (iviii).
- iv. <u>iii.</u> The subdivision of a nominated site to which (iii <u>ii</u>)(B) applies shall achieve the minimum net density specified in the relevant legal instrument.
- iv. The subdivision occurs within the residential development areas identified within the Cashmere and Worsley development area (Appendix 8.10.6) or the Moncks Spur development area (Appendix 8.10.7)

Land area for subdivision

i. Where the subdivision is not associated with comprehensive residential development, the land subject to the subdivision application shall have a minimum area of 4 hectares.

- ii. Where the subdivision is associated with comprehensive residential development where land use consent is being sought concurrently, the site being comprehensively developed and subdivided shall have a minimum net site area of 6,000m².
- iii. Where the subdivision is associated with comprehensive residential development where land use consent has already been obtained, there is no minimum net site area for the site being subdivided.

d. Net site area of allotments

i. Allotments shall have the minimum and, where applicable, maximum net site area specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Minimum and maximum net site areas for allotments

	Activity	Net site area
A.	All subdivisions unless specified below:	a. Corner allotments Minimum 400m² b. All other allotments- Minimum 300m² except that 20% of allotments in the subdivision may be 180 —299m² in size.
B.	Comprehensive residential development	Nil
C.	Within the Cashmere and Worsleys area (Appendix 8.10.6)	a. No more than 380 residential allotments shall be created or enabled by subdivision. b. No more than 380 residential units shall be created or enabled by subdivision. c. The historic stonewalled drain shown at Appendix 8.10.6(d) shall be protected.
D.	Within the Moncks Spur area shown at Appendix 8.10.7	a.—The minimum net site area shall be 850m².

<u>C.</u> E.	Within the Highfield Outline Development Plan area (Appendix 8.10.2620), allotments adjacent to Hills Road and Hawkins Road.	a. Minimum 800m²

	Activity	Net site area
D.	Within the Prestons Outline Development Plan area (Appendix 8.10.25), in Density A and B areas defined in the outline development plan or on an approved subdivision consent:	a.—Density A: i.—Minimum 200m² ii.—Maximum 250m² b.—Density B i.—Minimum 450m² ii.—Maximum 500m²
Ę.	Within the Wigram Outline Development Plan area (Appendix 8.10.29), in Density A and B areas defined in the outline development plan or on an approved subdivision consent:	a. Density A: i. Minimum 200m² ii. Maximum 250m² b. Density B i. Minimum 450m² ii. Maximum 500m²
F.	Within the Yaldhurst Outline Development Plan area (Appendix 8.10.28): i. in Density A areas defined in the outline development plan or on an approved subdivision consent: ii. Rear lane serviced allotments.	a. Minimum 250m²

e. Minimum allotments dimension

- i.— The standards below do not apply in respect of comprehensive residential developments.
- ii. Corner allotments shall have a minimum dimension of 14m on road boundaries (each boundary) except where (iii) applies.
- iii. Allotments for terrace developments shall have a minimum dimension of 7m except for corner sites and end sites which shall have a minimum width of 10m.
- iv. All residential allotments with a boundary shared with public open space shall have a minimum dimension along that boundary of 10m except mid block terrace allotments which shall have a minimum dimension along that boundary of 7m.
- v. All other allotments, other than access or rear allotments, shall have a minimum dimension of 10m on road boundaries.
- vi. In the following outline development plan areas, the standards in (ii) to (v) above do not apply and there is no minimum dimension for Density A and B areas defined either in the outline development plan or on an approved subdivision consent:
 - A. Prestons Outline Development Plan Appendix 8.10.25
 - B. Wigram Outline Development Plan Appendix 8.10.29
 - C. Yaldhurst Outline Development Plan Appendix 8.10.28

f. Maximum cul-de-sac length

- i. Where there is a pedestrian connection from the cul-de-sac head to an adjacent street the maximum cul-de-sac length shall be 150m.
- ii. All other culs do sac shall have a maximum length of 100m.
- g. Road frontage to public reserves

i.—The minimum road frontage to a public reserve to which the public has a general right of access (excluding local purpose reserves for walkways) shall be 25% of the length of the reserve perimeter.

h. Reserve width

i. A reserve vested in Council for utility, pedestrian access or stormwater conveyance purposes shall have a minimum width of 8m.

i. Walkable block size

i. Any block containing residential allotments shall have a publicly accessible maximum perimeter length of 800m.

8 6 12 Radiocommunications

a. Any new allotment(s) within 1km of Radio New Zealand Limited's facilities on Gebbies Pass Road shall be of a size and shape to allow a permitted residential unit (or permitted commercial/industrial activity) to be located no closer than 1km from Radio New Zealand's facilities. This standard shall not apply to any subdivision carried out to enable Radio New Zealand's operations.

8.6.13 Neighbourhood plan <u>East Papanui</u> Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay (North Halswell)

- A Neighbourhood Plan shall consist of the following:
 - Context and Site Analysis
 - ii. Detailed Design Statement
 - iii. Neighbourhood Plan

Set Advice note:

- A Neighbourhood Plan provides the basis to understand how a larger subdivision is to be comprehensively developed and is an overarching document against which the combined subdivision consent and land use consent requirements for larger sites is assessed. The minimum area of land covered by a Neighbourhood Plan is 8ha.
- A Context and Site Analysis is a means for the applicant to outline details of the nature of the site and its setting and will provide a description of the key elements and influences of the proposed development and any relevant opportunities and constraints.
- 3. The Detailed Design Statement should outline how the development's structure and form was shaped, balancing competing influences identified in the context and site analysis, in conjunction with the underlying design principles. The statement should also, as required, discuss any alternative responses that may have been rejected as part of decision making process.
- 4. The Neighbourhood Plan Set must include a set of plans that illustrate the design rationale within the Neighbourhood Plan area inclusive of matters contained within the Context and Site Analysis and the Detailed Design Statement.



- i. Details the key existing elements and influences in the vicinity of the proposed development and explains the relationship of the comprehensive subdivision consent and land use consent application area to the surrounding area.
- ii. The Context and Site Analysis is required to include:
 - A. topography, natural and built environment features, views and vistas;
 - B. adjacent land use zoning and land use including required setbacks from adjacent activities and interfaces where buffers will be required:
 - C. subdivision pattern, internal access and block layout;
 - D. existing and potential vehicle, pedestrian and cyclist access points (including natural desire lines), parking areas and potential connections through the site;
 - E. public open space and publicly accessible space;
 - F. location of community facilities (shops, schools, sports and cultural facilities, etc);
 - G. existing and proposed public transport routes and stops, and public access ways from the bus stops to the site;
 - H. movement networks including vehicle, cycle and pedestrian routes;
 - I. protected buildings, places and objects, protected trees, historic heritage;
 - J. archaeological sites;
 - K. recognition of Ngāi Tahu cultural values, history and identity associated with specific places;
 - L. character and other existing buildings and structures;
 - M. site orientation, including a north point on the plans;
 - N. existing trees and landscaping to be retained:
 - O. hazardous features, such as areas of soil contamination, unstable land and overhead power lines; and
 - P. climatic conditions including prevailing winds.
- c. Detailed Design Statement must include:
 - i. An overall vision statement for the site which identifies key deliverables/outcomes which may be linked to Resource Management Act 1991 outcomes (objectives and policies) or site specific outcomes (giving a clear steer to buyers and developers that these outcomes would be secured via covenants or other binding mechanisms).
 - ii. An analysis in support of the overall development structure provided by the Outline

 Development Plan, and more refined development proposal for the area that is covered by the

 Neighbourhood Plan including urban form, movement network, open space, and infrastructure.
 - iii. An analysis of allotment arrangement, size and allocation of defined housing typologies. The Neighbourhood Plan should contain sufficient analysis to demonstrate that relevant development

standards in the subdivision and residential chapters can be met (notably those related to daylight and outdoor living space).

- d. Neighbourhood Plan Set.
 - i. A set of plans to accompany the detailed design statement including:
 - A. Allotment arrangement
 - B Allotment size
 - C. Allocation of housing typologies
 - D. Landscaping
 - E. Shading Analysis
 - F. Movement network (including cross sections)
 - G. Infrastructure (including cross sections)
 - H. Open Space

8.6.14 Industrial General Zone (North Belfast) - Wāhi taonga, wāhi tapu and urupā

- a. A protocol with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, comprising the following, shall be implemented:
 - i. The person responsible for the works shall advise the Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga of the proposed works, and, if requested by the Rūnanga, within 20 working days of the Rūnanga receiving advice of the proposed work in writing, agree to any request for:
 - A. a representative approved by the Rūnanga and contracted by the person responsible for the works to be present during the subdivision and/or earthworks to act as an advisor in the identification or protection of wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga, urupā, or historic cultural sites; and
 - B. any matters of protocol which tangata whenua wish to undertake in relation to the commencement, during the course of, or at the end of, any subdivision and/or earthworks.
 - ii. The person responsible for the works shall ensure that all persons working on-site have received training, including the requirement to monitor activities to enable the identification of wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga, urupā, or cultural sites.
 - iii. A copy of this protocol shall be provided to all staff and contractors involved in subdivision or earthworks activities on-site prior to them coming on-site.
 - iv. Immediately following the discovery of material suspected to be taonga, kōiwi, or Māori archaeological site, the following steps shall be taken:
 - A. All work on-site will cease immediately;
 - B. Immediate steps will be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed:
 - C. The person responsible must notifiy Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnaga and the Area Archaeologist of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and provide access to those parties to confirm the

- nature of the discovered materials. In the case of kōiwi (human remains), the New Zealand Police must also be notified:
- D. There shall not be any earthworks operations in the affected area until Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga representatives, the Police and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga staff have each given notice to the person responsible that the earthworks may recommence; and
- E. Any person responsible for the works shall abide by any decision of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga representatives and the archaeologist as to what happens to any kōiwi tangata discovered.

Advice note:

- An Archaeological Authority may be required under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- 2. The 'person responsible', when used in this protocol, means the consent holder, where a resource consent has been issued for the subdivision or earthworks concerned or the landowner when the earthworks are a permitted activity.

8.6.15 North Halswell

- a. Any subdivision within the Medium Dendisty Density Residential or High Density Residential Zones adjaced adjacent to the North Halswell ODP in Appendix 8.10.4 south of Halswell Road and Hendersons Road and north of Milns and Sparks Road must be in accordance with the following Development Requirements 8.10.4.D where relevant:
 - i. 3. OPEN SPACE, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES, 3.a and b (a) and (b)
 - ii. 4. ACCESS AND TRANSPORT 4a-g (a)-(g)
 - iii. 5. STORMWATER, 5. a f (a

8.7 Rules as to matters of control — subdivision

a. When considering applications for controlled activities, the Council's power to impose conditions is restricted to the matters over which control is reserved as set out in the table in Rule 8.5.1.2 and as set out for that matter below.

8.7.1 Boundary adjustments

- a. Whether access to the sites will continue to be appropriate and safe.
- b. Whether each allotment has connections to services.
- c. Whether the allotments are of sufficient size and dimension to provide for the existing or proposed purpose or land use.
- d. The degree to which natural topography, drainage and other features of the natural environment, sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, or existing built features of significance, determine site boundaries where that is practicable.
- e. The relationship of the proposed allotments within the site and their compatibility with the pattern of the adjoining subdivision and land use activities.

8.7.2 Conversion of tenure, alteration of cross leases, company leases and unit titles

- a. Whether each title or leased area has vehicle access legal and physical access for vehicles and/or pedestrians to formed road, and whether there is any decrease in formed width, parking areas, or manoeuvring areas which materially compromises function or safety.
- b. Whether each title or leased area has access to services.
- c. Whether any <u>reduction in</u> title or leased area would be reduced in area or dimension in a manner which might result in a more than minor reduction in <u>materially compromises</u> functionality <u>or amenity</u> in relation to outdoor living space, outdoor service space or outdoor storage area.
- d. Whether fire safety requirements can be met.
- e. Effects of works associated with the subdivision on:
 - i. surface and subsurface drainage patterns and stormwater management; and
 - ii. hydrological and geological features, both underlying and surface and on the site and on adjoining sites.

8.7.3 Allotments for access, utilities, roads and reserves

- a. Whether the allotments (including any balance allotment) are of sufficient size and dimension to provide for the existing or proposed purpose.
- b. Whether any easement is required.

c. The relationship of the proposed allotments within the site and their compatibility with the pattern of the adjoining subdivision and existing or anticipated land use activities, including in relation to safety and visibility.

8.7.4 General matters

8.7.4.1 Subdivision design

- a. Whether the allotments (including any balance allotment) are of sufficient size and dimension to provide for any existing land use or a permitted land use such as might reasonably be expected to establish on a site, and provision of access, storage space and service connections.
- b. Whether the dimensions and orientation of the allotments will ensure the capture of solar gain appropriate to the subsequent land uses.
- c. Outside the Central City, whether any corner allotments have an appropriate corner rounding.
- d. The relationship of the proposed allotments within the site and their compatibility with the pattern of the adjoining subdivision and land use activities.
- e. The degree to which natural topography, drainage and other features of the natural environment, sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, or existing built features of significance, determine site boundaries where that is practicable.
- f. Whether any local purpose reserves, or easements are required, such as for services, stormwater, access, party walls, floors or ceilings, and that they are sufficiently designed for their purpose.
- g. The extent to which the subdivision design mitigates adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity to nearby National Grid or electricity distribution lines shown on the Planning Maps, Radio New Zealand Limited's Gebbies Pass Road facilities or other strategic infrastructure.
- h. In an outline development plan area in the Future Urban Zone, integration and connection to and within the site and whether the subdivision would preclude or discourage development in another part of the outline development plan area in the Future Urban Zone.
- i. The extent to which conditions are appropriate on a subdivision consent in a Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone in order to give effect to the development requirements specified in the relevant outline development plan.
- j. The extent to which the subdivision in a Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone is designed in accordance with the principles in 8.8.9 Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone.
- k. In zones other than the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone, the extent to which a development needs to comply with any flexible element of an outline development plan, including for phasing or location of infrastructure or other internal elements; and consideration of the effects of the movement of any elements on other landowners of land located within or adjacent to the outline development plan area, or on the safe, efficient or effective operation of infrastructure.
- I. Outside the Central City, whether the application provides allotments of a size and dimension that promotes building typologies with a high level of visual interaction with the street and other public spaces, while providing for a cohesive street scene and neighbourhood.

- m. Outside the Central City, whether the subdivision meets the required household density target, the housing typologies proposed to meet that target and location and mix of typologies within the subdivision, including whether the typologies cater for all life stages, physical abilities, and opportunities for socio-economic diversity.
- n. In the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone, the means of achieving overall outline development plan densities as required by Policy 8.2.2.87, including the adequacy of any legal mechanism proposed to give effect to a density transfer or density staging proposal.
- o. Outside the Central City, where the allotment is to be used for residential purposes, whether the application supports the provision of residential allotments which would allow garaging and parking to be secondary to habitable spaces both with respect to size and expression of form, and which are able to be incorporated into the overall building design especially when accessed directly from the street.
- p. Whether fire safety requirements are met in relation to the conversion of existing residential units into multiple residential units.
- q. Outside the Central City, the extent to which the subdivision design and construction allows for earthworks, buildings and structures to comply with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001).
- r. Where the subdivision is of land which includes a Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, the matters set out in Rule 9.5.5 as relevant to the site classification:
 - i. Rule 9.5.5.1 Wāhi Tapu / Wāhi Taonga, Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan Silent Files and Kaitōrete Spit;
 - ii. Rule 9.5.5.2 Ngā Tūranga Tūpuna; and
 - iii. Rule 9.5.5.3 Ngā Wai.

8.7.4.2 Hazard constraints

- a. For any site that has been identified as contaminated or potentially contaminated, whether the site is safe for habitation, and the adequacy of any proposed mitigation and remediation.
- b. The extent to which any hazard or geotechnical constraints exist on the land and the appropriateness of measures to reduce risk, including liquefaction, flooding, rockfall, cliff collapse and other matters addressed in Chapter 5 (Natural Hazards).

8.7.4.3 Servicing and infrastructure

- a. Whether each allotment has appropriate servicing and connections to water supply, wastewater disposal, stormwater management systems and other services; whether it is necessary to provide or upgrade services or utilities to enable the allotment to be serviced, and whether the design, location, capacity, type and construction of services and infrastructure, including the suitability of the proposed water supply for fire-fighting purposes, and any required infrastructure upgrades, are acceptable to the Council.
- b. Whether the electricity and telecommunications supply and connection to any new allotment(s) are appropriate and provide adequate capacity, including whether it is appropriate to require additional space for future connections or technology and whether any ducting or easements are required to

- achieve connection.
- c. Whether appropriate provision is made for onsite storm water treatment or connection to a catchment based treatment network.
- d. Outside the Central City, the contribution of proposals towards the development of an integrated naturalised surface water network of soil absorption, sedimentation and detention basins, wet-ponds, swales and/or wetlands to treat and manage surface water and avoid (where practicable) a proliferation of smaller facilities.
- e. Outside the Central City, the extent to which the construction or erection of utilities for servicing a site incorporate and/or plant appropriate indigenous vegetation.
- f. Outside the Central City, whether any proposed ponding area will be attractive to birdlife that might pose a birdstrike risk to the operation of Christchurch International Airport Limited.
- g. Outside the Central City, where wastewater capacity is close to reaching a limit, whether to reduce the lapsing period of the subdivision consent below five years to enable that capacity to be utilised by others if the development opportunity that is the subject of the consent is not implemented.
- h. The ability for maintenance, inspection and upgrade of utilities and infrastructure occur, including ensuring continued access for the same.
- i. The extent to which the design will minimise risk or injury and/or property damage from utilities or infrastructure.
- j. The extent to which potential adverse effects of electricity lines, including visual impacts, are mitigated, for example through the location of building platforms and landscape design.
- k. The suitability of the proposed water supply for fire-fighting purposes (the Council may obtain a report from the Chief Fire Officer), including the extent of compliance with SNZ PAS:4509:2008 in respect of the health and safety of the community, including neighbouring properties.
- I. The extent to which conditions are appropriate on a subdivision consent in a Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone in order to give effect to the development requirements specified in the relevant outline development plan.
- m. In zones other than the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone, the extent to which a development needs to comply with any flexible element of an outline development plan, including for phasing or location of infrastructure; and consideration of the effects of the movement of any elements on other landowners of land located within or adjacent to the outline development plan area, or on the safe, efficient or effective operation of infrastructure.
- n. Within the Lyttelton Port Influences Overlay, the imposition of an appropriate, volunteered condition prohibiting noise sensitive activities on the allotments, to be complied with on a continuing basis, for the purpose of incorporation into a consent notice to be issued by the Council.
- o. Whether wastewater disposal and stormwater management systems recognise the cultural significance of Ngā Wai sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Schedule 9.5.6.4, and do not create additional demand to discharge directly to Ngā Wai.

8.7.4.4 Transport networks

- a. Whether the provision, location, design, safety and efficiency of any road, frontage road, access (including access for fire-fighting), pedestrian access way, service lane, cycle way/route/lane, corner rounding, intersections, landscaping or parking area including the formation and construction, is suited to the development it serves and is acceptable to the Council.
- b. Whether service lanes, cycle ways and pedestrian access ways are required or appropriate and are located and constructed in a safe and efficient manner.
- c. Whether the subdivision layout and road network supports walking, cycling and public transport, including access to reserves, facilities, commercial areas, public transport facilities.
- d. Whether provision of a cycle way or pedestrian access way encourages active modes of transport, including to community facilities.
- e. Any works or upgrades to the Council's road network required, including in relation to any network utility, state highway or rail line.
- f. In the case of multiple site subdivision where parking is provided as a common facility, whether that parking area has appropriate access to a formed road and has an appropriate layout and number of parking spaces.
- g. For the Industrial General Zone (Stanleys Road) and Industrial Park Zone (Tait Campus): the extent of the developer's contribution to the costs of Wairakei/Wooldridge Roads intersection upgrading will be agreed with the Council in accordance with the Council Development Contribution Policy, which may include a Private Developer Agreement.
- h. The extent to which conditions are appropriate on a subdivision consent in a Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone in order to give effect to the development requirements specified in the relevant outline development plan.
- i. In zones other than the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone, the extent to which a development needs to comply with any flexible element of an outline development plan, including for phasing or location of internal elements; and consideration of the effects of the movement of any elements on other landowners of land located within or adjacent to the outline development plan area, or on the safe, efficient or effective operation of transport networks.

8.7.4.5 Open space, reserves and recreation (including esplanade reserves, strips or additional land)

a. Outside the Central City:

- i. The need, type, location and layout of any land to be provided for reserves for open space and recreation purposes, including whether an active frontage is provided and any requirements for the formation of that land prior to it vesting in the Council, where applicable.
- ii. The degree to which the subdivision encourages active frontages to reserves for open space and recreation purposes.
- iii. The provision and/or width of an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip.
- iv. The manner in which the subdivision responds, in particular, to the place making and context, block layout, and relationship to street and public open spaces.

- v. Any impact of subdivision works on land for open space and recreation, on sites or areas of cultural value to tangata whenua, or on waterways, springs, sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, indigenous biodiversity, mahinga kai and the coastline.
- vi. The need for land to be set aside and vested in the Council as a reserve for open space and/or recreation where it will provide for one or more of the following:
 - A. land for a local neighbourhood park, accessible to the user population and of a size adequate to accommodate children's play equipment, substantial tree plantings and open space;
 - B. a linkage or potential linkage along or to significant natural features, or between other areas of public open space and community facilities;
 - c. protection and enhancement of significant mature trees, significant areas of indigenous vegetation, margins of waterways or other significant natural features;
 - D. protection or enhancement of historic or cultural features of significance to the population;
 - E. a usable area of open space for planting as visual relief from a built or highly developed environment;
 - F. a flat usable area of land for district sports fields, accessible with full road frontage, and of a size adequate to accommodate at least two rugby-sized sports fields and associated user facilities and training field, tree planting, a playground and open space required for other recreation activities;
 - G. recognition of Ngāi Tahu cultural values, and historic and contemporary identity associated with sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6; and
 - H. smaller sized public spaces that allow for community interaction, including seating and planted areas.
- vii. Whether appropriate mechanisms are in place to ensure the maintenance of open space areas and reserves not being vested in Council.
- viii. The extent to which conditions are appropriate on a subdivision in a Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone in order to give effect to the development requirements specified in the relevant outline development plan.
- ix. In zones other than the Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban Zone</u>, the <u>The</u> extent to which a development needs to comply with any flexible element of an outline development plan, including for phasing or location of internal elements; and consideration of the effects of the movement of any elements on other landowners of land located within or adjacent to the outline development plan area, or on the safe, efficient or effective operation of open space and reserves.

8.7.4.6 Natural and cultural values

- a. The extent to which springs are protected, maintained and enhanced, including in relation to ecological, cultural and amenity values and the extent to which the development provides for pathways, for the water to flow from the spring head, that have regard to the existing natural flow path.
- b. Any adverse effects of the proposal on the quality of surface and ground water, mahinga kai, including within waterways, on drainage to, or from, adjoining land, existing drains, waterways, and/or ponding areas.

- c. The extent to which the proposal would protect and provide for the flood storage and conveyance capacity of waterways, or on drainage to, or from, adjoining land, existing drains, waterways, and/or ponding areas.
- d. The extent to which the proposal manages erosion and sediment discharge to waterways.
- e. Recognition of Ngāi Tahu's history and identity and cultural values.
- f. The extent to which Ngāi Tahu cultural values associated with waterways, springs, indigenous biodiversity and mahinga kai are protected.
- g. The extent to which the subdivision enables the retention of archaeological sites.
- h. The manner in which the subdivision responds to values provided for in Chapter 9 (Natural and Cultural Heritage), including any requirement for a consent notice where a condition is to be complied with on a continuing basis.
- i. In relation to the removal of consent notices created through subdivision to protect trees whether the effect on amenity values can be offset by other trees on or surrounding the site or the replacement of the tree or trees with appropriate species on-site or other appropriate locations. The appropriateness of species will include consideration of the time required for any new trees to reach a size where the negative impact of tree removal would be offset.
- j. In relation to the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast) only, whether a protocol has been agreed with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga for managing any accidental discovery. This may include a cultural monitor, who shall be a representative approved by Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and contracted by the applicant to be on-site if deemed necessary by the Rūnanga.
- k. Where the subdivision is of land which includes a Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, the matters set out in Rule 9.5.5 as relevant to the site classification:
 - i. Rule 9.5.5.1 Wāhi Tapu / Wāhi Taonga, Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan Silent Files and Kaitōrete Spit;
 - ii. Rule 9.5.5.2 Ngā Tūranga Tūpuna; and
 - iii. Rule 9.5.5.3 Ngā Wai.

8.7.4.7 Consent notices

a. The requirement for any consent notice where a condition is to be complied with on a continuing basis.

8.7.5 Additional matters — industrial zones

- a. Industrial Park Zone (Awatea)
 - i. The adequacy of site investigation.
 - ii. The risk to the health and safety of any persons.
 - iii. The suitability of remedial and/or site management measures to be undertaken to make the site suitable for the intended purposes and to ensure the protection of mahinga kai, water, and ground water quality during the remediation process.

- iv. Whether the subdivision disposes of wastewater to Council's reticulated system and the capacity of that system.
- b. Industrial General Zone (Waterloo Park)
 - i. The use of conditions to require implementation of the planting plan along the full frontage of Pound Road (including that area covered by Appendix 16.8.2 Industrial General Zone (Waterloo Park)), prior to the issue of a Section 224 certificate.
 - ii. The Pound Road frontage affected by a proposed road realignment shall be subject to a condition that planting is not implemented until such time as the final location of the realignment is confirmed and the road is constructed.
 - iii. Whether the landscape plan appropriately identifies plant species, density of planting, and the planting and maintenance programme including irrigation, weed control and replacement of dead and diseased plants.
 - iv. For any application to create new allotments for commercial or industrial activities which are located wholly between Pound Road and the internal road immediately to the east of Pound Road (as shown on Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.2, whether the application is accompanied by a landscape plan for:
 - A. the area of land identified the Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.2 requiring specific landscape treatment and whether the plan submitted is in accordance with the design shown on the outline development plan;
 - B. the balance of any new allotment frontage areas located within 10m of the Pound Road boundary that are not already covered by the specific landscape plans required at (a) above;
 - v. Conditions on implementation need not be imposed on the portion of frontage subject to Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.2 if planting in full accordance with Appendix 16.8.2 has already been established.
 - vi. These conditions should also require that such landscaping be irrigated for a minimum of five years from the time of planting to ensure the landscaping is able to become established.
 - vii. The extent to which the proposed landscape treatment will be effective in softening and / or screening any future buildings and creating a quality rural/urban interface as viewed by users of Pound Road and occupiers of the adjoining land.
 - viii. The extent to which the proposed landscape treatment includes a mix of canopy specimen trees and under planting and contributes to indigenous biodiversity.
 - ix. The number and spacing of specimen trees. In general this should meet the minimum criteria set out in Chapter 16 Rule 16.4.2.6 (Landscaped areas).
 - x. The extent to which the proposed landscape design will ultimately achieve a consistent and high quality landscape treatment along the entire Industrial General Zone frontage of Pound Road. In general this shall include:
 - A. a predominance of evergreen species with a lesser proportion of deciduous specimen trees;
 - B. adoption of a sustainable planting and maintenance plan which minimises energy inputs such as irrigation and fertiliser;
 - C. a planting pattern and species choice that it is simple and bold so as to provide design continuity and consistency and is in general accordance with the landscaping shown on

Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.2;

- D. the use of plants that are readily available;
- E. the use of plants that are adapted to local soils, namely Templeton soil type;
- F. the use of plants that are naturally drought and disease resistant;
- G. a planting pattern and density of plants that will result in a landscape outcome that is aesthetically pleasing with no avoidable gaps; and
- H. trees are able to attain sufficient height to soften the appearance of buildings.
- xi. The design and layout of the subdivision and whether the subdivision is in accordance with Chapter 16 Appendix 16.8.2
- c. Industrial Heavy Zone (South West Hornby)
 - i. The extent to which the development has an adverse effect on the function, capacity and safety of the internal and adjoining road network.
 - ii. The extent to which the measures for mitigating the effects of development support a comprehensive and integrated approach to development of the South West Hornby industrial area.
 - iii. The extent to which the development affects the construction and future operation of the Movement network as shown on the outline development plan, including whether it provides opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport use.

8.7.6 Additional matters — rural zones

- a. The inclusion of a consent notice on the title or balance to limit the ability for further subdivision additional residential units or to protect open rural character, areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, ecological corridors, sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance, public access connections to the coast or connections to public walking/cycling networks including alignment with the Council's Public Open Space Strategy 2010-2040, and the positive effects of the protection of the allotment.
- b. The extent to which an identified building area can be accommodated within the proposed allotment and its location in relation to surrounding land uses, rural character, sites of cultural significance, sites of ecological significance, significant or outstanding natural features or landscapes.
- c. The extent to which clustering or grouping development is beneficial to the continuation of rural productive activities, including the ability to use versatile soils, and to manage adverse effects on areas of outstanding natural landscapes and the elements of natural character such as indigenous vegetation, landform, waterways and wetlands.
- d. The visual impact of buildings, development and associated works and the extent to which additional restrictions on location, scale and design of buildings are necessary.
- e. The extent to which the subdivision will lead to development of sensitive activities that will increase the potential to create reverse sensitivity effects in relation to the ability to utilise land for rural productive activities and in relation to surrounding permitted and existing activities.
- f. The benefits of consolidation of smaller titles to create larger allotments.

- g. The extent to which the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies of Chapter 17 Rural.
- h. Whether the layout of the subdivision provides for allotments that result in sufficient separation between buildings, particularly residential buildings and curtilage, to maintain rural character relevant to the surrounding area and zone and avoids a form of development that results in a character of residential large-lot development.

8.7.7 Additional matters — coastal environment and Ngā Wai - Te Tai o Mahaanui

- a. The nature, extent and implications of coastal hazards relevant to the site.
- b. The effectiveness of any coastal hazard mitigation works proposed.
- c. The design of proposed works including buildings, coastal hazard mitigation works, and roads.
- d. The nature of any existing or proposed coastal hazard mitigation or earthworks, engineering design, and their effects on safety and vulnerability of the site and adjacent sites.
- e. The effects of development on surface and subsurface drainage patterns and stormwater management.
- f. The adequacy of drainage and sediment control measures.
- g. The ability of the site to accommodate stable, accessible and serviceable identified building area.
- h. The extent to which the works will lead to removal of vegetation, topsoil or sand, or the modification of ecosystems or natural character, or adverse landscape and visual effects.
- i. The extent to which the activity or works would impact on public or recreational access, where available, or sites of historical significance.
- j. The effects of any development on public access to and along the landward boundary of the coastal marine area.
- k. The effects of any development on the natural character of the coastal environment.
- I. The effects of any development on historic heritage within the coastal environment.
- m. The effects of any development on sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6.
- n. The matters set out in Rule 9.5.5.3 in relation to Ngā Wai Te Tai o Mahaanui sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Schedule 9.5.6.4.

8.7.8 Additional matters — character areas

- a. Whether the site size retains the special characteristics of the area including:
 - i. the distinctive topographic qualities and landforms or features that contribute to landscape quality and built form of the area.
 - ii. the form, pattern and grain of subdivision, including the size of sites.
 - iii. the ability to achieve the characteristic balance of buildings to open space across the site.
 - iv. the retention of large scale mid block vegetation and tree planting.

- v. the continuity and coherence of the area.
- vi. provision of a front yard building setback which is consistent with the pattern of the Character Area and which is available for tree and garden planting rather than garaging, car parking and manoeuvring.
- vii. the ability to locate a dwelling on the site that achieves the architectural characteristics of the Character Area, including the relationship to the street.

8.7.9 Additional matters — Specific Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone at Christchurch Golf Resort

- a. Whether the location of an identified building area is fully contained within the boundaries of the Resort Community and Academy Activity Areas.
- b. Whether it is appropriate to require a legal instrument be registered against the head title securing public pedestrian access over the access track identified in the development plan.
- c. Whether it is appropriate to require a legal instrument be registered against the head title securing a bridleway from the Styx River to Spencerville Road, as shown on the development plan.

8.7.10 Additional matters — Cashmere and Worsleys Development Plan area

- a. Whether upgrades to the road network and access restrictions shown on the development plan are necessary, including:
 - i. Whether access onto Shalamar Drive from the development plan should be restricted.
 - ii. Whether Worsleys Road should be realigned in accordance with the "Required Roads" shown in Appendix 8.10.76.
 - iii. Whether the Hoon Hay, Cashmere and Worsleys Roads intersection requires upgrading (refer to Appendix 8.10.76).

8.7.11 Additional matters — Moncks Spur Development Plan area

- a. Whether upgrades to the road network and access restrictions shown on the development plan are necessary, including:
 - i. Whether access via Horizon Heights (Lot 7 DP 64814) is necessary and appropriately secured and vested.
 - ii. Whether it is appropriate to form and vest in the Council a continuous through road from Mt. Pleasant Road between the intersections with Moncks Spur Road and Major Hornbrook Road to Horizon Heights.

8.7.108.7.12 Tree canopy cover and financial contributions

- <u>a.</u> <u>For subdivision within any residential zone in the Christchurch City area of the Christchurch District that is outside a new greenfield residential subdivision or a brownfield site subject to comprehensive residential development where:</u>
 - i. new roads have been / will be created; and
 - <u>ii.</u> <u>where one or more allotments contains or is able to contain a ground floor residential unit,</u> whether permitted or approved by a resource consent, or for which land use resource consent is being concurrently sought,
 - whether a minimum tree canopy cover of 20% of the development site area shall be provided on each allotment/development site in accordance with Rule 6.10A.
- <u>b.</u> <u>For subdivision within any residential zone in the Christchurch City area of the Christchurch District that is a new greenfield residential subdivision or a brownfield site subject to comprehensive residential development where:</u>
 - i. new roads have been / will be created; and where one or more allotments contains or is able to contain a ground floor residential unit, whether permitted or approved by a resource consent, or for which land use resource consent is being concurrently sought,
 - <u>ii.</u> whether a minimum tree canopy cover of 20% of the development site area shall be provided on each allotment/development site, and an additional tree canopy cover equivalent to 15% of the road corridor area shall be provided in the future road corridor/s in accordance with Rule 6.10A.
- <u>c.</u> Where the required tree canopy cover is not provided in full or in part, whether <u>financial contributions</u>, as set out in <u>Rule 6.10A.4</u>, are paid in lieu of tree planting prior to the issue of a certificate pursuant to section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

8.7.118.7.13-Additional matters — Medium and High Density Residential Zones in North Halswell

a. The extent to which Whether the subdivision addresses the matters in 8.10.4.C DEVELOPMENT FORM AND DESIGN (a) ii and (a) v-*vi.

8.8 Rules as to matters of discretion — subdivision

- a. When considering applications for restricted discretionary activities, the Council's power to grant or decline consent is restricted to the matters over which discretion is specifically restricted for that purpose in the table in Rule 8.5.1.3 and as are set out for those matters in Rule 8.8 below.
- b. When considering applications for restricted discretionary activities, the Council's power to impose conditions on the consent is restricted to the matters over which discretion is specifically restricted for that purpose in the table in Rule 8.5.1.3 and as are set out for those matters in Rule 8.7 (matters of control to be treated as matters of discretion) and Rule 8.8 below.

8.8.1 Boundary adjustments

a. Whether access to the sites will continue to be appropriate and safe.

- b. Whether each allotment has connections to services.
- c. Whether the allotments are of sufficient size and dimension to provide for the existing or proposed purpose or land use.
- d. The degree to which natural topography, drainage and other features of the natural environment, sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, or existing built features of significance, determine site boundaries where that is practicable.
- e. The relationship of the proposed allotments within the site and their compatibility with the pattern of the adjoining subdivision and land use activities.

8.8.2 Property access

- a. The location, safety and efficiency of any access, including whether the location, formation and construction is suited to the development it serves, and whether any associated works or upgrades are required.
- b. The provision of vehicular access to all properties, including for fire fighting purposes, unless topography of the ground prevents such access to any part of the site (including non-contiguous areas of a site).
- c. In case of multiple site subdivision where parking is provided as a common facility, whether that parking area has appropriate access to a formed road.
- d. The safety and efficiency of state highways, limited access roads and rail corridors.

8.8.3 Roads

- a. Whether the provision, location, design, safety and efficiency of any road, frontage road, corner rounding, intersections or landscaping, including the formation and construction, is suited to the development it serves.
- b. Whether new roads or upgrades to existing roads are required, including in relation to any network utility, state highway or rail line.
- c. Whether new roads are appropriately routed and integrate safely and efficiently with the existing road network.
- d. Whether new or upgraded roads are satisfactorily designed and constructed, including providing a safe environment for road users and pedestrians, and are acceptable to the Council.
- e. Whether subdivision layout and new or upgraded roads provide for public transport, cycling and walking, where appropriate, including access to reserves, facilities, commercial areas, and public transport facilities.

8.8.4 Service lanes, cycle ways and pedestrian access ways

a. Whether service lanes, cycle ways and pedestrian access ways are required or appropriate, and whether their provision, location, design, safety and efficiency, including the formation and construction, is suited

- to the development it serves.
- b. Whether the subdivision layout and access network supports walking, cycling and public transport, including access to reserves, facilities, commercial areas, public transport facilities.
- c. Whether provision of a cycle way or pedestrian access way encourages active modes of transport, including to community facilities.
- d. Whether service lanes, cycle ways and pedestrian access ways are satisfactorily designed and constructed, including providing a safe environment for road users and pedestrians, and are acceptable to the Council.

8.8.5 Esplanade reserves, strips or additional land

- a. The appropriateness of esplanade provision where the subdivision is a minor boundary adjustment, for minor additions to existing cross lease or unit titles, a reallocation of accessory buildings to different units, or is necessary because garages are erected in locations shown on earlier survey plans for an existing cross lease or unit title, where an existing strip agreement is varied or where no additional sites are being created by the subdivision.
- b. The provision and / or width of an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip, having regard to:
 - the existing or anticipated development, water quality, habitats, ecological or natural values, conservation values, wāhi tapu, mahinga kai, customary access and other taonga, topography and landscape;
 - public safety or the security of property;
 - iii. recreational use:
 - iv. the existence or mitigation of natural hazards; and
 - v. any existing or proposed reserve or access to that reserve;
 - vi. any sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6.
- c. Whether the costs of the provision and maintenance of a 20 metre wide esplanade reserve or esplanade strip are more than the potential public benefits of the purposes of esplanade reserves or strips.
- d. Whether an access strip may be required by Council where an esplanade reserve exists or is proposed that does not have public access.
- e. Whether, under section 230 of the Resource Management Act, the Council might waive a requirement for an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip where there is:
 - i. adequate alternative public access; or
 - ii. adequate means of protecting water quality and conservation values; or
 - iii. adequate provision for public recreational use of the area of coast, river or lake in question; or
 - iv. where a site is being subdivided for the sole purpose of creating a utility allotment; or
 - v. provision of land for open space and recreation

8.8.6 Servicing

- a. Whether each allotment has appropriate servicing and connections to water supply, wastewater disposal, stormwater management systems and other services, whether it is necessary to provide or upgrade services or utilities to enable the site to be served, and whether the design, location, capacity, type and construction of services and infrastructure, including the suitability of the proposed water supply for fire-fighting purposes, and any required infrastructure upgrades, are acceptable to the Council.
- b. Whether appropriate provision is made for onsite stormwater treatment and disposal, or connection to a catchment based treatment network.
- c. Any impact of the provision or operation of service utilities or infrastructure on sites or areas of significance to tangata whenua or on waterways and the coastline.
- d. Any adverse effect on public health.
- e. Where a reticulated system is not immediately available but is likely to be in the near future, the appropriateness of temporary systems.
- f. Where infrastructure serving the land has been damaged by earthquakes; whether the infrastructure is performing, serviceable and functional.
- g. Whether there is the ability for allotments to appropriately connect to an electrical supply system and a telecommunications network.
- h. The suitability of the proposed water supply for fire-fighting purposes (the Council may obtain a report from the Chief Fire Officer), including the extent of compliance with SNZ PAS:4509:2008 in respect of the health and safety of the community, including neighbouring properties.
- i. Whether the subdivision impacts on strategic infrastructure, including its ongoing operation, development and maintenance, and any potential for adverse effects on that infrastructure (including management of potential reverse sensitivity effects).
- j. In the Central City, the extent to which innovative solutions to reduce the extent of stormwater run-off are appropriate and the functionality of those solutions.

Advice note:

- 1. National Grid transmission lines and strategic electricity distribution lines are shown on planning maps.
- 2. The Council will consult the network utility operator or line owner where an application proposes to subdivide land within the transmission corridors.

8.8.7 Flood Management Area

- a. Whether the subdivision includes measures that will reduce susceptibility to flooding.
- b. Whether the subdivision would have an impact on adjoining land in terms of flooding, and any measures to mitigate that impact.
- c. The extent to which flood hazard areas will impinge on the intended activities on any allotment.

8.8.8 Compliance with outline development plans and density

- a. For subdivision in a residential zone, whether the subdivision precludes the required household density target to be met across residential development areas of the outline development plan area, including the housing typologies required to meet that target, and whether the typologies cater for all life stages, physical abilities, and opportunities for socio-economic diversity.
- b. Whether the subdivision precludes or discourages development in another part of the outline development plan area.
- c. Whether the subdivision integrates and connects appropriately to other parts of the outline development plan area, and the surrounding area, and any layering diagrams.
- d. Whether the proposed layout is practicable and provides for the existing or intended purpose or land use.
- e. Whether the potential effects of natural hazards will be appropriately avoided or mitigated.
- f. The extent to which the subdivision affects the ability of any future subdivision stages by other landowners in the outline development plan area to be in accordance with the outline development plan.
- g. The extent to which a development complies with any fixed or flexible elements of an outline development plan, or with the development requirements of an outline development plan in a Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban Zone, including for phasing or location of infrastructure or other internal elements; and consideration of the effects of the movement of any elements on other landowners of land located within or adjacent to the outline development plan area, or on the safe, efficient or effective operation of infrastructure.

8.8.9 Additional matters — Residential New Neighbourhood Future Urban Zone

8.8.9.1 Integration, context and placemaking

- a. Whether the subdivision integrates with the existing context including retention of existing natural and built features, adjacent patterns of development and potential visual and physical connections.
- b. Whether the subdivision responds to and complements the design and layout of adjacent blocks, streets and open spaces.
- c. Whether the subdivision provides for adjoining land within the outline development plan to be developed in accordance with Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban Zone</u> standards and the outline development plan.
- d. Whether the subdivision contributes to the sense of place envisaged in the outline development plan, drawn from its context and delivered through the block, street and open space layout, to the configuration of allotments and elements of the open space.

8.8.9.2 Subdivision design (including provision for range of housing types)

a. Whether the subdivision provides allotments that will enable diversity of housing types.

- b. Whether the subdivision provides allotments that are orientated to provide for solar gain.
- c. Whether the subdivision distributes allotments for higher density building typologies to support community and commercial facilities and public transport, and create a critical mass of activity and focus for development, and provide a logical and legible development form.
- d. Whether the subdivision locates larger allotments on corner sites to provide for larger scale building typologies to assist neighbourhood legibility.
- e. Whether the subdivision has dimensions and orientation which will provide for efficient vehicle access and parking that is safe for pedestrians and cyclists, and that does not compromise the quality of current or future public or private space.
- f. Whether the subdivision provides allotments that retain the central areas of blocks for open space or shared vehicle accesses.
- g. Whether the subdivision provides an allotments pattern that will promote complementary housing typologies to protect the privacy and outlook of adjacent sites and existing residential properties.
- h. Whether the subdivision provides an allotments pattern that will promote a consistent built interface with the street and minimises the use of rear allotments.

8.8.9.3 Movement networks

- a. Whether the subdivision provides for a comprehensive network of vehicle, cycle and pedestrian routes that provide, maintain or enhance safe and efficient physical and visual links within the neighbourhood and to surrounding neighbourhoods.
- b. Whether the subdivision includes road widths which are sufficient for the current and any identified future function of the road.
- c. Whether the subdivision includes road design which contributes toward a speed environment that is compatible with street function and adjacent land uses.
 - d. Whether the subdivision minimises the use of rights of way.

8.8.9.4 Public spaces (including interaction between private and public spaces)

- a. Whether the subdivision provides public open space that can incorporate large scale tree planting, and low impact design features.
- b. Whether the subdivision provides allotments that enable a high level of visual interaction with the street and other public open spaces, without unnecessary visual barriers.
- c. Whether the subdivision promotes a cohesive street scene and neighbourhood.

8.8.10 Conversion of tenure, alteration of cross leases, company leases and unit titles

a. Whether each title or leased area has vehicle access legal and physical access for vehicles and/or pedestrians to formed road, and whether there is any decrease in formed width, parking areas, or

- manoeuvring areas which materially compromises function or safety.
- b. Whether each title or leased area has access to services.
- c. Whether any <u>reduction in</u> title or leased area would be reduced in area or dimension in a manner which might result in a more than minor reduction in <u>materially compromises</u> functionality <u>or amenity</u> in relation to outdoor living space, outdoor service space or outdoor storage area.
- d. Whether fire safety requirements can be met.
- e. Effects of works associated with the subdivision on:
 - i. surface and subsurface drainage patterns and stormwater management.
 - ii. hydrological and geological features, both underlying and surface and on site and on adjoining sites.

8.8.11 Allotment net site area and dimensions

- a. Whether the allotments (including any balance allotment) are of sufficient size and dimension to provide for any existing land use or a permitted land use such as might reasonably be expected to establish on a site, and provision of access, storage space and service connections.
- b. Whether the dimensions and orientation of the allotments will ensure the capture of solar gain appropriate to the subsequent land uses.
- c. Whether any corner allotments have an appropriate corner rounding.
- d. The relationship of the proposed allotments within the site and their compatibility with the pattern of the adjoining subdivision and land use activities.
- e. The degree to which natural topography, drainage and other features of the natural environment, sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, or existing built features of significance, determine site boundaries where that is practicable.
- f. Whether fire safety requirements are met in relation to the conversion of existing residential units into multiple residential units.
- g. Where the subdivision is located in the <u>High Density Residential Zone</u> Residential Central City Zone, and does not meet the minimum site density requirement in Rule 14.6.2.11, whether it is demonstrated that a net <u>density yield</u> of 50 households per hectare can be achieved through other mechanisms, or the site has qualities that mean the density requirements cannot be met.

8.8.12 Natural and cultural heritage

- a. Where the subdivision is of land which includes a significant tree listed in Appendix 9.4.7.1:
 - i. The extent to which the subdivision pattern has regard to the location of the significant tree, its health and structural integrity, and its contribution to community amenity;
 - ii. The extent to which the allotment boundaries avoid the <u>dripline tree protection zone radius</u> of the significant tree; and
 - iii. The effects of any proposed impervious surfaces on the health and viability of the significant tree,

including soil aeration and hydrological balance.

- b. Where the subdivision is of land which includes a heritage item, or heritage setting or heritage area listed in Appendix 9.3.7.2 or Appendix 9.3.7.3:
 - i. The extent to which the subdivision has regard to, or is likely to detract from, the heritage values of the heritage item, or-heritage setting, or heritage area, or adversely affect the likely retention and use or adaptive reuse of the heritage item;
 - ii. The extent to which heritage items, or heritage settings, or heritage areas are to be integrated into the future development of the land being subdivided;
 - iii. Any measures relevant to the subdivision included in a conservation plan: and Whether the proposal is supported by an expert heritage report(s) which provides for the engoing retention, use or adaptive reuse, conservation and maintenance of the heritage item, or heritage setting, or heritage area.
 - iv. Any relevant matters of discretion set out in Rule 9.3.6.1.
- c. Where the subdivision is of land which includes a Site of Ecological Significance listed in Schedule A of Appendix 9.1.6.1:
 - The extent to which the subdivision has regard to, or is likely to detract from, the significance of the site (with respect to ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity), or adversely affect the protection of its indigenous biodiversity;
 - ii. The effects of any proposed impervious surfaces on the health and viability of indigenous vegetation and the supporting ecosystem, including soil aeration and hydrological balance; and
 - iii. Any relevant matters of discretion set out in Rule 9.1.5.2.
- d. Where the subdivision is of land which includes:
 - i. an Outstanding Natural Feature or Outstanding Natural Landscape identified in Appendices 9.2.9.2.1 and 9.2.9.2.2;
 - ii. a Significant Feature (within the Central City) identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.3;
 - iii. a Rural Amenity Landscape (other than in Banks Peninsula) identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.4;
 - iv. an Area of Outstanding, or High and Very High, Natural Character in the Coastal Environment identified in Appendices 9.2.9.2.7 and 9.2.9.2.8; or
 - v. an Important Ridgeline identified on the planning maps:
 - A. The extent to which the subdivision has regard to, or is likely to adversely affect, the qualities of the above areas, as specified in Appendix 9.2.9;
 - B. The impacts of any likely future development, as a result of the subdivision, on the qualities of the above areas, as specified in Appendix 9.2.9;
 - C. If any developable allotment is created within an Outstanding Natural Feature or Outstanding Natural Landscape, the effectiveness of any proposed mitigation or design elements with reference to the existing character of the locality and amenity values;
 - D. The practicality and effectiveness of screening any development or associated road or access (outside the Central City);

- E. Whether the natural character of the coastal environment and historic heritage within the coastal environment is preserved and enhanced;
- F. Within the coastal environment, whether public access to and along the landward boundary of the coastal marine area is maintained and enhanced; and
- G. Any relevant matters of discretion set out in Rule 9.2.8.1, 9.2.8.2 and 9.2.8.3.
- e. The Summit Road (Canterbury) Protection Act 2002, in respect of any landscaping or screening in the area that this Act applies to.
- f. Where the subdivision is of land which includes a Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, the matters set out in Rule 9.5.5 as relevant to the site classification:
 - i. Rule 9.5.5.1 Wāhi Tapu / Wāhi Taonga, Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan Silent Files and Kaitōrete Spit;
 - ii. Rule 9.5.5.2 Ngā Tūranga Tūpuna; and
 - iii. Rule 9.5.5.3 Ngā Wai.
- g. Where the subdivision is of land within the Akaroa Heritage Area, the matters set out in Rule 9.3.6.3.
- h. Any requirement for a consent notice where a condition is to be complied with on a continuing basis.
- i. In relation to the removal of a consent notice created through subdivision to protect trees:
 - i. Whether the tree or group of trees is assessed as significant and/or exceptional in accordance with Policy 9.4.2.2.1 a. c.;
 - ii. Whether the tree is structurally sound and healthy for its species;
 - iii. Whether the tree or group of trees meets any of the exceptions set out in Policy 9.4.2.2.1 d., irrespective of whether or not the tree or group of trees has been assessed as significant and/or exceptional;
 - iv. Whether the removal of tree(s) will enable residential development in areas where intensification can occur:
 - v. Whether there are alternatives which would enable retention of any significant or exceptional tree; and
 - vi. Whether the tree or group of trees is adversely affecting a network utility or other utility.

8.8.13 All rural zones

a. In considering whether or not to grant subdivision consent, the Council shall have regard to the matters in Rule 8.7.6 Additional matters - rural zones.

8.8.14 Natural and cultural heritage – Industrial General Zone (North Belfast)

a. The extent to which sites of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga including waipuna, are protected, and the effects of subdivision on Ngāi Tahu, ecological and amenity values are avoided, remedied or mitigated. This may be through the design and layout

- proposed for subdivision and/or earthworks.
- b. The extent to which the subdivision and/or earthworks provides for pathways for the water to flow from the spring head that have regard to any existing natural flow path.
- c. Whether a protocol has been agreed with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga for managing any accidental discovery. This may include a cultural monitor who shall be a representative approved by Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and contracted by the applicant to be on-site if deemed necessary by the Rūnanga.
- 8.8.15 Residential New Neighbourhood <u>Future Urban</u> Zone Outline Development Plans - (North Halswell) - (Meadowlands Exemplar Overlay) East Papanui

8.8.15.1 Place making, context, and heritage

- a. Whether the subdivision, site and building design and allotment layout:
 - i. addresses the existing context, including retention of natural and built features, adjacent patterns of development and potential visual and physical connections;
 - ii. creates a distinctive identity;
 - iii. distributes allotments for higher density building typologies to support community and retail facilities and public transport, and create a critical mass of activity and focus;
 - iv. locates larger allotments on corner sites to provide for larger scale multi residential unit building typologies that address adjacent streets and open spaces and assist neighbourhood legibility:
 - v. provides public and private space, including communal space that is usable and accessible, incorporates large scale tree planting, and low impact design features;
 - vi. responds to, and complements the design and layout of adjacent blocks, streets and open spaces;
 - vii. has dimensions and an orientation which provide for efficient vehicle access and parking, including garage spaces, that is safe for pedestrians and cyclists, and does not compromise the quality of current or future public or private space;
 - viii. promotes building typologies that protect the privacy and outlook of adjacent sites;
 - ix. promotes building typologies that retain the central area of the block for open space or shared vehicle access; and
 - x. minimises the use of rear allotments and long cul-de-sacs.
- b. Whether in relation to Spreydon Lodge the:
 - i. use of the lodge and its curtilage is compatible with its heritage values, including historic heritage trees, whilst enabling its viable economic use, as informed by advice from:
 - A. a historian or architectural historian as part of the comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application;
 - B.—a qualified arborist to determine the age, health, species, historical and scientific

8.8.15.2 Building typology, mix, and location

- a. Whether there is a sufficient mix of the following residential unit types:
 - i. standalone house; and
 - ii. duplex: and
 - iii. terrace: and
 - iv. apartment;
- Whether residential unit typologies are integrated with other typologies across the block to provide a cohesive street scene and neighbourhood, and good levels of privacy and daylight.
- c. Whether the distribution of residential unit typologies across the development complements and supports the location of community facilities provided as part of the comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application.
- d. Whether the location of residential units (including location of residential units) to the edge of the block, and/or the location of terrace dwellings parallel to the street:
 - i. address and provide surveillance to the street;
 - ii. protect privacy of adjacent neighbours;
 - iii. protect and enhance private back yards and planting opportunities at scale; and
 - iv. allow for the comprehensive management of vehicle access and car parking.
- e. Whether multiunit, multi-storey building typologies are located at corner sites in order to:
 - i. improve way finding and distinction of streets;
 - ii. enable orientation of the building toward both adjacent streets in a manner which emphasises these corners:
 - iii. utilise the increased access to light and outlook provided by the street edges; and
 - iv. provide efficient site access for vehicles and pedestrians.
- f. Whether an appropriate building typology is located on an appropriate site to achieve a balance of open space to buildings across the block and on the site and which provides for:
 - i. tree and garden planting;
 - ii. pedestrian and vehicle access;
 - iii. a high level of visual interaction between the building and street or other public space;
 - iv. single level typologies on larger sites and smaller houses on smaller sites; and
 - v. minimisation of building footprint and hard surfaces.
- g. Whether garages and parking are secondary to habitable spaces, both with respect to size and expression of form, and are incorporated into the overall site and building design especially

8.8.15.3 Relationship to street and public open spaces

- a. Whether the subdivision design:
 - i. provides allotments, which enable the construction of buildings, that provide <u>habitable rooms</u> and front entrances which address the street, open space or reserves that are adjacent to or opposite the allotment:
 - ii. minimises the visual dominance, of access on the streetscape or adjacent open space;
 - iii. avoids allotments which necessitate the erection of bunds or large visually impermeable fencing adjacent to the street, lane or other publicly accessible open space to create privacy;
 - iv. ensures there is sufficient tree and garden planting particularly in regard to road frontage, building entrances, boundaries, accesses car parking and stormwater management areas to visually soften the built form and associated areas of paving; and
 - v. ensures that building setbacks provide for variety and amenity in the streetscape, recognising the orientation of the street, while reducing building dominance.

8.8.15.4 Fences between residential units and the road boundary

a. Whether any fences constructed in the space between the road boundary and the residential unit will adversely affect surveillance of the street from the ground floor glazing in the residential unit.

8.8.15.5 Road network access and parking

a. Whether:

- i. direct access on to State Highways, other than access in accordance with the Outline

 Development Plan in Appendix 8.10.4, would result in adverse effects on the safety or efficiency
 of the State Highway;
- <u>ii.</u> the road, cycle and pedestrian features integrate in a practical and functional manner with the adjoining existing road network, cycle, and pedestrian routes and allows for future connections to the wider neighbourhood;
- <u>iii.</u> iii. the road layout and width within the comprehensive development area achieves a safe, well connected, multi modal, and highly permeable movement network and supports a functional hierarchy of streets with appropriate public transport facilities;
- <u>iii.</u> iv. any reduction in legal road width or road reserve is balanced with private and/or public space amenity, including large scale tree planting;
- iv. v. the design defines the identity, entry point, and function of lanes through:
 - A. shared vehicle and pedestrian access with no defined footpath;
 - B. variation in lane clearway through design by tightening, extending and terminating views within a lane;

- C. a consistent character; and
- D. the use of landscape treatment including changes in paving material and tree and garden planting; and
- v. vi. on site parking, access and driveways are safe and efficient for residents and visitors.

8 8 15 6 Infrastructure

- a. Whether appropriate provision is made for the ongoing maintenance of any open space areas not vested in the Council and the appropriateness of any mechanism proposed to ensure that open space areas not vested in the Council are available for public access.
- b. Whether the requirements set out by network utility operators in relevant guidelines are met so as to ensure:
 - i. network infrastructure can be operated safely and efficiently;
 - ii. access is available for maintenance:
 - iii. buildings are not erected within the minimum safe distances specified in Table 3 of New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice 34:2001: and
 - iv. the planting of trees is not inconsistent with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.
- c. Whether the proposed subdivision provides a quality and appropriate interface with existing or proposed non-road infrastructure, including network infrastructure, and avoids reverse sensitivity in relation to that infrastructure.
- d. Whether a reticulated sewer can be installed to the development allotments without the need for more than one waste water pumping station within the development area.
- e. Whether the provisions of the Council's Infrastructure Design Standard and / or Construction Specification Standard are met.
- f. Whether stormwater management features such as soil absorption, sedimentation and detention basins, rain gardens, swales, trapped sumps, first flush basins, wetlands or wet ponds contribute to an integrated naturalised surface water network, including the road stormwater treatment design.
- g. Whether the proposed surface water management systems are consistent with or otherwise achieve the outcomes anticipated by the relevant Council Stormwater Management Plans and / or Integrated Catchment Management Plans and / or any planned surface water works for the North South West of Christchurch.
- Whether the proposals for the enhancement of aesthetic and environmental values of artificial drains adequately provides for the establishment of a more natural channel form, and indigenous re-vegetation.
- Whether there is sufficient capacity available in the Council's surface water network to cater for discharges from the development.
- j. Whether adverse effects of the proposal on groundwater, surface water, mahinga kai, or drainage to, or from, adjoining land can be avoided or mitigated.

- k. Whether adverse effects on the functioning or values of the existing network of drains, springs, waterways and ponding areas can be avoided or mitigated.
- I. Whether the provision for, and protection of, the flood storage and conveyance capacity of waterways is adequate.
- m. Whether the proposal appropriately utilises the existing or proposed topography, including open waterway systems, and proposed networks to convey surface water by way of gravity systems.
- n. Whether appropriate and safe access for maintenance of surface water infrastructure is provided.
- Whether the proposals to control erosion and sediment during the construction phase of works
 is adequate, and the extent to which these proposals comply with local and regional
 quidelines.
- p. Whether it is necessary or appropriate to require any easements, consent notices, or local purpose reserves.
- q. Whether there are adverse effects on public health and how these can be avoided and mitigated.
- r. Whether the works appropriately incorporate indigenous vegetation which reflects Ngai Tahu's history and identity associated with the land, taking into account the ability of particular species to manage stormwater.
- s. Whether a management plan has been developed that demonstrates there will be ongoing operation and maintenance of the stormwater.
- t. Whether all allotments have an approved connection to reticulated sewer, stormwater, and water networks and the capacity to connect to electrical and telecommunication networks.

8.8.15.7 Compliance with the Outline Development Plan

- a. Whether the departure from the layout in the outline development plan is appropriate taking into account:
 - i. the overall vision and intent as expressed in the Neighbourhood Plan; and
 - ii. any actual or potential impact on the delivery of integrated infrastructure including road, water, wastewater, stormwater and open space across the whole outline development plan area.

8.8.15.87 Water supply for fire-fighting

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

8.8.15.98 Outdoor Living space

- a. Whether the level, location or configuration of outdoor living space will provide for the needs of occupants, taking into account:
- b. In relation to the amount of outdoor living space:

- i. provision of publicly available space on, or in close proximity to, the site to meet the needs
 of occupants now and in the future;
- ii. the size of the residential unit serviced by the space and the demands of the likely number of occupants now and in the future; and
- iii. compensation by alternative space within buildings with access to ample sunlight and fresh air.
- c. In relation to the location and configuration of outdoor living space:
 - allocation between private and communal outdoor living spaces within the site to meet the current and future needs of occupants of the site;
 - ii. easy accessibility of outdoor living space to all occupants of the site;
 - iii. design of communal space to clearly signal that it is for communal use and meets the needs of occupants and provides a high level of residential amenity;
 - iv. the adverse effects of any additional loss of mature on site vegetation and/or spaciousness of the area.

8.8.15.109 Service, storage, and waste management spaces

- a. Whether, there is sufficient useful and functional service, waste management, and storage space, taking into account:
 - i. the adequacy of the amount of space to store rubbish and recycling, whether communal, outdoor or indoor:
 - ii. the adequacy of the volume of space provided for personal storage;
 - iii. the convenience of the location of rubbish and recycling space for residents;
 - iv.—how the lack of screening of any outdoor service space will adversely affect the visual amenity within the site and of any adjoining site, activity, or the street scene;
 - v. the size and flexibility of the residential unit layout to provide other indoor storage options where an indoor storage space is not provided for each unit; and
 - vi. the adequacy, accessibility and convenience of alternative storage areas provided on the site where indoor storage space is not provided for each residential unit.

8 8 15 110 Minimum unit size

- a. Whether the unit size is appropriate taking into account:
 - the floorspace available and the internal layout and their ability to support the amenity of current and future occupants;
 - ii. other on site factors that would compensate for a reduction in unit sizes e.g. communal facilities;
 - iii.—scale of adverse effects associated with a minor reduction in size in the context of the overall residential complex on the site; and
 - iv. any social housing requirements.

8.8.15.12 Consistency with the statement of commitment to exemplar housing

a. Whether the comprehensive subdivision and land use consent is consistent with the "Meadowlands An Exemplar Housing Development Statement of Commitment" as approved by the Council on 24 April 2014.

8.8.15.131 Height, minimum and maximum storeys

- a. Whether the increased height intrusion would result in buildings that:
 - i. remain compatible with the scale of other buildings anticipated in the area; or
 - ii. do not compromise the amenity of adjacent properties; taking into account:
 - A. The visual dominance of proposed buildings on the outlook from adjacent sites, roads and public open space in the surrounding area, which is out of character with the local environment:
 - B. Overshadowing of adjoining sites internal and external living spaces;
 - C. Any potential loss of sunlight admission to internal living spaces in winter with regard to energy utilisation;
 - D. Any loss of privacy through being over looked from neighbouring buildings;
 - E. Whether development on the adjoining site, such as large building setbacks, location of outdoor living spaces, or separation by land used for vehicle access, reduces the need for protection of adjoining site from overshadowing;
 - F. The ability to mitigate any adverse effects of height breaches through increased separation distances between the building and adjoining site, the provision of screening or any other methods; and
- b. Whether any additional stories within the 11m height limit would create unduly confined spaces with limited usability.
- c. Whether there is an inappropriate step change in heights between the Key Activity Centre and the exemplar area.

8.8.1216 Additional matters – Subdivision around residential units within the Medium and High Density Residential Zones

a. The effects of non-compliance with the permitted density standard(s) not being met.

Zones at North Halswell south of Halswell and Hendersons and north of Milns and Sparks Road

- a. The matters of control in 8.7.13, and
- <u>b.</u> The extent to which-Whether the subdivision design integrates with the requirements of the adjacent North Halswell ODP in Appendix 8.10.4 and provides for good connectivity between different land ownership areas through road, open space and pedestrian and cycle way linkages.

8.9 Rules — Earthworks

8.9.1 Notification

a. Any application arising from non-compliance with standards in Rule 8.9.2 may be limited notified, but shall not be publicly notified. Applications arising from Rule 8.9.2.5 NC1 will be notified to Transpower New Zealand Limited or Orion New Zealand Limited (where relevant) (absent written approval).

Advice notes:

- 1. The consent of the Regional Council may be required for earthworks activities, including those in, on, under or over the bed of a river, as well as vegetation clearance, deposition over an aquifer and earthworks in erosion prone areas.
- 2. The Council's Cleanfill Licensing Bylaw 2008 includes requirements for the disposal of soils.
- 3. The Council's Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Bylaw 2014 includes requirements for the protection of waterways.
- 4. Part I of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 states that no work may be undertaken on an archaeological site (whether recorded or unrecorded) until an archaeological authority to destroy, damage or modify a site has been granted by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in accordance with that Act.
- 5. Attention is drawn to the Mahaanui lwi Management Plan 2013 (including the Accidental Discovery Protocol), Te Whakatau Kaupapa, and the Ngai Tahu Freshwater Policy.
- 6. Resource consent may be required for earthworks under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011. In particular the NES applies to earthworks associated with the removal or replacement of fuel storage tanks, earthworks associated with sampling or disturbance of land identified in the Listed Land Use Register held by Canterbury Regional Council. In these instances, the NES applies instead of the District Plan provisions.

8.9.2 Activity status tables

8.9.2.1 Permitted activities - earthworks

- a. The activities listed below are permitted activities if they meet the activity standards set out in the following table.
- b. Activities may also be controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited as specified in Rules 8.9.2.2, 8.9.2.3, 8.9.2.4, 8.9.2.5 and 8.9.2.6.

Activity		Activity Standard	
P1	Earthworks: a. not for the purpose of the repair of land used for	a. Earthworks shall not exceed the volumes in Table 9 over any 12 month time period.	

Activity

- residential purposes and damaged by earthquakes; and
- b. if in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast), greater than 20 metres from:
 - i. the surveyed point of the spring identified on the Outline Development Plan in Appendix 16.8.5; or
 - ii. any spring not identified on the Outline
 Development Plan in
 Appendix 16.8.5, and which is within the area identified as Stormwater
 Management Area 1 on the outline development plan but not within Lots 5, 6 and 7 DP 71209, in which case the setback shall be measured from the head or heads of the spring where visible.

Advice note:

- Chapter 5 contains additional requirements for earthworks within Flood Management Areas and Flood Ponding Management Areas.
- 2. Refer to P2 for earthworks for the purpose of the repair of land used for residential purposes and damaged by earthquakes

Activity Standard

- Earthworks in zones listed in Table 9 shall not exceed a maximum depth of 0.6m, other than in relation to farming, quarrying activities or permitted education activities.
- c. Earthworks shall not occur on land which has a gradient that is steeper than 1 in 6.
- d. Earthworks involving soil compaction methods which create vibration shall comply with DIN 4150 1999-02 and compliance shall be certified through a statement of professional opinion provided to the Council from a suitably qualified and experienced chartered or registered engineer.
- e. Earthworks involving mechanical or illuminating equipment shall not be undertaken outside the hours of 07:00 19:00 in a Residential Zone.

Advice note:

- 1. Between the hours 07:00 and 19:00, the noise standards in Chapter 6 Rule 6.1.5.2 and the light spill standards at Chapter 6 Rule 6.3.6 both apply.
- f. Earthworks involving mechanical equipment, other than in residential zones, shall not occur outside the hours of 07:00 and 22:00 except where compliant with NZS6803:1999.

Advice note:

- 1. Between the hours of 07:00 and 22:00, the noise standards in Chapter 6 Rule 6.1.5.2 apply except where NZS6803.1999 is complied with, and the light spill standards in Chapter 6 Rule 6.3.6 apply.
- g. Filling shall consist of clean fill.
- h. The activity standards listed in Rule 8.9.2.1 P3, P4 and P5.
- Where <u>Eearthworks</u> Earthworks shall not <u>occur</u> within 5 metres of a heritage item, or within the footprint of a heritage item which is otherwise

Activity	Activity Standard
	subject to exemption 8.9.3 a. iv., or above the volumes contained in Table 9 within a heritage setting listed in Appendix 9.3.7.2., details of temporary protection measures to be put in place to mitigate potential physical effects on the heritage item must be provided to Council's Heritage team for comment at least 5 working days prior to the works commencing.
	j. In the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast): Activity Standards in Rule 8.6.14.Advice notes:
	The Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines (prepared by Environment Canterbury) may be of assistance in terms of the design and location of any filter.
	2. The Natural Resources Regional Plan and Land and Water Regional Plan include provisions for earthworks in riparian margins and the Port Hills respectively and provisions in relation to dust control.
	3. The Council's Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater Bylaw 2014 applies.

Activity

- P2 a. Earthworks for the purpose of the repair of land used for residential purposes and damaged by earthquakes:
 - i. outside a Flood
 Management Area
 (including outside the
 Te Waihora/Lake
 Ellesmere and
 Wairewa/Lake Forsyth
 Flood Management
 Areas); and
 - ii. outside of the Port Hills and Banks Peninsula: but
 - iii. including all other residential land whether or not an EQC payment has been made and residential land which was unimproved when damage occurred.

Advice note:

1. Rule 5.4.4 in Chapter 5 applies to earthworks for the

Activity Standard

- a. The earthworks shall:
 - i. only occur in a zone listed in Table 10 Earthworks for the purpose of land repair; and
 - ii. be commenced prior to the expiry of this rule on 31 December 2018.
- b. Where the land repair and earthworks are not designed, supervised or certified by a Chartered Professional Engineer with experience in geotechnical engineering or Professional Engineering Geologist (IPENZ Registered), any filling, excavation or disturbance of soils shall not exceed the requirements of Table 10.
- c. Where the land repair and earthworks are designed, supervised and certified by a Chartered Professional Engineer with experience in geotechnical engineering or Professional Engineering Geologist (IPENZ Registered), any earthworks shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. The site or part of the site shall not be located within a Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance identified in Schedule 9.5.6.1.
 - ii. Not more than 80m³ of grout shall be used per
 - iii. Land repair works involving soil mixing, aggregate piers, or grout shall not occur within 1.0m of a

Activity	Activity Standard		
repair of land used for residential purposes damaged by earthquakes within Flood Management Areas in rural and residential	iv.	boundary. At least 3 working days prior to commencing any work on the site (including stockpiling and preparatory works):	
zones.		A. written notice shall be provided to the Council informing of the location of the land repair and the name and contact details of the supervising engineer;	
		B. written notice shall be provided to any occupier of a residential unit adjoining the land repair site to inform the occupier that the works will be taking place, the expected duration of the works and of the contact details of the site supervisor; and	
		C. a sign shall be erected at the front of the property which includes the name and contact details of the site supervisor.	
	V.	A statement of professional opinion completed by a suitably qualified and experienced Chartered Professional Engineer with experience in geotechnical engineering or Professional Engineering Geologist (IPENZ Registered) shall be provided to the Council within 3 months of the land repair being completed to the effect that the works meet all applicable standards and requirements and are suitable for their intended purpose. The statement will include as-built plans of the works.	
	vi.	Depth of filling above ground level shall meet the requirements for the repair of land damaged by earthquakes within Flood Management Areas as specified in Chapter 5 (Natural Hazards).	
	d. Gen	eral standards:	
	i.	There shall be no earthworks within 5m of any network waterway.	
		Advice note:	
		1. Consent may be required from Canterbury Regional Council for earthworks within 10m of other rivers and lakes and 20m of the coast. Refer to the Land and Water Regional Plan, Rules 8.5.2, 9.5.6 and 11.5.1.	
	ii.	Earthworks shall not occur:	

Activity	Activity Standard			
	 A. within the <u>dripline tree protection zone</u> <u>radius</u> of a significant tree listed in Appendix 9.4.7.1; 			
	B. within a Site of Ecological Significance listed in Schedule A of Appendix 9.1.6.1; or			
	C. at or within 5 metres of a heritage item listed in Appendix 9.3.7.2.			
	e. All filling greater than 0.3m in depth shall be in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 4431:1989 Code of Practice for Earth Fill for Residential Development. Certification is not required except as specified in (c)(v) above.			
	f. All land repair works are to be managed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise and DIN 4150 1999-02 Structural Vibration.			
	g. Land repair works involving mixing or insertion of grout:			
	i. shall not involve:			
	A. mixtures with a flow time that is greater than 30 seconds when tested in accordance with the grout flow test at NZS 3112: Part 1: 1986 (Test 3) or a flowable concrete/grout including cement and inert additives which exceed a diameter of 300mm when tested in accordance with inverted cone test in NZS 3112: Part 1: 1986 (Test 11) except for in situ mixing; or			
	B. injection of grout into the ground at a pressure of more than 40 bar when measured at the pump.			
	ii. Where grout is deposited into land using in situ mixing the grout shall be mixed evenly through the augured soil column and the percentage of grout within the augured soil column shall not exceed 20%; or			
	iii. Where grout is deposited into land using methods other than in situ mixing, the percentage of cement in the dry grout mixture shall not exceed 30%.			
	h. Land repair materials:			

Activity	Activity Standard		
	i. shall consist only of:		
	 A. soil, gravel, rocks, concrete, sand, silt (such as exists on site already), or clean, inert material; 		
	B. cement and/or bentonite grout including inert additives; or		
	C. timber foundation piles; and		
	ii. shall not:		
	A. include or disturb putrescible, pollutant, inflammable or hazardous components; and/or		
	B. include filling which comprises more than 5% vegetation of any load by volume.		
	i. Land repair works, other than dust and sediment control measures, shall not be undertaken outside of the hours of 07.30am to 18.00 Monday to Friday and 08:00 to 17:00 on Saturday. No works shall occur on public holidays.		
	j. The activity standards listed in Rule 8.9.2.1 P3, P4 and P5.		
	Advice note:		
	The Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines (prepared by Environment Canterbury) may be of assistance in terms of the design and location of any filter.		
	2. The Natural Resources Regional Plan and Land and Water Regional Plan include provisions for earthworks in riparian margins and the Port Hills respectively and also provisions in relation to dust control.		
	3. The Council's Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater Bylaw 2014 is applicable.		
	k. In addition to the exemptions in Rule 8.9.3, the following earthworks are exempt from compliance with the Standards for P2:		
	 Works involving the establishment, repair or replacement of any permitted utilities or the maintenance of existing drains or ponds by a utility operator. 		
	ii. Works permitted by or exempted from a building consent (including works forming part of		

Activity		Activity Standard			
		foundations for a building) where:			
		 A. they meet the standards in Table 10 and (c)(vi) controlling depth of filling above ground level in Flood Management Areas (Chapter 5 Natural Hazards); and 			
		B. they are designed, supervised and certified by a suitably qualified and experienced chartered geotechnical engineer, and			
		C. they meet General standards (f)(i) and (f)(ii).			
	ii	ii. Testing or investigation preceding land repairs or remediation as a result of land damaged by earthquakes provided it meets activity standard P2 (a):			
		A. Filling or excavation associated with the maintenance of flood protection works.			
		B. In the Central City, filling or excavation associated with the repair, maintenance, upgrade or construction of flood protection works undertaken or authorised by the Council or the Crown.			
	a p F ii	For the avoidance of doubt, where the earthworks are associated with the repair of land used for residential burposes and damaged by earthquakes. Rule 8.9.2.1 P2 applies alone and instead of other earthworks rules in Rules 8.9.2.1 – 8.9.2.3 (other than RD2 if the activity standards for P2 are not complied with).			
	h S b r	Measurement of volume shall include only areas which have been disturbed, including by filling, excavation, soil mixing or injection of materials. Soil above or between these areas which remains undisturbed does not form part of the allowable volume, including where those undisturbed soils are compacted or are otherwise altered by the works.			
	p e	For the purposes of this rule, the building consent blatform extends to a maximum of 2.5m from the exterior wall of enclosed structures or from support structures of open structures.			
	k S k	For the purposes of this rule, when land repairs are being undertaken over a number of properties at the same time and by the same contractor, the site boundary for the purpose of the setback is the outer perimeter of the properties that are the subject of the and repair works.			

Activ	rity	Activity Standard
		Advice note:
		1. People intending to do land repair earthworks are responsible for complying with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011. People should contact the Council or Canterbury Regional Council to find out whether their land has been used for hazardous activities which might trigger the need for compliance with the NES.
		 Any vegetation removed during land repairs should not be replaced with pest species which are listed in Appendix 1 to the Christchurch City Council Infrastructure Design Standard (Part 10).
P3	a. Earthworks in the vicinity of the National Grid, except as otherwise specified in:i. Rule 8.9.2.2 C1; and	a. Earthworks within 12 metres of the centre line of a 110kV or a 220kV National Grid transmission line or within 10 metres of the centre line of a 66kV National Grid transmission line shall:
	ii. Rule 8.9.2.3 RD1, RD3, RD4 and RD5.	 i. be no deeper than 300mm within 6m of a foundation of a National grid transmission line support structure; and
		ii. be no deeper than 3m:
		A. between 6 and 12 metres from the foundation of a 110kV or a 220kV National Grid transmission line support structure; or
		B. between 6 and 10 metres from the foundation of a 66kV National Grid transmission line support structure; and
		iii. not destabilise a National Grid transmission line support structure; and
		iv. not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearing distances below what is required by Table 4 in New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001), unless the requirements of Clause 2.2.3 of NZECP34:2001 are met.
		b. Activity standard a.i (above) shall not apply to:
		 i. earthworks for a network utility as part of an electricity transmission activity;
		ii. earthworks undertaken as part of agricultural or domestic cultivation, or repair, sealing or resealing

Activ	rity	Activity Standard
		of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track.
P4	a. Earthworks in the vicinity of a 66kV electricity	a. Earthworks within 10 metres of the centre line of a 66kV electricity distribution line shall:
	distribution line, except as otherwise specified in: i. Rule 8.9.2.2 C1; and ii. Rule 8.9.2.3 RD1, RD3, RD4 and RD5.	 i. meet the requirements of Clause 2.2.1 and/or 2.2.3 (as applicable) of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34: 2001); or
	No Fund Noo.	ii. meet the following requirements:
		A. be no deeper than 300mm within 6 metres of a foundation of a 66kV electricity distribution line support structure; and
		B. be no deeper than 3m between 6 and 10 metres from the foundation of a 66kV electricity distribution line support structure; and
		C. not destabilise an electricity distribution line support structure; and
		D. not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearing distances below what is required by Table 4 in the NZECP 34:2001.
		b. Activity standard a.ii.A (above) shall not apply to:
		 i. Earthworks for a network utility, as part of an electricity distribution activity;
		ii. Earthworks undertaken as part of agricultural or domestic cultivation, or repair, sealing or resealing of a road, footpath, drive or farm track.
P5	Earthworks in the vicinity of a 33kV electricity distribution line or the 11kV (Heathcote to Lyttelton) electricity distribution line, except as	a. Earthworks within 5 metres of the centre line of a 33kV electricity distribution line or the 11kV (Heathcote to Lyttelton) electricity distribution line shall:
	otherwise specified in Rule 8.9.2.3 RD1, RD4 and RD5.	 i. meet the requirements of Clause 2.2.1 of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34: 2001); or
		ii. meet the following requirements:
		A. be no deeper than 300mm within 2.2 metres of a foundation of a 33kV and 11kV Heathcote to Lyttelton support structure; and
		B. be no deeper than 0.75m between 2.2 and

Activ	ity	Activity Standard		
		5 metres from the foundation of a 33kV and 11kV Heathcote to Lyttelton electricity distribution line support structure; and		
		C. not destabilise an electricity distribution line support structure; and		
		D. not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearing distances below what is required by Table 4 in the NZECP 34:2001.		
		b. Activity standard a.ii.A (above) shall not apply to:		
		 i. Earthworks for a network utility, as part of an electricity distribution activity; 		
		 Earthworks undertaken as part of agricultural or domestic cultivation, or repair, sealing or resealing of a road, footpath, drive or farm track. 		
P6	Within the Loess Soil Management Area, development at a density greater than one residential unit per 650m²-net site area, or one residential unit per 400m²-where located south of the Summit Road.	a. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan produced by a suitably qualified soil professional is provided to Council and implemented on site prior to work beginning. The plan must be drafted in accordance with Environment Canterbury's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury http://esccanterbury.co.nz/:		
		i. The control of run-off to prevent water with a total suspended solid (TSS) content greater than 50mg/L flowing, or earth slipping, onto neighbouring properties, legal road (including kerb and channel), or into a river, stream, drain or wetland. Any such water intended to be discharged to Council's stormwater system must be treated, using at a minimum the erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.		
		b. All earthworks shall be carried out in accordance with a site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, which follows the best practice principles, techniques, inspections and monitoring for erosion and sediment control contained in Environment Canterbury's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury http://esccanterbury.co.nz/.		
		c. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan measures shall be maintained over the period of the construction phase, until the site is stabilised.		

Activity	Activity Standard
e e	and vegetated or otherwise stabilised as soon as possible to limit sediment mobilisation.

Table 9: Maximum volumes – earthworks

- a. The volume thresholds contained in Table 9 apply to both the amount of filling and the amount of excavation.
- b. Where a volume threshold in Table 9 is stated in m³/ha, this shall be applied as a ratio.
- c. Where zone and overlay thresholds differ, the lower volume threshold shall apply.

Zone / Overlay				Volume
d.	Residential andPapakāinga/Kāin ga Nohoanga	i. ii.	All residential zones. Māori land within the Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga zone where sites have an area of 2000m ² or less.	20m³/site
e. Commercial / Industrial		i. ii.	commercial Local, Neighbourhood Centre and Commercial Banks Peninsula Zones. Commercial Core, Local Centre, Town Centre, Commercial Office, Commercial Mixed use, Central City Mixed Use, Mixed Use (South Frame), Commercial Retail Park, Large Format Retail, Industrial General, Industrial Heavy and Industrial Park Zones.	20m³/site 1000m³/ha
		iii.	Commercial Central City Business City Centre Zone	200m³/ha

Zone / Overlay		Volume
f. Rural and Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga	 i. All rural zones and non-Māori land within the Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga zone (excluding excavation and filling associated with quarrying activities) ii. Māori land within the Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga zone where sites have an area of more than 2000m². 	100m³/ha
g. Open Space	i. Open Space Metropolitan Facilities and Open Space McLeans Island Zones.	500m³/ha
	ii. Open Space Community Park Zones.	20m³/site
	iii. Open Space Natural and Open Space Water and Margins Zones (Refer to Rules 6.6.4 - 6.6.6 of Chapter 6 in relation to earthworks adjoining water bodies).	50m³/ha
	iv. Open Space Water and Margins Zone at Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora and Lake Forsyth / Wairewa (Refer to Rules 6.6.4 - 6.6.6 of Chapter 6 in relation to earthworks adjoining water bodies).	10m³/ha
	v. Open Space Coastal Zone.	50m³/ha
	vi. Open Space Avon River Precinct (Te Papa Ōtākaro) Zone.	50m³/ha
	Advice note:1. This volume threshold applies outside the water body setback provided in Chapter 6.	
h. Specific Purpose	i. Specific Purpose (Hospital) Zone and Specific Purpose (Tertiary Education) Zone.	150m³/ha
.0)	ii. Specific Purpose (Airport) Zone.	5000m³/ha
	iii. Specific Purpose (Cemetery) Zone.	20m³/site
	iv. Specific Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone.	20m³/site
	v. Specific Purpose (Flat Land Recovery) Zone.	50m³/ha
	vi. All other Specific Purpose Zones.	100m³/ha
i. Transport	i. Transport zone	No limit.
j. Overlays	i. Outstanding Natural Landscapes identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.2	25m³/ha

Zone / Overlay		Volume
	ii. Outstanding Natural Features identified in Appendix 9.2.9.2.1	Nil
	iii. Areas of Outstanding, or High and Very High, Natural Character in the Coastal Environment identified in Appendices 9.2.9.2.7 and 9.2.9.2.8	25m³/ha
	iv. Sites of Ecological Significance listed in Schedule A of Appendix 9.1.6.1	Nil
	v. Important Ridgelines identified on the planning maps	Nil
	vi. Significant Feature SF8.1 Otākaro / Avon River - East	Nil

Advice note:

1. Chapter 5 manages earthworks within identified hazard areas. Chapter 4 contains provisions relating to contaminated land. Chapter 6 manages earthworks within water body setbacks and within, and adjacent to Ngā Wai.

Table 10: Earthworks for the purpose of land repair

	Column A Max. Volume (Cumulative)	Column B Max. depth (m)	Column C Max. depth of filling (m) [below ground level]	Column D Filling above ground level	Column E Setback from site boundary
a. Central City Mixed Use and Residential Zones (except the Residential Hills Precinct and Residential Large Lot Residential Zones, and the Stormwater Capacity Constraint Overlay), where a site or part of a site is not located in a Flood	50m³/site	0.6	0.6	0.3m max. depth;	Setback from site boundary must be equivalent to or greater than the depth of earthworks.

	Management Area or a Flood Ponding Area as shown on the planning maps.					
b.	Rural Zones (except the Rural Banks Peninsula Zone), where a site or part of a site is not located in a Flood Management Area or Flood Ponding Area as shown on the planning maps.	2000m³/site	0.6	0.6	0.3m max. depth;	
C.	Land repair works in any zone listed in this table involving soil mixing, aggregate piers, or grout.	Not more than 10m³ of grout per site	1.0	1.0	0.3m max. depth.	

8.9.2.2 Controlled activities

- a. The activities listed below are controlled activities if they meet the relevant standards set out in the following table.
- b. Discretion to impose conditions is restricted to the matters over which control is reserved, as set out in the following table.

Activity	Activity specific standards	Matters of control	
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C1	Earthworks in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast) that are between 10 and 20 metres from: a. the surveyed point of the spring identified on the Outline Development Plan in Appendix 16.8.5; or	a. Activity specific standards for P1 earthworks in Rule 8.9.2.1.	 a. Where the following are listed as matters of discretion, they are to be treated as matters of control: i. All matters in Rule 8.9.4, except for Rule 8.9.4.9;
	b. any spring not identified on the Outline Development Plan in Appendix 16.8.5, and which is within the area identified as Stormwater Management Area 1 on the outline development plan but not within Lots 5, 6 and 7 DP 71209, in which case the setback shall be measured from the head or heads of the spring where visible.		ii. Rule 8.7.4.6 (i); and iii. Rule 16.4.6.2.4

8.9.2.3 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 8.9.4, as set out in the following table.

Activit	у	Matters of discretion	
RD1	Any activity listed in Rule 8.9.2.1 P1 or Rule 8.9.2.2 C1 that does not meet any one or more of the activity standards.	 a. Rule 8.9.4; b. Except that in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast), Rule 8.9.4.9; shall not apply, and Rule 8.8.14 shall apply. 	
RD2	a. Any activity listed in Rule 8.9.2.1 P2 that does not meet any one or more of the activity standards.b. Any applications arising from this rule shall not be publicly or limited notified.	a. Rule 8.9.4,b. Rule 8.9.4.3, andc. Rule 8.9.4.9.	
RD3	Earthworks within the Stormwater Capacity Constraint Overlay	a. Rule 8.9.4.1.b. Rule 8.9.4.3, andc. Rule 8.9.4.9.	

RD4	Earthworks within 20m of coastal hazard mitigation works	a. Rule 8.9.4.1,b. Rule 8.9.4.3,c. Rule 8.9.4.4,d. Rule 8.9.4.5, ande. Rule 8.9.4.9.
RD5	 a. Earthworks within: a Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance identified in Schedule 9.5.6.1; or Kaitōrete Spit (ID 64) identified in Schedule 9.5.6.2; except where listed as an exemption in Rule 8.9.3 b. RD5 does not apply to land in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast). d. Any application arising from this rule need not be publicly notified, but shall be limited notified to the relevant rūnanga, and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in respect of sites on the Heritage New Zealand List / Rārangi Korero (absent their written approval). 	a. Rule 9.5.5.1
RD6	Within the Central City, any earthworks within an 'Overlay' identified in Table 9 to Rule 8.9.2.1 that exceeds the specified volume limit.	 a. Rule 8.9.4.1, b. Rule 8.9.4.3, c. Rule 8.9.4.6, d. Rule 8.9.4.7, e. Rule 8.9.4.8, and f. Rule 8.9.4.9.
RD7	 a. Any earthworks in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast) within 10 metres of: i. the surveyed point of the spring identified on the Outline Development Plan in Appendix 16.8.5; or ii. any spring not identified on the Outline Development Plan in Appendix 16.8.5, and which is within the area identified as Stormwater Management Area 1 on the outline development plan but not within Lots 5, 6 and 7 DP 71209, in which case the setback shall be measured from the head or heads of the spring where visible. 	a. All matters in Rule8.9.4, except for Rule8.9.4.9;b. Rule 8.8.14; andc. Rule 16.4.6.2.4.
RD8	 a. Within the Loess Soil Management Area, develop that does not meet Rule 8.9.2.1 P6. b. Any application arising from this rule shall not be publicly notified. 	a. Rule 8.9.4.11

8.9.2.4 Discretionary activities - earthworks

a. The activities listed below are discretionary activities.

D1	Other than in the Central City, any earthworks within an Overlay identified in Ta	
	9 to Rule 8.9.2.1 that exceeds the specified volume limit.	

8.9.2.5 Non-complying activities - earthworks

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

NC1	Any activity that does not meet any one or more of the activity standards in Rule 8.9.2.1 P3, P4 or P5.
NC2	The modification, alteration or removal of sand dunes and vegetation on sand dunes within 50 metres of Mean High Water Springs.

8.9.2.6 Prohibited activities — earthworks

a. The activities listed below are prohibited activities.

PR1	Quarrying activities within the Central City
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8.9.3 Exemptions

- a. The following earthworks are exempt from the activity standards set out in Rule 8.9.2.1 P1 and P2:
 - i. Holes for posts, trees or other plants;
 - ii. Excavation for any wells where any necessary resource consents or building consents have been obtained:
 - iii. Deposition of spoil from drain clearance work within the site the drain crosses; or
 - iv. Any earthworks subject to an approved building consent where they occur wholly within the footprint of the building, except where a building is located within the Loess Soil Management Area and requires consent under 8.9.2.3 RD8. For the purposes of this rule, the footprint of the building extends 1.8m from the outer edge of the wall. This exemption does not apply to earthworks associated with retaining walls/structures which are not required for the structural support of the principal building on the site or adjoining site. Where the building is a heritage item, or earthworks occur within 5 metres of a heritage item, the activity standard in 8.9.2.1 P1 i. applies.
 - v. Earthworks associated with the maintenance, upgrade or construction of hazard mitigation and protection works where undertaken by the Council, the Canterbury Regional Council, the Crown or undertaken in accordance with a rule in Chapter 5.
 - vi. Any earthworks involving:
 - A. the establishment, repair or replacement of any utility permitted in Chapter 11 of this Plan

(apart from the establishment of stormwater management utilities which are permitted by

- Chapter 11 Utilities and Energy and not undertaken by the Council or a network utility operator); or
- B. established and/or consented utilities; or
- C. the maintenance of existing drains or ponds, including within road reserves.
- vii. Any test pits or boreholes necessary as part of a geotechnical assessment or contaminated land assessment where the ground is reinstated to existing levels within 48 hours.
- viii. Outside the Central City, any excavation for interment within the Special Purpose (Cemetery) zone, urupa, or any legally established private cemetery or pet cemetery.
- ix. Cultivation and cropping activities in Rural zones, including in relation to the erection of structures not requiring building consent.
- x. Maintenance and operational earthworks at Bromley Sewage Ponds.
- xi. The construction of fire ponds, stock tracks and vehicle access tracks in Rural zones. Rule 9.1.4.1 9.1.4.4 of Chapter 9 are of particular relevance.
- xii. <u>Earthworks</u> undertaken by <u>Council</u> or Canterbury Regional Council to maintain or upgrade their own parks and <u>reserves</u>. <u>This exemption does not apply to Where earthworks in public spaces occur within 5 metres of a heritage item or above the volumes contained in Table 9 in a heritage setting which are subject to the activity standard 8.9.2.1 P1 i. applies.</u>
- xiii. Any filling or excavation for the maintenance or establishment of farm access tracks provided the finished ground level is maintained within 200mm of natural ground level, and that filling and excavation is limited to a total of not more than 100m³/ha.
- xiv. Outside the Central City, composting or silage making.
- xv. Earthworks that are required for the removal of contaminants regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011.
- xvi. Within a Site of Ecological Significance listed in Schedule A of Appendix 9.1.6.1, earthworks associated with indigenous vegetation clearance, that meets activity specific standard a. i. for Rule 9.1.4.1 P1, are exempt only from meeting the specified volume limit for the relevant 'Overlay' identified in Table 9 to Rule 8.9.2.1.
- xvii. Earthworks to a depth no greater than 0.6 metres in the Industrial General Zone (North Belfast).
- b. The following earthworks are exempt from the provisions of Rule 8.9.2.3 RD5:
 - i. earthworks for post holes for fencing, planting holes for trees and plants, the maintenance of existing farm tracks and existing farm ponds, the cultivation of existing pasture, or cropping; or
 - ii. earthworks for offal pits within Kaitōrete Spit (ID 64) identified in Schedule 9.5.6.2 which do not exceed dimensions of 2 metres x 2 metres x 1.5 metres.

8.9.4 Matters of discretion

8.9.4.1 Nuisance

- a. The extent to which any potential dust nuisance, sedimentation and water or wind erosion effects can be avoided or mitigated.
- b. The extent to which effects on neighbouring properties, and on the road network, of heavy vehicle and other vehicular traffic generated as a result of earthworks can be avoided or mitigated.
- c. The extent to which any potential changes to the patterns of surface drainage or subsoil drains can be avoided or mitigated if those changes would put the site or adjoining land at higher risk of drainage problems, inundation run-off, flooding, or raise that site's or adjoining land's water table.
- d. Whether any change in ground level would be likely to impact on trees in terms of access to water and drainage.
- e. The extent of any potential adverse effects on the quality of groundwater and whether any such can be avoided or mitigated.
- f. The extent to which any adverse effects from noise and vibration associated with earthworks and land improvement can be avoided or mitigated, and the effectiveness of any methods to mitigate such effects.
- g. The extent to which earthworks in the Open Space Avon River Precinct (Te Papa Ōtākaro) Zone have an adverse effect on the Avon River and its margins.

8.9.4.2 Resources and assets

- a. Whether versatile soils would be lost to production, or have their physical and biochemical qualities compromised.
- b. In relation to National grid transmission lines and electricity distribution lines
 - i. the risk to the structural integrity of the National grid or electricity distribution lines;
 - ii. compliance with NZECP 34:2001;
 - iii. any implications arising from technical advice provided by the utility operator;
 - iv. the effects on the ability of the utility operator to operate and upgrade and develop the National grid and/or electricity distribution lines, including on-going safe and direct access; and
 - v. the effects on the ability of the utility operator to operate, upgrade and develop its utility, including on-going safe and direct access.

8.9.4.3 Land stability

a. Whether the earthworks affect the stability of adjoining land and its susceptibility to subsidence or erosion upon excavation taking place.

- b. The extent of any alteration to natural ground levels in the vicinity and, consequently, to the height and bulk of buildings that may be erected on the site.
- c. Whether the earthworks affect the future development potential of land for permitted activities, taking account of the nature of filling material proposed and the degree of compaction.

8.9.4.4 Coastal hazard

- a. Whether the earthworks affect the risk to life, property and the environment posed by coastal hazards.
- b. The extent to which earthworks would remedy or mitigate coastal hazard or be compatible with existing mitigation works or structures.
- c. Whether or not the work would be carried out under the supervision of either a Chartered Professional Engineer with experience in coastal processes or a professional Engineering Geologist (IPENZ registered).
- d. The extent to which the earthworks would protect structures, buildings and their occupants.
- e. The extent to which the proposed earthworks will protect the sandy beach, dunes or rocky shore from further damage, such as from coastal erosion or seawater inundation in a storm event, or remediate it from previous damage.
- f. The extent to which the earthworks will affect the nature, form and resilience of the sandy beach, dunes or rocky shoreline.
- g. Whether the earthworks will result in increased erosion of the sand dunes and land to the landward side of the dunes.

8.9.4.5 Quarries

- a. Whether the final rehabilitated landform is appropriate having particular regard to:
 - i. the location, gradient and depth of the quarry pit;
 - ii. the availability of clean fill material and consequent timeframes for rehabilitation;
 - iii. any other adverse effects of rehabilitation including traffic, dust, risk to groundwater, drainage and landscape effects.

8.9.4.6 Amenity

- a. The level of alteration to existing ground levels and the degree to which the resultant levels are consistent with the surrounding environment.
- b. The resultant effects that result from the earthworks in terms of visual amenity, landscape context and character, heritage values, views, outlook, overlooking and privacy.

8.9.4.7 Indigenous biodiversity, natural character, and landscape features.

a. The relevant matters of discretion in Rules 9.1.5.2, 9.2.8.1, 9.2.8.3 and 6.6.7.

8.9.4.8 Historic Heritage

a. The relevant matters of discretion in Rule 9.3.6.1.

8.9.4.9 Sites of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance

- a. Where the earthworks are within a Site of Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance identified in Appendix 9.5.6, the matters set out in Rule 9.5.5 as relevant to the site classification:
 - Rule 9.5.5.1 Wāhi Tapu / Wāhi Taonga, Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan Silent Files and Kaitōrete Spit;
 - ii. Rule 9.5.5.2 Ngā Tūranga Tūpuna; and
 - iii. Rule 9.5.5.3 Ngā Wai.

8.9.4.10 Coastal environment

a. The relevant matters of discretion in Rule 9.6.3.1 – Effects of activities on the coastal environment.

8.9.4.11 Development within Loess Soil Management Area

- a. effects, including temporary and cumulative, of sediment migration on people, property, and waterways;
- b. stormwater management, specifically in relation to measures to reduce hill erosion;
- c. location, size and design of allotments, structures, roads, access, services or foundations in relation to loess soils:
- d.—location, scale and design of buildings in relation to the effect on and resulting presence of loess soils;
- e.—clearance or retention of vegetation or other natural features that exacerbate the erosion of loess soils;
- f. timing, location, scale, method and nature of earthworks;
- g. potential for the proposal to exacerbate the erosion of, and sediment migration from, loess soils; and
- h. mitigation of erosion and sediment migration effects from loess soils.

8.9A Rules — Development and Activities in Waste Water Constraint Areas

8.9A.1 Permitted activities

<u>a.</u> The activities listed below are permitted activities where the activity is located in the area shown on

the planning maps as Waste Water Constraint Areas.

Activi	ty	Activity specific standards
<u>P1</u>	New activities or the expansion of activities beyond those that existed prior to 17 March 2023 that do not discharge wastewater into the vacuum sewer.	<u>Nil</u>

8.9A.2 Controlled activities

a. There are no controlled activities.

8.9A.3 Restricted discretionary activities

a. The activities listed below are restricted discretionary activities where the activity is located in the area shown on the planning maps as Waste Water Constraint Areas.

<u>Activi</u>	<u>ty</u>			Council's discretion shall be limited to following matters:
RD1	<u>a.</u>	New activities or the expansion of activities beyond those that existed prior to 17 March 2023 that discharge wastewater into the vacuum sewer. Any resource consent application shall not be limited or publicly notified.	<u>a.</u>	Capacity in the relevant vacuum sewer system Effects of the proposed development on the capacity and operation of the vacuum sewer system and adjoining wastewater systems

8.9A.4 Discretionary activities

There are no discretionary activities.

8.9A.5 Non-complying activities

There are no non-complying activities.

8.9A.6 Prohibited activities

There are no prohibited activities.