

15 December 2022

Planning and Policy Team Timaru District Council PO Box 522 Timaru

Submission sent via email: pdp@timdc.govt.nz

Attn: Megan Geng

KĀINGA ORA – HOMES AND COMMUNITIES SUBMISSION ON THE NOTIFIED PROPOSED TIMARU DISTRICT PLAN UNDER CLAUSE 6 OF SCHEDULE 1 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

This is a submission by Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities on the Proposed Timaru District Plan from the Timaru District Council ("the Council" or "TDC"):

Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities ("**Kāinga Ora**") does not consider it can gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission. In any event, Kāinga Ora is directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:

- · Adversely affects the environment; and
- Does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

The specific provisions of the proposal that this submission relates to:

The Proposed Timaru District Plan in its entirety.

This document and the Appendices attached is Kāinga Ora's submission.

The Kāinga Ora submission is:

- 1. Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities ("**Kāinga Ora**") is a Crown Entity and is required to give effect to Government policies. Kāinga Ora has a statutory objective¹ that requires it to contribute to sustainable, inclusive, and thriving communities that:
 - a) Provide people with good quality, affordable housing choices that meet diverse needs; and
 - b) Support good access to jobs, amenities and services; and
 - c) Otherwise sustain or enhance the overall economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of current and future generations.
- 2. Kāinga Ora is the Government's delivery entity for housing and urban development. Kāinga Ora therefore works across the entire housing spectrum to build sustainable, inclusive and thriving communities. As a result, Kāinga Ora has two core roles:
 - a) Being a world class public housing landlord; and
 - b) Leading and co-ordinating urban development projects.²
- 3. Because of these statutory objectives, Kāinga Ora has interests beyond its role as a public housing provider. This includes a role as a landowner and developer of residential housing and as an enabler of quality urban developments through increasing the availability of build-ready land across the Canterbury region.
- 4. Kāinga Ora therefore has an interest in the Proposed Timaru District Plan and how it:
 - a) How it enables development opportunities for all, in order to meet much needed housing demand across the Canterbury Region;
 - b) Gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development ("NPS-UD");
 - c) Minimises barriers that constrain the ability to deliver housing development across public housing, affordable housing, affordable rental and market housing; and

¹ Section 12, Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019

² Section 13, Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019

- d) Provides for the provision of services and infrastructure and how this may impact on the existing and planned communities, including Kāinga Ora housing developments.
- 5. In the Timaru District, the public housing portfolio managed by Kāinga Ora comprises 418 dwellings.³ The Ministry of Social Development's ("MSD") housing waitlist register has increased, especially since the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 30 September 2022, there are 117 applications on the MSD's waitlist for a house in Timaru. ⁴
- 6. The demand for public housing in Timaru is changing towards smaller unit sizes, namely one and two-bedroom units. Of the 117 households on the MSD's waitlist for Timaru, approximately:
 - a) 50 per cent of demand is for a one-bedroom unit;
 - b) 33 per cent of demand is for a two-bedroom unit; and
 - c) 17 per cent of demand is for a three or four bedroom unit.5
- 7. Over the next five years, Kāinga Ora is planning to undertake a number of housing redevelopment projects within Timaru on its land holdings, to increase public housing assets for those in need. Therefore, Kāinga Ora is interested in the PTDP as to how it impacts development potential on its land holdings.
- 8. The Kāinga Ora submission seeks amendments to the Proposed District Plan for the following:
 - a) Kāinga Ora broadly supports the Council's risk-based approach to natural hazards which will allow people to use their property while ensuring that life or significant assets are not harmed or lost as a result of a natural hazard event. Kāinga Ora's supports the approach taken in the objective and policy framework to "manage" risk within urban environments, rather than avoiding them.
 - b) Furthermore, Kāinga Ora supports the mapping of these natural hazard areas where these areas are underpinned by robust technical assessments; however, Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of flood hazards Overlays within the PTDP.

³ Kāinga Ora Housing Statistics as of September 2022.

⁴ Ministry of Social Development Housing Register as of September 2022

⁵ Ministry of Social Development Housing Register as of September 2022

Flooding hazards are dynamic and subject to constant change through hazard mitigation works and reshaping of ground contours. An alternative relief is proposed. Spatial identification of flood hazard areas should be made available through a set of non-statutory flood hazard maps, which would operate as interactive maps on the Council's GIS website – thereby operating as a separate mapping viewer to the statutory maps. This approach is different to that of the traditional means of displaying hazard overlays on district plan maps and reflects that these maps do not have regulatory effect. The advantage of this approach is the ability to operate a separate set of interactive maps which are continually subject to improvement and updates, outside of and without a reliance on the Schedule 1 Resource Management Act 1991 process. Kāinga Ora notes that this is an approach taken by other Councils around the country.

- c) Kāinga Ora considers that the provisions relating to the National Grid are overly restrictive and do not efficiently manage sensitive activities within close proximity to and under the National Grid. Kāinga Ora seeks policy changes to enable any applications for new development located close to any infrastructure to focus on adverse effects and be assessed on its own merits.
- d) While Kāinga Ora recognises the need to ensure residential units and other buildings containing sensitive activities provide a pleasant and healthy environment that is not subject to excess noise, Kāinga Ora opposes noise provisions and seeks amendments to more clearly articulate the balance between providing for noise generating activities, whilst appropriately managing effects on the community.
- e) In principle, Kāinga Ora supports and understands the need for Financial Contributions ("FC") as a tool or mechanism to enable Council to take monetary contributions at the time of development to pay for (or mitigate) the additional effects/demands of land use intensification on infrastructure that is not already programmed to be undertaken through Council's Long Term Plan (or are already funded through (for example) rates). The financial contributions provisions have been written as a direct consequence of the Amendment Act.
- f) However, Kāinga Ora seeks that there needs to be a very clear nexus between a FC and the environmental effect the FC is to mitigate in the Proposed Plan. Kāinga Ora generally supports FC being collected to offset or mitigate such effects that are not otherwise already catered for by planned and funded infrastructure upgrades, but only where there is a clear and publicly accessible evidence base

- relating to the infrastructure capacity (see submission points further below) and certainty to the likely or approximate costs that will reduce the cause and effect.
- g) Kāinga Ora considers and seeks that the rule framework for FC needs to be clear and concise in such that the assessment of any FC payable is easily understood by all potential plan users. Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed provisions as currently notified and the application of the proposed rules are unclear and lack transparency.
- h) Seek changes to the Residential Zone provisions, in order to enable greater residential in a manner that is financially viable across the urban development spectrum, whilst also achieving the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991 ("RMA");

9. The changes sought are made to:

- a) Ensure that Kāinga Ora can carry out its statutory obligations;
- Ensures that the proposed provisions are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, relevant national direction and regional alignment;
- c) Ensure that the s32 analysis has appropriately analysed and considered other reasonable options to justify the proposed plan provisions;
- d) Reduce interpretation and processing complications for decision makers so as to provide for plan enabled development;
- e) Provide clarity for all plan users; and
- f) Allow Kāinga Ora to fulfil its urban development functions as required under the Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities Act 2019.
- 10. The Kāinga Ora submission points and changes sought can be found within Table 1 of **Appendix 1**, which forms the bulk of the submission.

Kāinga Ora seeks the following decision from TDC:

That the specific amendments, additions or retentions which are sought as specifically outlined in **Appendix 1**, are accepted and adopted into the Proposed District Plan, including such further, alternative or consequential relief as may be necessary to fully achieve the relief sought in this submission.

Kāinga Ora wishes to be heard in support of their submission.

Kāinga Ora seeks to work collaboratively with the Council and wishes to discuss its submission on the Proposed District Plan to address the matters raised in its submission.

If others make a similar submission, Kāinga Ora are happy to consider presenting a joint case at a hearing.

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Appendix 1: Decisions sought on the Proposed Timaru District Plan

The following table sets out the amendments sought to the PTDP and also identifies those provisions that Kāinga Ora supports.

Proposed changes are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought			
		in Part/Oppose					
Part 1 – Introdu	art 1 – Introduction and General Provisions: Definitions						
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions Definitions "Flood Risk Certificate"	Flood Risk Certificate means a certificate issued by Timaru District Council which specifies: a. the flood event risk level for specific land (being either land not subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP flood event, or land subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP flood event, or land within a High Hazard area); and b. where a. above identifies that the specific land is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP flood event, the minimum finished floor level for any new building or structure (or part thereof) on the specific land to provide at least 300mm freeboard above the flood level in a 0.5% AEP flood event; and c. if the specific land is within 150m of a stopbank, the minimum finished floor level for any new building or structure (or part thereof) on the specific land to avoid risk from a stopbank failure; and d. whether the specific land is located within an overland flow path.	Support	Kāinga Ora support this definition as it provides clarity of the application of Natural Hazard rules.	Retain as notified			
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions Definitions "Hazard Overlay"	Means an area subject to a natural hazard related overlay including: a. Earthquake Fault (Infrastructure or Facilities) Awareness Areas b. Earthquake Fault (Subdivision) Awareness Areas c. Flood Assessment Area d. High Hazard Area e. Liquefaction Awareness Area; and	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes flood plain hazard information being incorporated in a Hazard Overlay within the PDP, as these hazards are dynamic and subject to constant change through hazard mitigation works and reshaping of ground contours. Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of flood hazard mapping as part of the PDP. Including Flood Hazard Overlays in the PDP ignores the dynamic nature of flood hazards and will create unnecessary additional cost and uncertainty for landowners and land developers. Kāinga Ora accepts that it is appropriate to include rules in relation to flood hazards but seeks that the rules are not linked to statutory maps. The Auckland Unitary Plan ("AUP") for example adopts a set of non-statutory flood hazard overlay maps which operate as interactive maps on the Council's 'Geo Maps' website — a separate mapping viewer to the	Amend all provisions and mapping related to 'Hazard Overlays' as follows: 1. Remove the proposed hazard overlay(s) from the District Plan, and instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps which sit outside the proposed plan. 2. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this submission.			

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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Peacons	Poliof Sought
Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
		пт илу оррозс	statutory maps. This approach is different to that of the traditional means of displaying hazard overlays on district plan maps and reflects that these maps do not have regulatory effect. The advantage of this approach is the ability to operate a separate set of interactive maps which are continually subject to improvement and updates, outside of and without a reliance on the Schedule 1 process under the RMA. This separate set of interactive maps are therefore able to be relied upon in a legal sense.	
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions Definitions "National Grid Subdivision Corridor"	National Grid Subdivision Corridor means, as depicted in Diagram 1, the area measured either side of the centre line of any above ground electricity transmission line as follows: a. 14m of a 110kV transmission line on single poles; b. 16m of a 110kV transmission line on pi poles; c. 32m of a 110kV transmission line on towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); d. 37m of a 220kV transmission line (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); e. 39 metres of a 350kV transmission line (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers). The measurement of setback distances from National Grid transmission lines shall be undertaken from the centre line of the National Grid transmission line and the outer edge of any support structure. The centre line at any point is a straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span. Note: the National Grid Subdivision Corridor does not apply to underground cables or any transmission lines (or sections of line) that are designated. Diagram 1 – National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor. Corridor Corridor LEGEND Centreline Single Pole Pi Pole Tower	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the National Grid provisions in its current proposed state and seeks the full package of provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) be reviewed. Kāinga Ora acknowledges the need for the PDP to give effect to the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Electricity Transmission (2008). However, the proposed National Grid Subdivsion corridor provisions are overly restrictive and do not efficiently manage sensitive activities within close proximity to and under the National Grid. Deletion sought.	Delete definition of 'National Grid Subdivision Corridor as follows: National Grid Subdivision Corridor means, as depicted in Diagram 1, the area measured either side of the centre line of any above ground electricity transmission line as follows: a. 14m of a 110kV transmission line on single poles; b. 16m of a 110kV transmission line on pi poles; c. 32m of a 110kV transmission line on towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); d. 37m of a 220kV transmission line (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); e. 39 metres of a 350kV transmission line (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers). The measurement of setback distances from National Grid transmission lines shall be undertaken from the centre line of the National Grid transmission line and the outer edge of any support structure. The centre line at any point is a straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span. Note: the National Grid Subdivision Corridor does not apply to underground cables or any transmission lines (or sections of line) that are designated. Diagram 1 — National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor. Corridor Corridor LEGEND Centreline Single Pole Pi Pole Tower



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Cumpout /Commont	Passons	Poliof Cought
Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions Definitions "Stormwater Neutrality"	Stormwater Neutrality means that post development stormwater runoff rates and volumes do not exceed the pre-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns over the definition of 'Stormwater neutrality' and its associated provisions in the plan. Reasoning is discussed further in the submission points relating to stormwater management in the General District wide rules section.	Delete the definition of 'Stormwater Neutrality as follows: Stormwater Neutrality means that post development stormwater runoff rates and volumes do not exceed the pre-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions Definitions "Stormwater Neutrality Device"	Stormwater Neutrality Device A device or natural system which retains (re-use) or detains the stormwater discharge from the site, and slows the release of the stormwater at a rate that is no more than the site's original discharge.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns over the stormwater neutrality approach taken in the proposed plan. While the definition is appropriate, Kāinga aOra is seeking amends to a number of provisions which use the definition of 'Stormwater Neutrality Device'. Reasoning is discussed further in the submission points relating to stormwater management in the General District wide rules section.	Delete the definition of 'Stormwater Neuitrality Device' as follows: Stormwater Neutrality Device A device or natural system which retains (re-use) or detains the stormwater discharge from the site, and slows the release of the stormwater at a rate that is no more than the site's original discharge.
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions Definitions "Supported Residential Care Activity"	Supported Residential Care Activity Means land and buildings in which residential accommodation, supervision, assistance, care and/or support are provided by another person or agency for residents.	Support	Kāinga supports this definition as it captures activities which are necessary.	Retain as notified
Part 2 – District	Wide Matters: Strategic Direction			
Part 2 – District Wide Matters: Strategic Direction SD-01	i. There is sufficient residential development capacity in existing and proposed urban areas to meet demand and household choice, provided through: a. the use of existing zoned greenfield areas; b. a range of densities in existing urban areas; and c. higher residential densities in close proximity to the Timaru and Geraldine town centres, and Highfield Village Mall; d. the new Future Development Areas identified for the General Residential Zone. ii. limited rural lifestyle development opportunities are provided where they concentrate and are attached to existing urban areas, achieve a coordinated	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective.	Retain as notified



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
Section of Plan	Specific Provision	in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	pattern of development and are capable of efficiently connecting to reticulated sewer and water infrastructure; and iii. limited residential opportunities are maintained in existing rural settlements, subject to adequate servicing.	o y chipoto		
Part 2 – District Wide Matters: Strategic Direction SD-03	SD-O3 – Climate Change The effects of climate change are recognised and an integrated management approach is adopted, including through: i. taking climate change into account in natural hazards management; ii. enabling the community to adapt to climate change; iii. encouraging efficiency in urban form and settlement patterns.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective.	Retain as notified
Part 2 – District Wide Matters: Strategic Direction SD-O4	SD-O4 – Natural Hazards Natural hazards risks are addressed so that: i. areas subject to natural hazards and risk are identified; ii. development is avoided in areas where the risks of natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure are assessed as being unacceptable; and iii. for other areas, natural hazards risks are appropriately mitigated.	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports this objective in principle, but has some concerns around what would be considered 'unacceptable'. It is Kāinga Ora's view that SD-O4 should be amended to more explicity refer to unacceptable risk being risks to life and human safety.	Amend SD-O4 as follows: SD-O4 – Natural Hazards Natural hazards risks are addressed so that: i. areas subject to natural hazards and risk are identified; ii. development is avoided in areas where the risks of natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure are assessed as being unacceptable to human health and safety; and iii. for other areas, natural hazards risks are appropriately mitigated.
Part 2 – District Wide Matters: Strategic Direction SD-06	SD-O6 Business Areas and Activities Business and economic prosperity in the District is enabled in appropriate locations, including by: i. providing sufficient land for a range of business activities to cater for projected growth; ii. providing opportunities for a range of business activities to establish and prosper, provided that commercial activities outside of commercial areas are limited so they do not detract from the role and function of the City Centre and Town Centre zones.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective as it provides for business land supply, consistent with Policy 2 of the NPSUD.	Retain as notified
Part 2 — District Wide Matters: Strategic Direction SD-07	SD-07 Centres The District's city and town centres: i. are maintained and enhanced as vibrant, attractive community focal points, providing a high level of amenity and opportunities for social interaction; ii. are the primary focus for retail, office and other commercial activity; iii. provide for the highest density of business, residential and visitor accommodation, and for intensification opportunities.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective as it provides appropriate high level direction for how centres are to be managed in the district.	Retain as notified
Part 2 – District Wide Matters: Strategic Direction	SD-08 Infrastructure Across the District: i. improved accessibility and multimodal connectivity is provided through a safe and efficient transportation network that is able to adapt to technological changes;	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this objective as it provides for transport choice and flexibility, as well as seeking coordination and integration of new infrastructure.	Retain as notified



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
SD-08	 ii. the provision of new network infrastructure is integrated and co-ordinated with the nature, timing and sequencing of new development; iii. drinking water supplies are protected from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development; iv. the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities are recognised and their safe, efficient and effective establishment, operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrading and development is enabled while managing adverse effects appropriately. 		Kāinga Ora augusta thia ahiastina in	
Part 2 – District Wide Matters: Strategic Direction UFD-O1	 UFD - O1 Settlement Patterns A consolidated and integrated settlement pattern that: efficiently accommodates future growth and capacity for commercial, industrial, community and residential activities, primarily within the urban areas of the Timaru township, and the existing townships of Temuka, Geraldine, and Pleasant Point; ii. is integrated with the efficient use of infrastructure; iii. reduces adverse effects on the environment, including energy consumption, carbon emissions and water use; iv. protects drinking water supplies from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development; v. is well-designed, of a good quality, recognises existing character and amenity, and is attractive and functional to residents, business and visitors; vi. avoids areas with important natural, cultural and character values; viii. enables papakäika, to occur on ancestral lands; iix. avoids locating new growth in areas where the impacts from natural hazards are unacceptable or which would require additional hazard mitigation; and x. controls the location of activities, primarily by zoning, to minimise conflicts between incompatible activities and avoid these where there may be significant adverse effects. 	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports this objective in principle, but seeks that clause (iii) is amended to reflect terminology used the RMA. More broadly, Kāinga Ora is concerned that lower level provisions to not adequately give effect UFD-O1. This concern more specifically relates to the Future Development Areas in the proposed Plan.	Amend UFD-O1 as follows and ensure that lower level provisions (specifically those relating to Future Development Areas) give effect to UFD-O1. UFD – O1 Settlement Patterns A consolidated and integrated settlement pattern that: i. efficiently accommodates future growth and capacity for commercial, industrial, community and residential activities, primarily within the urban areas of the Timaru township, and the existing townships of Temuka, Geraldine, and Pleasant Point; ii. is integrated with the efficient use of infrastructure; iii. reduces-minimises adverse effects on the environment, including energy consumption, carbon emissions and water use; iv. protects drinking water supplies from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development; v. is well-designed, of a good quality, recognises existing character and amenity, and is attractive and functional to residents, business and visitors; vi. avoids areas with important natural, cultural and character values; vii. minimises the loss of versatile soils; viii. enables papakāika, to occur on ancestral lands; ix. avoids locating new growth in areas where the impacts from natural hazards are unacceptable or which would require additional hazard mitigation; and x. controls the location of activities, primarily by zoning, to minimise conflicts between incompatible activities and avoid these where there may be significant adverse effects.
PART 2 – District PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport	EI-O1 Regionally Significant Infrastructure EIFCO1 Regionally Significant Infrastructure Effective, resilient, efficient and safe Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities that: 1. provides essential and secure services, including in emergencies; and 2. facilitates local, regional, national or international connectivity; and 3. contributes to the economy and supports a high standard of living; and 4. is aligned and integrates with the timing and location of urban development;	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as proposed	Retain as notified

– EI – Energy

and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
and Infrastructure – Objectives EI-O1	5. enables people and communities to provide for their health, safety and wellbeing.			
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport – EI – Energy and Infrastructure – Objectives	EI-O2 Adverse Effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure The adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities: 1. are avoided in sensitive environments unless there is a functional or operational need for the infrastructure to be in that location, in which case they must be remedied or mitigated; and 2. are avoided, remedied or mitigated to achieve the relevant objectives for the underlying zone in other areas.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as proposed	Retain as notified
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — EI — Energy and Infrastructure — Objectives	EI-O3 Adverse effects of other infrastructure The adverse effects of other infrastructure: 1. are avoided on the identified characteristics and values of the sensitive environments the infrastructure is located within; and 2. are avoided, remedied or mitigated to achieve the relevant objectives for the underlying zone in other areas.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as proposed.	Retain as notified
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport – EI – Energy and Infrastructure – Objectives EI-O4	EI-O4 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities The efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading or development of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities are not constrained or compromised by the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development, including reverse sensitivity effects.	Oppose in Part	While Kāinga Ora recognises the importance of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities, the objective as drafted could result in land which is zoned for residential development being un-useable. Additionally, Kāinga Ora considers that the 'upgrading or development' should be deleted from the policy as it would be difficult to manage adverse effects on a potential future state.	Amend EI-O4 as follows: EI-O4 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities The efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading or development of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities are not constrained or compromised by the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development, including reverse sensitivity effects.
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure	EI-P1 Recognising the benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities Recognise the benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities by: 1. enabling their operation, maintenance, repair, upgrade, development; and 2. enabling their removal during an emergency; and	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed.	Retain as notified



Costion of Diam	Specific Provision	Cumpout/Compout	Persons	Poliof Cought
Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
and Transport	2 recognising their functional people or energical people and	пт гат су Оррозе		
and Transport – EI – Energy	 recognising their <u>functional needs</u> or <u>operational needs</u>; and encouraging the coordination of their planning and delivery with land 			
and	use, <u>subdivision</u> , development and urban growth so that future land use			
Infrastructure –	and <u>infrastructure</u> and <u>Lifeline Utilities</u> are integrated, efficient and aligned;			
Policies	and			
1 Oncies	5. enabling the investigation and development of new <u>small-scale renewable</u>			
EI-P1	electricity generation activities to support a reduction in greenhouse gas			
2112	emissions and diversifying the type and/or location of electricity generation;			
	and			
	6. allowing <u>large scale renewable generation</u> and non-renewable generation			
	activities where the adverse <u>effects</u> can be minimised or are able to be			
	remediated; and			
	7. supporting <u>Regionally Significant Infrastructure</u> in adopting new technologies			
	that:			
	a. improve access to, and efficient use of, networks and services;			
	b. allow for the re-use of redundant services and structures;			
	c. increase resilience, safety or reliability of networks and services;			
	d. result in environmental benefits and enhancements; or			
	e. promote environmentally sustainable outcomes including <u>green</u>			
	<u>infrastructure</u> and the increased utilisation of renewable resources.			
PART 2 —	EI-P2 Managing Adverse Effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other	Oppose in Part	Kāinga Ora considers that EI-P2 should	Amend EI-P2 as follows:
District Wide	infrastructure		be expanded to include reference to	
Matters:	1. Provide for <u>Regionally Significant Infrastructure</u> and other <u>infrastructure</u> where		adverse effects on health and	EI-P2 Managing Adverse Effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and
Energy,	any adverse <u>effects</u> are appropriately managed by:		wellbeing.	other infrastructure
Infrastructure and Transport	 a. seeking to avoid adverse <u>effects</u> on the identified values and qualities of Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features, 		Furthermore, Kāinga Ora is concerned	Provide for Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure where any adverse effects are appropriately managed
– EI – Energy	Visual Amenity Landscapes, the Coastal <u>Environment</u> , <u>Significant</u>		with clause (c), as what is considered	by:
and	Natural Areas, High Naturalness Waterbodies Areas, Sites of		acceptable to infrastructure providers in	a. seeking to avoid adverse effects on the identified values and
Infrastructure –	Significance to Māori, historic heritage, cultural, and archaeological		terms of the effect they create, are	qualities of Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding
Policies	areas, riparian margins and notable trees; and		often greater than the standards	Natural Features, Visual Amenity Landscapes, the Coastal
1 Officies	b. controlling the <u>height</u> , bulk and location of <u>Regionally Significant</u>		relating to effects that are acceptable	Environment, Significant Natural Areas, High Naturalness
EI-P2	Infrastructure and other infrastructure, consistent with the role,		for other users to experience.	Waterbodies Areas, Sites of Significance to Māori, historic
2112	function, character and identified qualities of the underlying zone; and		Tor other users to experience.	heritage, cultural, and archaeological areas, riparian margins
	c. requiring compliance with recognised standards or guidelines relating			and notable trees; and
	to <u>noise</u> , vibration, radiofrequency fields and electric and magnetic			b. controlling the height, bulk and location of Regionally
	fields; and			Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure, consistent
	d. requiring the undergrounding of <u>network utilities</u> in new areas of <u>urban</u>			with the role, function, character and identified qualities of
	development; and			the underlying zone; and
	e. minimising adverse visual <u>effects</u> on the environment through			c. requiring compliance with recognised standards or guidelines
	landscaping and/ or the use of recessive colours and finishes; and			relating to <u>acceptable</u> noise, vibration, radiofrequency fields
	f. allow new <u>water infrastructure</u> , including open drains, ponds			and electric and magnetic fields for noise sensitive activities;
	and <u>structures</u> for the reticulation and storage of <u>water</u> for agricultural			and
	and horticultural activities in sensitive environments where the			d. minimising adverse effects on human health, wellbeing and
	adverse <u>effects</u> can be minimised; and			<u>amenity; and</u>
				e. requiring the undergrounding of network utilities in new areas



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
	g. requiring other infrastructure to adopt sensitive design to integrate within the site, existing built form and/or landform and to maintain the character and qualities of the surrounding area; while: 2. recognising the functional or operational need of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure activities, and having regard to: a. the extent to which adverse effects have been addressed through site, route or method selection; and b. the need to quickly repair and restore disrupted services; and c. the impact of not operating, repairing, maintaining, upgrading, removing or developing the regionally significant infrastructure or other infrastructure; and d. the time, duration or frequency of adverse effects; and e. their location, including: i. the complexity and connectedness of the networks and services; ii. the potential for co-location and shared use of infrastructure corridors; and f. for renewable energy generation, the need to locate where the natural resources occur.			f. minimising adverse visual effects on the environment through landscaping and/or the use of recessive colours and finishes; and g. allow new water infrastructure, including open drains, ponds and structures for the reticulation and storage of water for agricultural and horticultural activities in sensitive environments where the adverse effects can be minimised; and h. requiring other infrastructure to adopt sensitive design to integrate within the site, existing built form and/or landform and to maintain the character and qualities of the surrounding area; while: 3. recognising the functional or operational need of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure activities, and having regard to: a. the extent to which adverse effects have been addressed through site, route or method selection; and b. the need to quickly repair and restore disrupted services; and c. the impact of not operating, repairing, maintaining, upgrading, removing or developing the regionally significant infrastructure or other infrastructure; and d. the time, duration or frequency of adverse effects; and e. their location, including: i. the complexity and connectedness of the networks and services; ii. the potential for co-location and shared use of infrastructure corridors; and f. for renewable energy generation, the need to locate where the natural resources occur.
PART 2 –	EI-P3 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support in Part	While Kāinga Ora recognises the	Amend EI-P3 as follows:
District Wide	Ensure new incompatible activities are appropriately located or designed so		importance of Regionally Significant	
Matters:	they do not compromise or constrain the safe, effective and efficient		Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities, the	EI-P3 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure
Energy,	operation, <u>maintenance</u> , <u>repair</u> , development or <u>upgrading</u> of any <u>Regionally</u>		Policy as drafted could result in land	1. Ensure nNew incompatible activities are appropriately located or
Infrastructure	<u>Significant Infrastructure</u> and <u>lifeline utilities</u> ; and		which is zoned for residential	designed so <u>that reverse sensitivity effects are managed so</u> they do
and Transport	2. Recognise and provide for the safe and efficient		development being unable to be	not compromise or constrain the safe, effective and efficient
– EI – Energy	operation, <u>maintenance</u> , <u>upgrading</u> , removal and development of the <u>National</u>		developed as intended.	operation, maintenance, repair, development or upgrading of any
and	Grid by:			Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities; and
Infrastructure –	a. avoiding the establishment or expansion of activities sensitive		It is Kāinga Ora's view that the policy	Recognise and provide for the safe and efficient operation,
Policies	to <u>transmission lines</u> in the <u>National Grid Yard</u> and		should be amended to focus on the	maintenance, upgrading, removal and development of the National
51.03	avoiding <u>subdivision</u> , use and development that may compromise the		management of effects.	Grid by:
EI-P3	operation, <u>maintenance</u> , <u>repair</u> , <u>upgrading</u> , renewal, or development of			a. avoiding the establishment or expansion of activities sensitive
	the <u>National Grid;</u> and			to transmission lines in the National Grid Yard and avoiding
	b. providing security of supply and/or maintaining the integrity			subdivision, use and development which will result in reverse
	of <u>National Grid</u> assets; and			<u>sensitivity effects</u> that may <u>will</u> compromise the operation,



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy,	c. maintaining ongoing access to conductors and support structures for maintenance and upgrading works; and d. minimising exposure to health and safety risks from the National Grid; and e. managing activities, as far as reasonably practicable, to avoid the potential for reverse sensitivity effects on the National Grid. EI-R27 All Zones Buildings or structures within the National Grid Yard Activity Status: Permitted	in Part/Oppose Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the National Grid provisions in its current proposed state and seeks the full package of provisions (objectives, policies, rules and	maintenance, repair, upgrading, renewal, or development of the National Grid; and b. providing security of supply and/or maintaining the integrity of National Grid assets; and c. maintaining ongoing access to conductors and support structures for maintenance and upgrading works; and d. minimising exposure to health and safety risks from the National Grid; and managing activities, as far as reasonably practicable, to avoid the potential for reverse sensitivity effects on the National Grid. Delete EI-R27: EI-R27 All Zones
Infrastructure and Transport – EI – Energy and Infrastructure – Rules Section D EI-R27	 Where: PER-1 In the National Grid Yard: 1. any alteration or addition to an existing building or structure for a sensitive activity does not involve an increase in the building height for network utility structures or footprint; or 2. it is a network utility undertaken by a network utility operator (other than for the reticulation and storage of water in canals, dams or reservoirs including for irrigation purposes); or 3. it is a non-habitable building or structure for primary production in the Rural Zones, including yards for milking/dairy sheds and artificial crop protection structures (but does not include any building for intensive primary production, commercial greenhouses or milking/dairy sheds); or 4. it is a yard for milking/dairy sheds; or 5. it is an artificial crop protection and support structure; or 6. it is not for the storage and/or handling of hazardous substances with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties; and 		definitions) be reviewed. Kāinga Ora acknowledges the need for the PDP to give effect to the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Electricity Transmission (2008). However, the proposed National Grid provisions are overly restrictive and do not efficiently manage sensitive activities within close proximity to and under the National Grid.	Buildings or structures within the National Grid Yard Activity Status: Permitted Where: PER-1 In the National Grid Yard: 1. any alteration or addition to an existing building or structure for a sensitive activity does not involve an increase in the building height for network utility structures or footprint; or 2. it is a network utility undertaken by a network utility operator (other than for the reticulation and storage of water in canals, dams or reservoirs including for irrigation purposes); or 3. it is a non-habitable building or structure for primary production in the Rural Zones, including yards for milking/dairy sheds and artificial crop protection structures (but does not include any building for intensive primary production, commercial greenhouses or milking/dairy sheds); or 4. it is a yard for milking/dairy sheds; or 5. it is an artificial crop protection and support structure; or
	 In the National Grid Yard, the building or structure is located at least 12m from the outer visible edge of any National Grid tower or pole and associated stay wire, unless it does not permanently physically obstruct existing vehicular access to a National Grid support structure and it is one of the following: a network utility undertaken by a network utility operator (other than for the reticulation and storage of water in canals, dams or reservoirs including for irrigation purposes); or a fence no greater than 2.5m high and that is no closer than 5m to the nearest National Grid pole; or no closer than 6m to the nearest National Grid tower; or an artificial crop protection structure or crop support structure not exceeding 2.5 metres in height and located at least 8 metres from a National Grid transmission line pole that is removable or temporary to allow a clear 			 6. it is not for the storage and/or handling of hazardous substances with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties; and PER-2 In the National Grid Yard, the building or structure is located at least 12m from the outer visible edge of any National Grid tower or pole and associated stay wire, unless it does not permanently physically obstruct existing vehicular access to a National Grid support structure and it is one of the following: a network utility undertaken by a network utility operator (other than for the reticulation and storage of water in canals, dams or reservoirs including for irrigation purposes); or a fence no greater than 2.5m high and that is no closer than 5m to the nearest National Grid pole; or no closer than 6m to the nearest National Grid tower; or



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
	working space of 12 metres from the pole for maintenance and allows all weather access to the pole and a sufficient area for maintenance equipment, including a crane; or 4. a building or structure where Transpower has given written approval in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of NZECP34:2001; and PER-3 The building or structure meets the requirements of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP24:2001). Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying	in Part/Oppose		3. an artificial crop protection structure or crop support structure not exceeding 2.5 metres in height and located at least 8 metres from a National Grid transmission line pole that is removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12 metres from the pole for maintenance and allows all weather access to the pole and a sufficient area for maintenance equipment, including a crane; or 4. a building or structure where Transpower has given written approval in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of NZECP34:2001; and PER-3 The building or structure meets the requirements of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP24:2001). Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — EI — Energy and Infrastructure — Rules Section D EI-R29	EI-R29 All Zones Subdivision of land within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 All resulting allotments can accommodate a building platform for the likely principal building(s) and any building(s) for sensitive activities outside the National Grid Yard (other than where the allotments are for roads, access ways and network utilities). RDIS-2 Existing vehicle access way to National Grid assets is maintained. Matters over which discretion is restricted: 1. the extent to which the subdivision allows for the ongoing efficient operation, maintenance and upgrading of the National Grid, including the ability for continued reasonable access for inspections, maintenance and upgrading; and 2. the location of any future building platform as it relates to the National Grid Yard; and 3. the extent to which the subdivision design allows for any future sensitive activity to be setback from the National Grid; and 4. the nature and location of any vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the National Grid; and 5. the ability of future development to comply with NZECP 34:2001 New Zealand Electricity Code of Practice for Electricity Safe Distances; and 6. the risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage; and 7. the outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the National	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the National Grid provisions in its current proposed state and seeks the full package of provisions (objectives, policies, rules and definitions) be reviewed. Kāinga Ora acknowledges the need for the PDP to give effect to the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Electricity Transmission (2008). However, the proposed National Grid provisions are overly restrictive and do not efficiently manage sensitive activities within close proximity to and under the National Grid. Deletion sought.	Delete EI-R29: EI-R29 All Zones Subdivision of land within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 All resulting allotments can accommodate a building platform for the likely principal building(s) and any building(s) for sensitive activities outside the National Grid Yard (other than where the allotments are for roads, access ways and network utilities). RDIS-2 Existing vehicle access way to National Grid assets is maintained. Matters over which discretion is restricted: 1. the extent to which the subdivision allows for the ongoing efficient operation, maintenance and upgrading of the National Grid, including the ability for continued reasonable access for inspections, maintenance and upgrading; and 2. the location of any future building platform as it relates to the National Grid Yard; and 3. the extent to which the subdivision design allows for any future sensitive activity to be setback from the National Grid; and 4. the nature and location of any vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the National Grid; and 5. the ability of future development to comply with NZECP 34:2001 New Zealand Electricity Code of Practice for Electricity Safe Distances; and 6. the risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety, and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying			7. the outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the National Grid. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying
PART 2 – Distric	Lacks of the state			
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport – SW – Stormwater Management – Whole Chapter	All provisions	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management. While in some cases, onsite attenuation may be appropriate, the proposed provisions discourage intensification in accordance with plan zoning. The s32 does not provide sufficient justification or reasoning to support this onsite management approach across the whole district. Additionally the relationship between these stormwater provisions and the Financial Contributions Chapter and Appendix 7 is unclear.	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Any new provisions should: a. seek a simpler regime for managing stormwater onsite. b. Provide alternative options to storage tanks as stormwater management options. c. Provide more clarity around the relationship of on-site stormwater management and the payment of financial contributions.
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — SW — Stormwater Management — Objectives — SW-O1	SW-O1 – Stormwater Management Subdivision, use and development within areas serviced by the Council's reticulated stormwater network do not increase peak demand on stormwater management systems or reduce water quality in the reticulated stormwater network.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management. While in some cases, onsite attenuation may be appropriate, the proposed provisions discourage intensification in accordance with plan zoning. The s32 does not provide sufficient justification or reasoning to support this onsite management approach across the whole district. Additionally the relationship between these stormwater provisions and the Financial Contributions Chapter and Appendix 7 is unclear.	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Additionally more clarity is needed around the relationship of on-site stormwater management and the payment of financial contributions.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — SW — Stormwater	SW-P1 Stormwater Quantity Neutrality Require <u>subdivision</u> , use and development to achieve <u>stormwater neutrality</u> or improvements in areas where there is a Council <u>reticulated stormwater network</u> , so that the <u>reticulated stormwater network</u> does not function beyond its capacity and cause or exacerbate flooding.	in Part/Oppose Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management. While in some cases, onsite attenuation may be appropriate, the proposed provisions discourage intensification in accordance with plan zoning. The s32 does not provide sufficient	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Additionally more clarity is needed around the relationship of on-site
Management – Policies – SW-P1			justification or reasoning to support this onsite management approach across the whole district. Additionally the relationship between these stormwater provisions and the Financial Contributions Chapter and Appendix 7 is unclear.	stormwater management and the payment of financial contributions.
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — SW — Stormwater Management — Rules Section A — SW-R1	SW-R1 All developments, other than a <u>road</u> , that result in an increase in <u>impervious surfaces</u> of greater than 30m² and less then 500m², and where less than 70% of the <u>site</u> is <u>impervious surface</u> Where there is an <u>available reticulated stormwater network</u> in any of the: Residential Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 All <u>stormwater</u> is captured and directed to <u>the Council</u> 's <u>reticulated stormwater network</u> ; and PER-2 Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the <u>reticulated stormwater network</u> in accordance with <u>SW-S3</u> that allows entry of the <u>stormwater</u> into the <u>reticulated stormwater network</u> ; or	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management. While in some cases, onsite attenuation may be appropriate, the proposed provisions discourage intensification in accordance with plan zoning. The s32 does not provide sufficient justification or reasoning to support this onsite management approach across the whole district. Additionally the relationship between these stormwater provisions and the Financial Contributions Chapter and Appendix 7 is unclear.	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Any new provisions should: a. seek a simpler regime for managing stormwater onsite. b. Provide alternative options to storage tanks as stormwater management options. c. Provide more clarity around the relationship of on-site stormwater management and the payment of financial contributions
	PER-3 A rainwater storage system is provided that complies with SW-S1; and PER-4 The development achieves stormwater neutrality in accordance with SW-S2, less the retention volume achieved under PER-3, when the stormwater is discharged to the reticulated stormwater network. Note: 1. Guidance on stormwater management requirements can be found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary			



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	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
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entering the wider <u>reticulated stormwater network</u> through the use			
de swales, filter strips and rain gardens;			
ed <u>wetland</u> treatment area or other in-situ treatment device.			
	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence
² or greater, or where 70 % or more of the <u>site</u> is <u>impervious surface</u>		proposed plans approach to stormwater	around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and
		management. While in some cases,	whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and
-			supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater
ermitted			provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and
			accessible technical advice. Any new provisions should:
		1	a. seek a simpler regime for managing stormwater onsite.
			b. Provide alternative options to storage tanks as stormwater
·		1.	management options.
s not flow onto neignbouring properties; and			c. Provide more clarity around the relationship of on-site stormwater
		the whole district.	management and the payment of financial contributions
an has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater		Additionally the relationship hetween	
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simwater network.			
on stormwater management requirements can be found in			
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hen compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary			
tion are restricted to:			
	In to which the stormwater neutrality device under PER-4 stormwater neutrality; and at of any potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the of the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and are seffects of stormwater on a neighbouring property or road; and sant site or operational constraints; and adequate compliance can be achieved by other means such as an trenches, swales, ponds, drywells, permeable pawements or other in and filtration devices as set out in the Timaru District Council curve Design Standards; and at to which the stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed a secondary function of treating stormwater quality prior to rentering the wider reticulated stormwater network through the use de swales, filter strips and rain gardens; the welland treatment area or other in-situ treatment device. Inpuments, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious of or greater, or where 70% or more of the site is impervious surface in available reticulated stormwater network in any of the: Seemitted Captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater into ormwater network. Contact and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater into ormwater network. Contact and directed to the council of the reticulated stormwater dance with SW-S3 that allows entry of the stormwater into ormwater network. Contact and construction of the reticulated stormwater dance with sw-S3 that allows entry of the stormwater into ormwater network. Construction of the council of the	to which the stormwater neutrality device under PER-4 stormwater neutrality; and at of any potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the of the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and rese effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property or road; and and site or operational constraints; and adequate compliance can be achieved by other means such as an trenches, swales, ponds, drywells, permeable povements or other in and filtration devices as set out in the Timaru District Council at the which the stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed a secondary function of treating stormwater quality prior to a entering the wider reticulated stormwater network through the use de swales, filter strips and rain gardens; ted wetland treatment area or other in-situ treatment device. Supments, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious of or greater, or where 70% or more of the site is impervious surface in available reticulated stormwater network in any of the: Supments and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater so not flow onto neighbouring properties; and On has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater and or supplies of the stormwater into ormwater network. Supplies of the stormwater management requirements can be found in run District Council Infrastructure Design Standards. The constitution of the stormwater into ormwater network: Supplies of the council of the stormwater of the reticulated stormwater or the run post of the stormwater of the reticulative device or other system proposed is sized, to ormwater neutrality device or other system proposed is sized, to ormwater neutrality fevice or other system proposed is sized, to ormwater neutrality fevice or other system proposed is sized, to ormwater neutrality fevice or other system proposed is sized, to ormwater neutrality fevice or other system proposed is sized, to ormwater neutrality fevice or other system proposed is sized, to ormwater neutrality fevice or other system proposed is si	it to which the <u>stormwater neutrality device</u> under PER-4 stormwater neutrality and to fan up potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the of the Council's recticulated stormwater network; and see effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property or road; and and site or operational constraints, and and sule or operational constraints, and and slitted nedvices on set out in the Timaru District Council citure Design Standards; and it to which the <u>stormwater neutrality device</u> or other system proposed a secondary function of treating <u>stormwater</u> quality prior to the entering the wider reticulated stormwater network through the use de swales, filter strips and rain gardens; ted wetland treatment area or other in-situ treatment device. **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater network in any of the: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater network in any of the: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater network in any of the: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater network in any of the: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater network in any of the: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater network in any of the: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater network in any of the: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater neutrality in a chieved: **Stephenests, other than a road, that result in an increase in impervious a variable reticulated stormwater provisions discourage intensification in accordance with plan a variable reticulated stormwater provisions a



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	 the consequences of a lack of <u>maintenance</u> of the <u>stormwater neutrality</u> <u>device</u> or other system proposed; and any relevant <u>site</u> or operational constraints; and the extent to which the <u>stormwater neutrality device</u> or system achieves a secondary function of treating <u>stormwater</u> quality prior to the <u>water</u> entering the wider <u>reticulated stormwater network</u> through the use of roadside swales, filter strips and rain gardens; constructed <u>wetland</u> treatment area or other insitu treatment device. 			
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport – SW – Stormwater Management – Rules Section A – SW-R3	SW-R3 Non-residential activities that include impervious surfaces of 500m² or greater for carparking, excluding stormwater discharges that are authorised by a resource consent from the Canterbury Regional Council pursuant to the relevant Regional Plan Where there is an available reticulated stormwater network in any of the: Residential Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 All stormwater is captured and directed to the Council's reticulated stormwater network and does not flow onto neighbouring properties; and PER 2 Written permission has been obtained from the owner of the reticulated stormwater network in accordance with SW-54 that allows entry of the stormwater into the reticulated stormwater network. Note: 1. Guidance on stormwater management requirements can be found in the Timaru District Council Infrastructure Design Standards. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the extent to which the design, location, capacity, type and construction of a stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed is sized, to ensure stormwater neutrality is achieved; and 2. the extent of any potential flood risk from additional stormwater exceeding the capacity of the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 3. the adverse effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property or road; and 4. the consequences of a lack of maintenance of the stormwater neutrality device or other system proposed; and 5. any relevant site or operational constraints; and 6. the extent to which the stormwater neutrality device or system achieves a secondary function of treating stormwater quality prior to the water entering the wider reticulated stormwater network through the use of roadside swales, filter strips and rain gardens; constructed wetland treatment area or other insitu treatment device. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management. While in some cases, onsite attenuation may be appropriate, the proposed provisions discourage intensification in accordance with plan zoning. The s32 does not provide sufficient justification or reasoning to support this onsite management approach across the whole district. Additionally the relationship between these stormwater provisions and the Financial Contributions Chapter and Appendix 7 is unclear.	Käinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Käinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Any new provisions should: a. seek a simpler regime for managing stormwater onsite. b. Provide alternative options to storage tanks as stormwater management options c. Provide more clarity around the relationship of on-site stormwater management and the payment of financial contributions



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: the adverse effects of stormwater on a neighbouring property, waterway or road; and the effects of any additional contaminants entering the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and any relevant site or operational constraints. 			
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — SW — Stormwater Management — Rules Section A — SW-R7	SW-R7 The installation of any copper, galvanised metal, unpainted zincalume or any other unpainted metal, used in roof material, gutters, downpipes or external cladding of buildings or structures All Zones where there is an available reticulated stormwater network Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the effects of any contaminants on the Council's reticulated stormwater network; and 2. the ability to off-set stormwater treatment requirements within the catchment that can mitigate the effects of what is being proposed; and 3. the extent to which the proposed mitigation is the best practicable option; and 4. any relevant site or operational constraints. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable	Oppose	It is Kāinga Ora's position that materials used will be appropriately managed through the building consent process.	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice.
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport – SW – Stormwater Management – Standards – SW-S1	SW-S1 Rainwater Storage Systems Residential Zones 1. Rainwater storage systems must be provided and sized in accordance with the following specifications: a. 10 – 49m² of additional impervious surface: 250 litre storage. b. 50 – 99m² of additional impervious surface: 500 litre storage. c. 100 – 199m² of additional impervious surface: 1,000 litre storage. d. 200 – 499m² of additional impervious surface: 2,500 litre storage.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management. Kāinga Ora consider that this standard is overly restrictive and does not provide flexibility and site design options to be a consideration as part of site development. Furthermore, the s32 does not provide sufficient justification or reasoning to support this approach.	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Any new provisions should: a. seek a simpler regime for managing stormwater onsite. b. Provide alternative options to storage tanks as stormwater management options
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — SW — Stormwater Management — Standards —	SW-S2 Stormwater neutrality devices or systems 1. A stormwater neutrality device or system must be: a. sized, to ensure stormwater neutrality is achieved for the area of impervious surface that is increased; and b. fully operational prior to the use of the impervious area; and c. located and designed to provide access for maintenance. Note: 1. a stormwater neutrality device or system may include rain tanks, infiltration trenches, swales, ponds, drywells, permeable pavements or other collection and	Oppose	Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management.	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Any new provisions should: a. seek a simpler regime for managing stormwater onsite. b. Provide alternative options to storage tanks as stormwater management options



Section of Plan	Specific Provision		Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought	
SW-S2	filtration devices. A means of complian Council Infrastructure Design Standard		d in the Timaru District			
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport – SW – Stormwater Management – Standards – SW-S3(1)	(1) General Residential zone; Matters: Medium Density Residential Zone; Intergy, Migrastructure Mid Transport SW — Moreover Management — Management				Kāinga Ora has concerns around the proposed plans approach to stormwater management.	Kāinga Ora seek that the Council provide further information and evidence around the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed provisions, and whether this approach is fair and reasonable. Until this background and supporting information is provided, Kāinga Ora consider that all stormwater provisions are deleted and new provisions redrafted, based on complete and accessible technical advice. Any new provisions should: a. seek a simpler regime for managing stormwater onsite. b. Provide alternative options to storage tanks as stormwater management options
	Activity	Requirements for increased impervious surface Stormwater Event neutrality Duration				
	Development results in: a. an increase in impervious surface between 30m² and 500m²; and b. less than 70% of the site is covered by impervious surface	1 in 10-year	1-hour event			
	Development result in: a. an increase in impervious surface of 500m² or greater; or b. 70% or more of the site is covered by impervious surface	1 in 10-year	24-hour event			
PART 2 – District	: Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Trai	nsport – TRAN	- Transport			
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Objectives — TRAN-O1	TRAN-O1 Safe, efficient, integrated and sustainable land transport infrastructure Land transport infrastructure that is well-connected, integrated and accessible, and which: 1. is safe, efficient and sustainable for all transport modes; 2. meets and is responsive to current and future needs, including projected population growth; 3. aligns and integrates with the timing and location of urban development; 4. promotes multi-modal transport options, including the use of active transport and public transport, and reduces dependency on private motor vehicles; 5. supports consolidated, well designed and sustainable growth in and around existing urban areas;			Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as proposed	Retain as notified



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
	 encourages sustainable economic development; and provides parking opportunities in an efficient, functional and sustainable manner and to avoid adverse <u>effects</u> on the <u>environment</u>. 			
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Objectives — TRAN-O2	TRAN-O2 Transport related effects Adverse effects on the environment occurring from the use, construction, maintenance and development of land transport infrastructure are avoided, remedied or mitigated to achieve the character and qualities of the underlying zone or overlay.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as proposed	Retain as notified
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Objectives — TRAN-O3	TRAN-O3 Adverse effects on land transport infrastructure land transport infrastructure is not compromised by incompatible activities that may result in conflict or reverse sensitivity effects.	Support in Part	While reverse sensitivity needs to be taken into consideration, land which has been zoned for a specific use, should be able to be used in line with the zoning. Kāinga Ora seeks that the policy is amended to giver clearer direction.	Amend TRAN-O3 as follows: TRAN-O3 Adverse effects on land transport infrastructure land transport infrastructure is not compromised by incompatible activities that may will result in adverse conflict or reverse sensitivity effects.
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Policies — TRAN-P1	 TRAN-P1 Active Transport Encourage active transport modes such as cycling and walking by: ensuring safe pedestrian access to building entrances; requiring permeable road layouts; requiring footpaths and other active transport infrastructure; requiring consolidated settlement patterns; requiring secure, sheltered cycle parking that is located in a convenient and safe position and which ensures pedestrian safety; and encouraging the provision of end-of-journey facilities for staff such as bicycle parking, showers, lockers and dedicated changing spaces. 	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed	Retain as notified
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Policies — TRAN-P2	 TRAN-P2 Public Transport Support an efficient integrated <u>public transport</u> system through Council advocacy and by requiring: new residential neighbourhoods to be designed to ensure convenient and safe walking distances to <u>public transport</u> connections; a roading design that facilitates the provision of an efficient and convenient public transport system into, out of, and around the development; and <u>urban development</u> that is consolidated in and adjoining the District's existing towns and <u>urban areas</u>. 	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed.	Retain as notified



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Policies — TRAN-P5	TRAN-P5 Road Transport Infrastructure Require the District's roads to be classified and built according to their anticipated function and maintained to enable land transport infrastructure to operate effectively.	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the policy in principle, but seeks that safety is added.	amend TRAN-P5 as follows: TRAN-P5 Road Transport Infrastructure Require the District's roads to be classified and built according to their anticipated function and maintained to enable land transport infrastructure to operate safely and effectively.
PART 2 – District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport – TRAN – Transport – Policies – TRAN-P6	TRAN-P6 Effects on land transport infrastructure Require <u>subdivision</u> , use and development to be designed in a way that supports the safe and efficient operation and development of <u>land transport infrastructure</u> , including by locating activities on the most appropriate <u>road</u> in the District's <u>road</u> classification.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed.	Retain as notified
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Policies — TRAN-P7	TRAN-P7 High Traffic generating activities Only allow high traffic generating activities where these activities: 1. support the safe, efficient and effective use of land transport infrastructure, as demonstrated through an integrated transport assessment; and 2. encourage accessibility by a range of transport modes, including public transport and active transport use.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed.	Retain as notified
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Policies — TRAN-P8	 TRAN-P8 Parking, Loading and Manoeuvring Require land use activities to provide: efficient, effective and safe servicing and vehicle manoeuvring facilities on-site, including for emergency service vehicles; accessible parking spaces on-site for non-residential activities with a large floor area; safe access for pedestrians and cyclists through parking areas, that are designed to reduce opportunities for crime through the demonstrated implementation of CPTED; and landscaping in provided parking areas that visually softens the dominant effect of hard surfaces and positively contributes to amenity values. 	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the policy generally, however seeks that: - the reference the vehicle manoeuvring is deleted as not all sites will be designed to accommodate vehicle loading. - Landscaping is only provided for large parking areas.	Amend TRAN-P8 as follows: TRAN-P8 Parking, Loading and Manoeuvring Require land use activities to provide: 1. efficient, effective and safe servicing and vehicle manoeuvring facilities on-site, including for emergency service vehicles; 2. accessible parking spaces on-site for non-residential activities with a large floor area; 3. safe access for pedestrians and cyclists through parking areas, that are designed to reduce opportunities for crime through the demonstrated implementation of CPTED; and 4. landscaping is provided in large parking areas that visually softens the dominant effect of hard surfaces and positively contributes to amenity values.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sough	t				
		in Part/Oppose		lione, cough					
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Rules — TRAN- R3	TRAN-R3 New vehicle access way All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 TRAN-S9,TRAN-S10 and TRAN-S18 are complied with. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the matters of discretion for any infringed standard.	Support in Part	While TRAN-R3 is supported as proposed, Kāinga Ora seeks amendments and clarity on TRAN-S10.	Retain TRAN	-R3 as proposed	, noting so	ubmission on	TRAN-S1	
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Rules — TRAN- R8	TRAN-R8 New private ways All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 TRAN-S10, TRAN-S11, TRAN-S12, TRAN-S13, TRAN-S14, TRAN-S15, TRAN-S16, TRAN-S17 and TRAN-S18 are complied with. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the matters of discretion for any infringed standard.	Support in Part	While TRAN-R8 is supported as proposed, Kāinga Ora seeks amendments and clarity on TRAN-S10.	Retain TRAN	-R8 as proposed	, noting so	ubmission on	TRAN-S1	
PART 2 — District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure and Transport — TRAN — Transport — Standards — TRAN-S10	 TRAN-S10 Vehicle access way requirements All Zones Vehicle access way must meet the requirements outlined in Table 15 – Vehicle access way requirements, measured in accordance with Figure 14 in TRAN-S13. Where a vehicle access way is provided in Rural lifestyle zone, Settlement zone, Māori Purpose or General rural zone, then the vehicle access way must be formed, sealed and drained for at least the first 20m from the road boundary. Vehicle access way in other zones must be formed, sealed and drained for their entire length. Where any site fronting a Primary Road (National Route, Regional Arterial, District Arterial or Principal Road) also has frontage to a Secondary Road (Collector or Local Road or a Service Lane), all vehicle access way to the site (providing for either ingress or egress) must be provided to the Secondary Road. When a vehicle access way is provided in the Residential Zones, where two-way access (5.5m formed width or greater) is not provided, a passing bay is required at the boundary, and thereafter at a minimum interval of every 50m. A passing bay should have a minimum width of 5.5m and length 7m with 45-degree tapers. 	Oppose in Part	TRAN-S10, Table 15 establishes minimum and maximum formation width for accessways. Kāinga Ora is concerned that the formation requirements for more than 3-9 residential units is overlay prescriptive and may inhibit further residential intensification Kāinga Ora questions the note which states that 'vehicle access ways where 10 or more parking spaces are provided, should be vested as a road' as there does not appear to be an equivalent rule for road vesting.	as a road, or Restricted Di be noted in t	ess ways which s if more than 10 scretionary Active he table for more 15 as follows: chicle access wa Development Served 1 to 2 parking spaces 3 to 9 parking spaces	parking sp vity conser re than10 ry requirer	paces results i nt. For clarity, carparks	n the req	uirement for a



Section of Plan	Specific Prov	ision					Support/Support in Part/Oppose	'' ' ''		Relief Sought				
	Table 15 – Ve	ehicle access wa	v requirem	ents						10+ Parking spaces	<u>6.5m</u>	<u>4.5m</u>	<u>No</u> limit	
	Zone	Development Served		Min vehicle access way formed width	Max length	Max gradient **								
	Residential Zones	1 to 2 parking spaces 3 to 9	3.5m** 5m	2.7m 4m	No limit	1:5 (20%)								
		parking spaces 			limit									
Part 2 – District-	** Where a v nearest road access width	ehicle access wo that has a reticu required is 4m t	ay terminat ulated <u>wate</u> to allow for	es greater the supply (included) access by em	an 135m fr luding hydr nergency se	ants), the minimu								
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Hazards and Risks — NH — Natural Hazards — Objectives — NH-O1	Risk to huma 1. avoid	subject to natu n life and signifi led in <u>high haza</u> led or mitigated	cant risk to <u>rd areas</u> ; ar	property, fro nd		hazards is:	Support	Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed objective is appropriate.	Retain as no	otified				
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: Hazards and Risks – NH – Natural Hazards – Policies – NH- P1	Hazard Areas Identify and r the effects of management 1. the ty 2. the le and 3. the se hazar	map areas subjet climate change tof <u>subdivision</u> , wpe of <u>natural ho</u> evel and severity	ect to <u>nature</u> , and apply use and dev azard that o of risk to p	through rule velopment be applies; and preople and preople or da	king into considerated and interest on the considerated and interest of the considerated and intere	sed approach to the following: In the natural hazo Toperty from a nat	e r <u>d</u> ;	Kāinga Ora supports the identification of natural hazards, however due to the dynamic nature of natural hazards, Kāinga Ora seeks that these areas are mapped on GIS layers which sit outside of the Statutory Maps.	High Hazard 1. Ren inst out:	provisions and m d Overlays as foll move the propos lead hold this inf side the propose end and make co mission.	ows: ed hazard formation i ed plan.	overlay(s) fro in non-statut	om the Dis ory GIS ma	ps which sit



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought		
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Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Hazards and Risks — NH — Natural Hazards — Policies — NH- P4	NH-P4 Subdivision, use and development in Flood Assessment Areas, excluding high hazard areas and overland flow paths Enable subdivision, use and development (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure) in areas subject to inundation by a 0.5% AEP flood event provided that: 1. it is not likely to suffer significant damage in a flood event; and 2. it will not significantly affect the functioning of the flood plain; and 3. it will not generate the need for new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works to mitigate or avoid the natural hazard; and 4. a minimum floor level above the 0.5% AEP design flood level can be achieved; and 5. major hazard facilities will not be inundated; and 6. significant adverse effects on people and property are avoided; and 7. increased risk on other sites is avoided as a priority and where this is not practicable, will be appropriately mitigated.	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the identification of natural hazards, however due to the dynamic nature of natural hazards, Kāinga Ora seeks that these areas are mapped on GIS layers which sit outside of the Statutory Maps.	Amend all provisions and mapping related to the Flood Assessment Area and High Hazard Overlays as follows: 1. Remove the proposed hazard overlay(s) from the District Plan, and instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps which sit outside the proposed plan. 2. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this submission.		
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Hazards and Risks — NH — Natural Hazards — Policies — NH- P8	NH-P8 Overland Flow Paths Require subdivision, use and development in Overland Flow Paths to: 1. maintain the function of the Overland Flow Path; and 2. minimise any increased or new risk from flooding on surrounding properties.	Oppose	While Kāinga Ora sees some value in managing development in overland floow paths, it is not clear in the planning framework, how these areas are identified.	Delete reference to Overland Flow Paths, or insert sufficient text and/ or provisions so it is clear about how overland flow paths are identified, and how this information is available to plan users.		
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Hazards and Risks — NH — Natural Hazards — Rules — NH- R4(1)	NH-R4 Natural hazard sensitive activities or structures and additions to such activities or structures with a ground floor area of 30m2 or more (1) Flood Assessment Area Overlay Note: if the new building, structure or extension on the ground floor is less than 30m2, see NH-R7. Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 the building is built to the minimum finished floor level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or PER-2 A Flood Risk Certificate for the activity has been issued in accordance with NH-S1; and PER-3 The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states that the activity is not located on land that is within an overland flow path; and PER-4	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the intent of NH-R4, however due to the dynamic nature of natural hazards, Kāinga Ora seeks that the 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay' is deleted from the planning maps and included as a non-statutory GIS layer.	Amend all provisions and mapping related to 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay' as follows: 1. Remove the proposed hazard overlay(s) from the District Plan, and instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps which sit outside the proposed plan. 2. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this submission.		
	The Flood Risk certificate issued under PER-2 states that the activity is not located on land that is identified as a High Hazard area; and					



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	PER-5 The Flood Risk Certificate issued under PER-2 states either: 1. the activity is located on land that is not subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event; or 2. the activity is located on land that is subject to flooding in a 0.5% AEP rainfall event and complies with the minimum finished floor level requirement for the site.			
	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-3: Restricted Discretionary			
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: any potential adverse effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s), including upstream and downstream flood risks; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation measures; and any operational need or functional need for the activity to be established in this location; and the extent to which it will require new or upgraded public natural hazard mitigation works; and the extent of any additional reliance on emergency services; and any positive effects of the proposal. 			
	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-5: Restricted Discretionary			
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: the nature, design and intended use of the proposed <u>building</u> or <u>structure</u>; and any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and proposals to mitigate any risk created by non-compliance with the minimum floor levels, including risk to the health and safety of occupants; and the potential for the activity to exacerbate <u>natural hazard</u> risk, including to any other <u>sites</u>; and any increased reliance on emergency services. Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1, PER-2 or PER-4: Non-complying 			
Dart 2		Cupport in Dart	Vāinga Ora supports the intent of AUI	Amond all provisions and marning related to (Flood Assessment Area Overland
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: Hazards and Risks – NH – Natural Hazards – Rules – NH-R7	NH-R7 Natural Hazard Sensitive Activities and additions, new buildings, and structures with a ground floor area of less than 30m² (excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure) Flood Assessment Area Overlay High Hazard Overlay Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the intent of NH-R7, however due to the dynamic nature of natural hazards, Kāinga Ora seeks that the 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay' is deleted from the planning maps and included as a non-statutory GIS layer.	 Amend all provisions and mapping related to 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay' as follows: Remove the proposed hazard overlay(s) from the District Plan, and instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps which sit outside the proposed plan. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this submission.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	The building or structure or addition is below around: an	пт гагу оррозе		
	The <u>building</u> or <u>structure</u> or addition is below ground; or			
	PER-2			
	The new <u>building</u> or <u>structure</u> or addition has a ground floor area of less than 10m ² ;			
	or			
	PER-3			
	The new <u>building</u> or <u>structure</u> or addition is located within a <u>road</u> corridor; or			
	PER-4			
	A <u>Flood Risk Certificate</u> for the <u>site</u> has been issued in accordance with <u>NH-S1</u> and the			
	certificate states that the activity is not located on <u>land</u> that is within an <u>overland flow</u>			
	path.			
	Activity status where compliance is achieved: Restricted Discretionary			
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
	 any potential adverse <u>effects</u> of diverting or blocking <u>overland flow path(s)</u>, 			
	including upstream and downstream flood risks; and			
	 any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and the effectiveness and potential adverse <u>effects</u> of any proposed mitigation 			
	measures; and			
	4. any <u>operational need</u> or <u>functional need</u> for the activity to be established in this			
	location; and			
	5. any increased reliance on emergency services; and			
	6. any positive <u>effects</u> of the proposal.			
	,			
Part 2 –	NH-R8 <u>Subdivision</u>	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the intent of NH-	Amend all provisions and mapping related to 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay'
District-Wide	(1) Flood Assessment Overlay		R8, however due to the dynamic nature	as follows:
Matters:	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		of natural hazards, Kāinga Ora seeks	3. Remove the proposed hazard overlay(s) from the District Plan, and
Hazards and			that the 'Flood Assessment Area	instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps which sit
Risks – NH –	Where:		Overlay' is deleted from the planning	outside the proposed plan.
Natural	RDIS-1		maps and included as a non-statutory	4. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this
Hazards –	A Flood Risk Certificate for the subdivision is issued in accordance with NH-S1; and		GIS layer.	submission.
Rules – NH-	nous a			
R8(1) and (4)	RDIS-2 The site is not subject to high hazard flooding as stated in a Flood Bisk Cortificate issued.			
	The site is not subject to high hazard flooding as stated in a Flood Risk Certificate issued under RDIS-1.			
	under NDIS-1.			
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:			
	(1) the design and layout of the subdivision, including effects on public spaces and			
	development sites, and on overland flow path(s); and			
	(2) the provision for any overland flow paths to remain or the provision of			
	secondary flow paths; and			
	(3) any potential effects of diverting or blocking overland flow path(s) on future			
	development within the subdivision; and			
	(4) any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and			



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
	(5) the effectiveness and potential adverse effects of any proposed mitigation			
	measures; and			
	(6) the extent to which it will require new or upgraded public natural hazard			
	mitigation works; and			
	(7) any increase in reliance on emergency services.			
	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying			
	(4) High Hazard Area Overlay			
	Activity Status: Non-Complying			
	Activity status where compliance not achieved: Not applicable			
Part 2 –	NH-S1 Flood Risk Certificate	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the intent of NH-	Amend all provisions and mapping related to 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay'
District-Wide	Flood Assessment Areas Overlay		S1, however due to the dynamic nature	as follows:
Matters:	1. A <u>Flood Risk Certificate</u> is issued by Council (that is valid for 3 years from the		of natural hazards, Kāinga Ora seeks	1. Remove the proposed hazard overlay(s) from the District Plan, and
Hazards and	date of issue) which specifies:		that the 'Flood Assessment Area	instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps which sit
Risks – NH –	a. the flood event risk level for specific <u>land</u> , being:		Overlay' is deleted from the planning	outside the proposed plan.
Natural	i. <u>land</u> not subject to flooding in a 0.5% <u>AEP</u> flood event, or		maps and included as a non-statutory	Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this
Hazards –	ii. <u>land</u> subject to flooding in a 0.5% <u>AEP</u> flood event, or		GIS layer.	submission.
Standards –	iii. <u>land</u> within a <u>High Hazard area;</u>			
NH-S1	iv. or for sea water inundation, <u>land</u> subject to flooding in a			
	1% <u>AEP</u> storm surge event, coupled with sea level rise based on			
	an Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 climate change scenario; and			
	b. where 1(a)(ii) above identifies that the specific land is subject to			
	flooding in a 0.5% <u>AEP</u> rainfall event, the minimum finished floor level			
	for any new <u>building</u> or <u>structure</u> (or part thereof) on the			
	specific land to provide at least 250mm freeboard above the flood level			
	in a 0.5% AEP flood event; and			
	c. whether the specific land is located within an overland flow path.			
	2. The AEP flood event risk level, minimum floor levels, stopbank risk and overland			
	flow path locations are to be determined by reference to:			
	a. The most up to date models, maps and data held by Timaru District			
	Council and Canterbury Regional Council; and			
	b. Any information held by, or provided to, Timaru District Council			
	or Canterbury Regional Council that relates to flood risk for the			
	specific <u>land</u> .			
	Note: A minimum finished floor level will not be provided for <u>sites</u> located within a <u>High</u>			
	<u>Hazard Area</u> .			
	Matters of discretion are restricted to: Not Applicable			



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Hazards and Risks — NH — Natural Hazards — Standards — NH-S1	NH-S1 Volume of earthworks (1) Flood Assesment Area Overlay The earthworks do not exceed: • 2,000m2 in area in any calendar year in a Rural zone; and • 250m2 in area in any calendar year in any other zone. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse effects on the functioning of the flood plain; and 2. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the extent to which it could result in surface water ponding in the event of flooding. (2) High Hazard Area Overlay High Hazard Area identified in a Flood Risk Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 The earthworks do not exceed 250m² in area in any calendar year. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any adverse effects on the functioning of the flood plain; and 2. any increased flood risk for people, property, or public spaces; and 3. the extent to which it could result in surface water ponding in the event of flooding.	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the intent of NH-S2, however due to the dynamic nature of natural hazards, Kāinga Ora seeks that the 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay' is deleted from the planning maps and included as a non-statutory GIS layer.	Amend all provisions and mapping related to 'Flood Assessment Area Overlay' as follows: 1. Remove the proposed hazard overlay(s) from the District Plan, and instead hold this information in non-statutory GIS maps which sit outside the proposed plan. 2. Amend and make consequential changes to give effect to this submission.
Part 2 – District-	Wide Matters: Subdivision – SUB – Subdivision			
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Objectives — SUB-O4	SUB-O1 General subdivision design New subdivisions will: 1. accord with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and 2. respond positively to the physical characteristics of the site and its context; and 3. maintain and enhances amenity values and the quality of the environment; 4. be accessible, connected and integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods; and 5. protect significant natural and cultural values; and 6. respond appropriately to hazards, risks and site constraints; and 7. have infrastructure and facilities appropriate for the intended use; and 8. have minimal adverse effects on regional significant infrastructure or intensive primary production; and 9. provide for the health, wellbeing and safety of people; 10. not intentionally prevent, hinder or limit the development of adjoining or adjacent land.	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the objective generally, but seeks that clause (1) refers to 'planned' character. Kāinga Ora also seek that Clause (3) is deleted as this should be managed through clause (1).	Amend SUB-O1 as follows: SUB-O1 General subdivision design New subdivisions will: 1. accord with the purpose, planned character and qualities of the zone; and 2. respond positively to the physical characteristics of the site and its context; and 3. maintain and enhances amenity values and the quality of the environment; 4. be accessible, connected and integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods; and 5. protect significant natural and cultural values; and 6. respond appropriately to hazards, risks and site constraints; and 7. have infrastructure and facilities appropriate for the intended use; and 8. have minimal adverse effects on regional significant infrastructure or intensive primary production; and 9. provide for the health, wellbeing and safety of people;



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
				 not intentionally prevent, hinder or limit the development of adjoining or adjacent land.
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: Subdivision – SUB – Subdivision – Policies – SUB- P1	SUB-P1 Subdivision Require <u>subdivision</u> design to accord with the purpose, character and qualities of the applicable zone.	Support in Part	Kāinga Ora supports the Policy generally, but seeks that clause (1) refers to 'planned' character.	Amend SUB-P1 as follows: SUB-P1 Subdivision Require subdivision design to accord with the purpose, planned character and qualities of the applicable zone.
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Policies — SUB- P1 SUB-P4	SUB-P4 Quality of the environment and amenity Require subdivision to maintain and enhance amenity values and the quality of the environment by ensuring subdivision design: 1. responds positively to natural and physical features such as underlying landscape, topography and established trees and vegetation that provide amenity, contribute to local character and sense of place; and 2. aligns streets to focus on significant views or landmarks; and 3. provide street trees and landscaping; and 4. avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the water quality, soil resources and important ecosystems.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed.	Retain as notified
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Policies — SUB- P5	SUB-P5 Reverse Sensitivity Only allow <u>subdivision</u> that does not result in <u>reverse sensitivity effects</u> that would compromise the operation of <u>regionally significant infrastructure</u> /facilities and legally established <u>intensive primary production</u> .	Oppose in Part	Kāinga Ora have some concerns around how this policy could be applied, where the zone anticipates residential subdivision, however sites are adjacent to, or nearby regionally significant infrastructure. It is Kāinga Ora's view that this policy as drafted could be applied bluntly and result in residential zoned land not being development as intended by the Plan.	Amend SUB-P5 as follows: SUB-P5 Reverse Sensitivity Only allow Manage subdivision that does not to ensure that adverse reverse sensitivity effects that would compromise the operation of on regionally significant infrastructure/facilities and legally established intensive primary production are minimised.
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Policies — SUB- P6	 SUB-P6 Infrastructure Ensure subdivision is serviced sustainably with infrastructure by requiring: infrastructure to be installed at the time of subdivision, except for onsite infrastructure that cannot be constructed until the buildings are designed; and certainty that infrastructure networks have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional development, or requiring any necessary upgrades to be completed at the time of subdivision; and allotments to connect to the Council's reticulated systems where available; and incorporation of water sensitive design measures and on-site stormwater infrastructure; and new infrastructure to comply with the Energy and Infrastructure Chapter; and infrastructure to be provided efficiently and integrated with existing or planned infrastructure; 	Oppose in Part	Kāinga Ora considers that the clause (2) in particular is inconsistent with the provisions in the Energy, Infrastructure and Transport Chapter where they relate to Stormwater management. The Energy, Infrastructure and Transport Chapter implies that there is no capacity for increases in stormwater discharges to the Councils reticulated system, nor does the Council have firm plans on increasing its systems capacity. Furthermore, the s32 reports related to stormwater infrastructure contain limited information and evidence	While Kāinga Ora support the policy intent in principle, the information needed to implement the policy does not appear to be readily available. Kāinga Ora is also concerned that the policy (specifically clauses 2) is inconsistent with the stormwater chapter provisions. The policy also needs to be amended so the intent is clear as clauses (1) and (4) are in conflict with each other. SUB-P6 needs to be amended to ensure consistency with other chapter's provisions.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	 the consideration of multi-nodal transport links (including <u>active</u> <u>transport</u> links) and connected transport networks that allow ease of movement to, from and within the area; sufficient legal and physical access to each <u>allotment</u>; and requiring <u>allotments</u> to have access to a <u>water</u> supply suitable for firefighting. 		around the current or future capacity of the Council's stormwater infrastructure.	
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Policies — SUB- P9	 SUB-P9 Residential Subdivision Require residential subdivision to accord with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone, and maintain and enhance amenity values, by ensuring: the subdivision design contributes to local character and sense of place; and natural features and waterbodies are incorporated into the design; and earthworks and land disturbance is minimised by designing building platforms that integrate into the natural landform; and open space and street planting are incorporated into the design of larger scale subdivisions; and streets are aligned with, and open spaces are designed to focus on, significant views or landmarks; and the subdivision design maximises sunlight access, outlook and amenity including opportunities for future buildings to maximise solar gain, reduce energy and water consumption, and use renewable energy; and conflict between residential activities and adjoining land uses are minimised. 	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed.	Retain as notified
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Policies — SUB- P10	 SUB-P10 Safe, Connected and accessible neighbourhoods Require residential subdivision to ensure safe, connected and accessible neighbourhoods by: minimising the proliferation of vehicle crossings that could affect the safety of the transport network; and limiting cul-de-sacs unless there are legal, physical or topographical constraints that inhibit connections to other roads; and providing a road and access design that creates a safe and accessible environment for pedestrians, cyclists, children, elderly and the disabled; and providing spaces that encourage social interaction and neighbourhood cohesion; and providing a variety of travel modes and connections to roads, public transport, nearby shops, schools, employment open spaces and other activities; and providing the passive surveillance of street, parks, walkways and public areas and by ensuring the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design are incorporated into the design. 	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as proposed.	Retain as notified
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision —	SUB-P11 Residential Intensification Provide for consolidation of residential zones outside of the Gleniti Low Density Residential Specific Control Areas and PREC1 - Old North General Residential Precinct by: 1. enabling a variety of residential units within the constraints of the allotment size anticipated by the zone;	Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider that this policy should be deleted from the subdivision chapter, and sit in the residential zone Chapter. Kāinga Ora also seek that this policy in amended in a manner	Delete SUB-P11 and insert an amended policy in the Residential Zone chapter. **SUB-P11 Residential Intensification** Provide for consolidation of residential zones outside of the Gleniti Low** Density Residential Specific Control Areas and PREC1 Old North General Residential Precinct by:



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Policies – SUB- P11	 not specifying a minimum <u>allotment</u> size in the Medium Density Zone for joint <u>subdivision</u> and land use applications to ensure flexibility and comprehensive consideration of applications; and providing for two household units per <u>site</u> in the General residential zone and three per <u>site</u> in the Medium Density Zone; and allowing non-compliance with minimum lot design standards for <u>allotments</u> created around existing <u>residential units</u>; and avoiding the creation of more than one large <u>allotment</u> in the Medium density residential zone unless intensification is prevented by natural or physical <u>site</u> constraints. 		consistent with the relief sought in the Residential Zone Chapter	 enabling a variety of residential units within the constraints of the allotment size anticipated by the zone; not specifying a minimum allotment size in the Medium Density Zone for joint subdivision and land use applications to ensure flexibility and comprehensive consideration of applications; and providing for two household units per site in the General residential zone and three per site in the Medium Density Zone; and allowing non-compliance with minimum lot design standards for allotments created around existing residential units; and avoiding the creation of more than one large allotment in the Medium density residential zone unless intensification is prevented by natural or physical site constraints.
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Policies — SUB- P12	SUB-P12 Non-compliant lot size Avoid subdivision in the General Residential Zones that does not comply with the minimum lot design and parameters unless: 1. the subdivision design maintains residential character and amenity of the area; and 2. it can be demonstrated that it is consistent with the character and qualities of development envisaged by General Residential Zone; and 3. it does not individually or cumulatively affect the ability of the properties in the zone, specific control area or precinct to be developed or serviced now or in the future to the density anticipated in the zone, specific control area or precinct.	Support in Part	While Kāinga Ora recognises that the General Residential Zone seeks to provide for lower density development, the use of the term 'avoid' seems overly restrictive. Kāinga Ora is also seeking amendment to minimum lot sizes which may impact the terminology used in SUB-P12.	Amend SUB-P12 as follows: SUB-P12 Non-compliant lot size AvoidProvide for-subdivision in the General Residential Zones that does not comply with the minimum lot design and parameters where unless:
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Rules — SUB-R3	SUB-R3 Subdivision not listed in SUB-R1 and SUB-R2 All Zones Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where RDIS-1 SUB-S2 – SUB-S7 are complied with; and RDIS-2 SUB-S1 is complied with Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. The location, size and design of allotments, building platforms, roads, accessways, right of ways, vehicle crossings, open space, reserves, landscaping and connections to the surrounding area; and 2. the ability to accommodate permitted and/or intended land uses; and 3. the compatibility with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and 4. the response to the site's and surrounding areas natural and physical features, character, amenity, constraints and vegetation; and 5. the provision, location, design, specification, construction, connection and timing of infrastructure, transport links, water sensitive design measures and firefighting water supply; and 6. the extent to which infrastructure has capacity to service the subdivision; and	Support in Part	The drafting of the rule is unclear. As drafted, the rule reads that subdivision in accordance with SUB-S2-SUB-S7 is Restricted Discretionary, however if SUB-S2-SUB-S7 are not complied with, the activity is still Restricted Discretionary. If the intent is that only non-compliance with SUB-S1 is non-complying then RDIS-1 can be deleted. If this is not the case, the rule will need to be redrafted so the Councils intent is clear.	Amend SUB-R3 as follows: SUB-R3 Subdivision not listed in SUB-R1 and SUB-R2 All Zones Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where RDIS-1 SUB-S2—SUB-S7 are complied with; and RDIS-2 SUB-S1 is complied with Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1



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	 legal and physical access arrangements; and the requirement for any consent notices, covenants, easements, esplanades or public access; and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects: a. of any natural hazards or other risks; and b. on any sensitive environments, waterbodies, ecosystems or notable trees; and c. on infrastructure; and d. on existing or permitted adjoining or adjacent land uses; and the ability of any existing activity on the site to comply with the District Plan and/or existing resource consent; and the suitability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and whether it is appropriate that the subdivision prevents, hinders or limits the development of adjoining or adjacent land, measures to manage adverse effects. 			
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Standards — SUB-S1	 SUB-S1 Allotment sizes and dimensions General Residential Zone Allotments must have a minimum net site area of 450m² in area; and allotments must have a minimum dimension that can accommodate a circle with a 15m diameter, clear of any vehicle access, surface water body or boundary setback; and within the Gleniti Low Density Residential Specific Control Area, allotments must have a minimum net site area of 700m² in area; and within PREC1 - Old North General Residential Precinct, allotments must have a minimum net site area of 1,500m² in area. Except that: clauses 1 and 2 above do not apply to allotments created around an existing residential unit, in which case there is no minimum net site area or dimensions requirement. Medium Density Residential Zone Allotments must have a minimum net site area of 300m² in area; and no more than one allotment that is more than 500 m² in net site area; and allotments must have a dimensions that can accommodate a circle with a minimum 13m diameter, clear of any vehicle access, surface water body or boundary setback. Except that no minimum net site area or dimension applies to allotments created: a around existing residential unit; or b a proposed residential unit is part of a combined land use and subdivision consent application. 	Oppose in Part	Kāinga Ora consider that a minimum shape factor in the Medium Density Residential Zone is more appropriate than a minimum allotment size. Kāinga Ora support clauses (1)(5) and (2)(4). Kāinga Ora seek that a new clause is added to (1) General Residential Zone.	Amend SUB-S1 as follows: SUB-S1 Allotment sizes and dimensions 1. General Residential Zone 1. Allotments must have a minimum net site area of 450m² in area; and 2. allotments must have a minimum dimension that can accommodate a circle with a 15m diameter, clear of any vehicle access, surface water body or boundary setback; and 3. within the Gleniti Low Density Residential Specific Control Area, allotments must have a minimum net site area of 700m² in area; and 4. within PREC1 - Old North General Residential Precinct, allotments must have a minimum net site area of 1,500m² in area. Except that: 5. clauses 1 and 2 above do not apply to: a. allotments created around an existing residential unit, in which case there is no minimum net site area or dimensions requirement. b. a proposed residential unit is part of a combined land use and subdivision consent application. 2. Medium Density Residential Zone 1. Allotments must have a shape factor minimum net site area of 300m² in area8m x 15m; and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
				 no more than one allotment that is more than 500 m² in net site area; and allotments must have a dimensions that can accommodate a circle with a minimum 13m diameter, clear of any vehicle access, surface water body or boundary setback. Except that no minimum net site area or dimension applies to allotments created: a around existing residential unit; or a proposed residential unit is part of a combined land use and subdivision consent application.
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Rules — SUB- R(NEW-A)	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	SUB-R(NEW-A) Kāinga Ora seek a new permitted activity rule for subdivision in accordance with an existing land use consent.	Insert a new rule SUB-R(NEW-A) as follows: SUB-R(NEW-A) Subdivision in the Residential Zones in Accordance with an Approved Land Use Consent All Zones Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 Any subdivision relating to an approved land use consent must comply with that resource consent. Matters for discretion: 1. the effect of the design and layout of the proposed sites created in relation to the approved land use consent. Notification: Any application arising from SUB-R(NEW-A) shall not be subject to public or limited notification and shall be processed on a non-notified basis.
Part 2 — District-Wide Matters: Subdivision — SUB — Subdivision — Rules — SUB- R(NEW-B)	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	SUB-R(NEW-B) Kāinga Ora seek a new permitted activity rule for vacant lot subdivision where it can be demonstrated that the proposed lots are able to accommodate a residential unit that is of the size, scale and location that is anticipated for the zone.	Insert a new rule SUB-R(NEW-B) as follows: SUB-R(NEW-B) Subdivision around an approved development General Residential Zone Medium Density Residential Zone Activity status: Controlled Where: CON-1 Vacant lot subdivision where it can be demonstrated that the proposed lots are able to accommodate a residential unit that is of the size, scale and location that is anticipated for the zone. Matters of control are restricted to:



Costion of Diam	Superific Drawinian	Cummont /Cummont	Bassans	Police Course
Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		 The location, size and design of allotments, building platforms, roads, accessways, right of ways, vehicle crossings, open space, reserves, landscaping and connections to the surrounding area; and the ability to accommodate permitted and/or intended land uses; and the compatibility with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and the response to the site's and surrounding areas natural and physical features, character, amenity, constraints and vegetation; and the provision, location, design, specification, construction, connection and timing of infrastructure, transport links, water sensitive design measures and firefighting water supply; and the extent to which infrastructure has capacity to service the subdivision; and legal and physical access arrangements; and the requirement for any consent notices, covenants, easements, esplanades or public access; and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects: of any natural hazards or other risks; and on any sensitive environments, waterbodies, ecosystems or notable trees; and on existing or permitted adjoining or adjacent land uses; and the ability of any existing activity on the site to comply with the District Plan and/or existing resource consent; and the suitability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and whether it is appropriate that the subdivision prevents, hinders or limits the development of adjoining or adjacent land, measures to manage adverse effects. Notification: Any application arising from SUB-R(NEW-B) shall not be subject to public or limited notification and shall be processed on a non-notified basis.
Part 2 – District-	Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – EW – Earthworks			
	EW-S3 Setbacks	Oppose	Kāinga Ora considers that the rule will	Delete EW-S3:
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – EW –	All Zones Earthworks involving filling and/or excavation must not exceed 0.5m in depth or height within 1.5m of any site boundary. Matters of discretion are restricted to:	Sppose	place unnecessary consent requirements for relatively minor earthworks (e.g. foundations).	EW-S3 Setbacks All Zones Earthworks involving filling and/or excavation must not exceed 0.5m in depth or height within 1.5m of any site boundary.
Earthworks –	1. sedimentation and <u>land</u> instability <u>effects</u> ; and			Matters of discretion are restricted to:



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought			
		in Part/Oppose					
Standards –	2. the impact on outlook and privacy.			1. sedimentation and land instability effects; and			
EW-S3				2. the impact on outlook and privacy.			
Part 2 – District-	art 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions						
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions – All Provisions/ Whole Chapter	Whole Chapter, all provisions FC-O1 Funding	Oppose	In principle, Kāinga Ora supports and understands the need for Financial Contributions (FC) as a tool or mechanism to enable Council to take monetary contributions at the time of development to pay for (or mitigate) the additional effects/ demand of a development and that are not already programmed to be undertaken through Council's Long-Term Plan (and are therefore already funded through rates). However, Kāinga Ora has a number of concerns as identified in the front section of this submission about the lack of clarity and certainty as to the costs of FC to developers. In Kāinga Ora's view, there needs to be greater transparency about costs and how these will be calculated and proportioned, and greater clarity in how FC will be implemented.	Delete all provisions contained in the Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions, including Appendix 7.			
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions – Objectives – FC-O1	FC-O1 Funding Timaru District's infrastructure, open space and recreation facilities are funded to meet the demands generated by subdivision, land use and development and does not compromise the quality of service provided to existing users.	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the purpose for which FC are required, as required by s77E of the Amendment Act.	Delete FC-O1 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act. FC O1 Funding Timaru District's infrastructure, open space and recreation facilities are funded to meet the demands generated by subdivision, land use and development and does not compromise the quality of service provided to existing users.			
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions –	FC-O2 Adverse Environmental Effects Development contributes fairly and equitably towards the costs of offsetting or compensating adverse effects on the environment that are not practicable to avoid, remedy or mitigate.	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the purpose for which FC are required, as required by s77E of the Amendment Act.	Delete FC-O2 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act. FC-O2 Adverse Environmental Effects Development contributes fairly and equitably towards the costs of offsetting or compensating adverse effects on the environment that are not practicable to avoid, remedy or mitigate.			



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Objectives – FC-O2				
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions – Policies – FC-P1	FC-P1 Taking of financial Contributions Financial contributions shall be in the form of cash or land or a combination of these and will be applied in a fair and equitable manner that: 1. is financially transparent; 2. is complementary to the Council's other financial management policies; 3. takes into account any costs incurred in taking, holding and allocating the financial contributions; 4. is spent within a timely manner or in accordance with an infrastructure development strategy; 5. is spent in the locality it was collected, unless it is needed to provide a broader community or district wide service.	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the purpose for which FC are required, as required by s77E of the Amendment Act.	Delete FC-P1 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act. FC P1 Taking of financial Contributions Financial contributions shall be in the form of cash or land or a combination of these and will be applied in a fair and equitable manner that: 1. is financially transparent; 2. is complementary to the Council's other financial management policies; 3. takes into account any costs incurred in taking, holding and allocating the financial contributions; 4. is spent within a timely manner or in accordance with an infrastructure development strategy; 5. is spent in the locality it was collected, unless it is needed to provide a broader community or district wide service.
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions – Policies – FC-P2	FC-P2 Financial contributions for infrastructure and facilities Financial contributions will be used to meet the additional needs for public infrastructure and facilities that arise from the activity and shall include financial contributions taken for: 1. roading; 2. streetscape improvements; 3. shared pathways, cycleways and walkways; 4. vehicle parking; 5. EV charging spaces; 6. service lanes; 7. water supply; 8. wastewater, including trade waste; 9. stormwater; 10. parks, reserves and open spaces; 11. recreation facilities; 12. community facilities; 13. planting of indigenous vegetation.	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the purpose for which FC are required, as required by s77E of the Amendment Act. Kāinga Ora also note there are potential inconsistencies with the stormwater neutrality provisions.	Delete FC-P2 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act. FC-P2 Financial contributions for infrastructure and facilities Financial contributions will be used to meet the additional needs for public infrastructure and facilities that arise from the activity and shall include financial contributions taken for: 1. roading; 2. streetscape improvements; 3. shared pathways, cycleways and walkways; 4. vehicle parking; 5. EV charging spaces; 6. service lanes; 7. water supply; 8. wastewater, including trade waste; 9. stormwater; 10. parks, reserves and open spaces; 11. recreation facilities; 12. community facilities; 13. planting of indigenous vegetation.
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial	FC-P3 Land Contributions Where <u>land</u> is provided by way of a financial contribution it shall be suitable for the intended use and the community to be served.	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the purpose for which FC are required, as required by s77E of the Amendment Act.	Delete FC-P3 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act. FC-P3 Land Contributions Where land is provided by way of a financial contribution it shall be suitable for the intended use and the community to be served.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		None: Sought
Contributions –				
Policies – FC-P3				
Part 2 –	FC-R1 An additional residential unit or visitor accommodation activity not in a	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's	Delete FC-R1 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are
District-Wide	development area		principle, the notified FC provisions do	required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E
Matters:	All zones not in a Development Area		not adequately and clearly specify the	of the Amendment Act.
General	Activity status: Permitted		purpose for which FC are required, as	
District Wide Matters – FC –	Where:		required by s77E of the Amendment Act.	FC R1 An additional residential unit or visitor accommodation activity not in a development area
Financial	PER-1		Act.	All zones not in a Development Area
Contributions –	A financial contribution has been paid for open space and recreation purposes in			Activity status: Permitted
Rules – FC-R1	accordance with APP7 - Financial Contribution.			-
	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary			Where:
				PER-1
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:			A financial contribution has been paid for open space and recreation purposes
	The amount of the financial contribution having regard to the following			in accordance with APP7 - Financial Contribution-
	matters:			Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary
	a. The purpose of the contribution and any matter in <u>APP7 - Financial</u> Contribution.			- Matters of discretion are restricted to:
	b. The extent to which the proposed development is a <u>replacement</u> or			1.—The amount of the financial contribution having regard to the
	modification of existing development on the <u>site</u> , which was of a			following matters:
	greater or similar intensity and scale.			a. The purpose of the contribution and any matter in ΛΡΡ7 -
	c. The extent to which the proposal will lead to the enhancement of the			Financial Contribution.
	natural and physical <u>environment</u> by:			b. The extent to which the proposed development is
	i. protecting or enhancing amenities, habitats, ecosystems,			a replacement or modification of existing development on
	landscape features, archaeological <u>sites</u> , cultural values or			the site, which was of a greater or similar intensity and scale.
	heritage features.			c. The extent to which the proposal will lead to the enhancement
	ii. mitigating, reducing or avoiding land use activity or subdivision impacts on sensitive parts of the natural or			of the natural and physical environment by: i. protecting or enhancing amenities, habitats,
	physical environment.			ecosystems, landscape features, archaeological sites,
	iii. giving public access to esplanade areas, areas of <u>indigenous</u>			cultural values or heritage features.
	<u>vegetation</u> or habitats, heritage features or natural landscape			ii. mitigating, reducing or avoiding land use activity
	features.			or subdivision impacts on sensitive parts of the natural
	iv. creating open spaces, <u>landscaping</u> , recreation areas or facilities			or physical environment.
	or amenity areas additional to those required by the District			iii. giving public access to esplanade areas, areas
	Plan.			of indigenous vegetation or habitats, heritage
	d. The extent to which the developer is creating or retaining a natural or physical resource to be used for any of the purposes in (c) beyond that			features or natural landscape features. iv. creating open spaces, landscaping, recreation areas or
	required to meet District Plan or other statutory requirements.			facilities or amenity areas additional to those required
	e. The extent with which previous provision has been made for open			by the District Plan.
	space and recreation area purposes on an earlier development of the			d. The extent to which the developer is creating or retaining a
	same <u>land</u> .			natural or physical resource to be used for any of the purposes
	f. The extent to which the proposal will create a demand on open space			in (c) beyond that required to meet District Plan or other
	and recreation areas.			statutory requirements.
				e.—The extent with which previous provision has been made for
				open space and recreation area purposes on an earlier
				development of the same land.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
				f.—The extent to which the proposal will create a demand on open space and recreation areas.
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions – Rules – FC-R2	FC-R2 New or additions to commercial buildings with an increase in floor area over 50m² or a new residential unit All zones in a Development Area Activity status: Controlled Matters of Control 1. The amount of the financial contribution having regard to the following matters: a. The purpose of the contribution and any matter in APP7 - Financial Contribution. b. The benefit that may accrue to other properties or the public as a result of the financial contribution. c. The extent to which the proposed development is a replacement or modification of existing development on the site, which was of a greater or similar intensity and scale. d. The extent to which the proposal will lead to the enhancement of the natural and physical environment by: i. protecting or enhancing amenities, habitats, ecosystems, landscape features, archaeological sites, cultural values or heritage features. ii. mitigating, reducing or avoiding land use activity or subdivision impacts on sensitive parts of the natural or physical environment. iii. giving public access to esplanade areas, areas of indigenous vegetation or habitats, heritage features or natural landscape features. iv. creating open spaces, landscaping, recreation areas or facilities or amenity areas additional to those required by the District Plan. e. The extent to which the developer is creating or retaining a natural or physical resource to be used for any of the purposes in (1.d) beyond that required to meet District Plan or other statutory requirements. f. The extent with which previous provision has been made for open space and recreation area and whether the amount of the contribution should be reduced accordingly. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the purpose for which FC are required, as required by s77E of the Amendment Act.	Delete FC-R2 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act. FC R2 New or additions to commercial buildings with an increase in floor area over 50m² or a new residential unit All zones in a Development Area Activity status: Controlled 1. The amount of the financial contribution having regard to the following matters: a. The purpose of the contribution and any matter in APP7- Financial Contribution. b. The benefit that may accrue to other properties or the public as a result of the financial contribution. c. The extent to which the proposed development is a replacement or modification of existing development on the site, which was of a greater or similar intensity and scale. d. The extent to which the proposal will lead to the enhancement of the natural and physical environment by: i. protecting or enhancing amenities, habitats, ecosystems, landscape features. ii. mitigating, reducing or avoiding land use activity or subdivision impacts on sensitive parts of the natural or physical environment. iii. giving public access to esplanade areas, areas of indigenous vegetation or habitats, heritage features or natural landscape features. iv. creating open spaces, landscaping, recreation areas or facilities or amenity areas additional to those required by the District Plan. e. The extent to which the developer is creating or retaining a natural or physical resource to be used for any of the purposes in (1.d) beyond that required to meet District Plan or other statutory requirements. f. The extent with which previous provision has been made for open space and recreation area purposes on an earlier development of the same land. g. The extent to which the proposal will create a demand on open space and recreation areas and whether the amount of the contribution should be reduced accordingly.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
				Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – FC – Financial Contributions – Rules – FC-R3	FC-R3 Subdivision All zones Activity status: Controlled Matters of Control: 1. The amount of the financial contribution having regard to the following matters: a. The purpose of the contribution and any matter in APP7 - Financial Contribution; b. The benefit that may accrue to other properties or the public as a result of the financial contribution; c. The extent to which the proposed development is a replacement or modification of existing development on the site, which was of a greater or similar intensity and scale; d. The extent to which the proposal will lead to the enhancement of the natural and physical environment by: i. protecting or enhancing amenities, habitats, ecosystems, landscape features, archaeological sites, cultural values or heritage features; ii. mitigating, reducing or avoiding land use activity or subdivision impacts on sensitive parts of the natural or physical environment; iii. giving public access to esplanade areas, areas of indigenous veaetation or habitats, heritage features or natural landscape features; iv. creating open spaces, landscaping, recreation areas or facilities or amenity areas additional to those required by the District Plan; e. The extent to which the developer is creating or retaining a natural or physical resource to be used for any of the purposes in (1.d) beyond that required to meet District Plan or other statutory requirements; f. The extent with which previous provision has been made for open space and recreation area purposes on an earlier development of the same land; g. The extent to which the proposal will create a demand on open space and recreation areas and whether the amount of the contribution should be reduced accordingly. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the purpose for which FC are required, as required by s77E of the Amendment Act.	Delete FC-R3 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act. FC R3 Subdivision All zones Activity status: Controlled - Matters of Controls 1. The amount of the financial contribution having regard to the following matters: a. The purpose of the contribution and any matter in APP7-Financial Contribution; b. The benefit that may accrue to other properties or the public as a result of the financial contribution; c. The extent to which the proposed development is a replacement or modification of existing development on the site, which was of a greater or similar intensity and scale; d. The extent to which the proposal will lead to the enhancement of the natural and physical environment by: i. protecting or enhancing amenities, habitats, ecosystems, landscape features, archaeological sites, cultural values or heritage features; ii. mitigating, reducing or avoiding land use activity or subdivision impacts on sensitive parts of the natural or physical environment; iii. giving public access to esplanade areas, areas of indigenous vegetation or habitats, heritage features or natural landscape features; iv. creating open spaces, landscaping, recreation areas or facilities or amenity areas additional to those required by the District Plan; e. The extent to which the developer is creating or retaining a natural or physical resource to be used for any of the purposes in (1.d) beyond that required to meet District Plan or other statutory requirements; f. The extent with which previous provision has been made for open space and recreation area and whether the amount of the contribution should be reduced accordingly.
				Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought		
		in Part/Oppose				
Part 2 – District-	Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters –NOISE – Noise					
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – NOISE – Noise – Policies – NOISE-P5	NOISE-P5 Reverse Sensitivity Require noise sensitive activities located in higher noise environments to be located and designed so as to minimise adverse effects on the amenity values and health and safety of occupants and minimise sleep disturbance from noise, while taking into account: 1. the type of noise generating activity; and 2. other noise sources in the area; and 3. the nature and occupancy of the noise sensitive activity; and 4. mitigation measures, including acoustic insulation, screening and topography. For the purpose of this Policy, higher noise environments include: 1. Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and 2. Residential zones in close proximity to any General industrial zone and areas within the Port Noise Outer Control Boundary and within that part of the Medium Density Residential Zone and City Centre Zone located within the Port Noise Inner Control Boundary; and 3. locations in close proximity to a State Highway or the railway line.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports this policy as it focuses on managing adverse effects.	Retain as notified		
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – NOISE – Noise – Policies – NOISE-P7	Within the Airport Noise Control Boundary Overlay, Port Noise Inner Control Boundary Overlay (excluding areas within the City Centre Zone and Medium Density Residential Zone) and the Raceway Noise Control Boundary Overlay, avoid: 1. subdivision, unless it will not facilitate the establishment of additional noise sensitive activities; and 2. noise sensitive activities, unless noise mitigation measures are implemented that avoid sleep disturbance and minimise other adverse effects on the amenity values of occupants.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this policy as it is an 'avoid' policy which sends a very strong policy signal that specific activities are not to occur within the noise sensitive overlays. The drafting of the policy is also confusing given the various exclusions/ exceptions. It is Kāinga Ora's position that the policy should be redrafted to focus on managing the effects of noise.	Amend NOISE-P7 Noise sensitive activities within noise control boundaries Within the Airport Noise Control Boundary Overlay, Port Noise Inner Control Boundary Overlay (excluding areas within the City Centre Zone and Medium Density Residential Zone) and the Raceway Noise Control Boundary Overlay, avoid Manage subdivision and the establishment of noise sensitive activities to minimise adverse effects on the amenity values of occupants.: 1. subdivision, unless it will not facilitate the establishment of additional noise sensitive activities; and 2. noise sensitive activities, unless noise mitigation measures are implemented that avoid sleep disturbance and minimise other adverse effects on the amenity values of occupants.		
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters – NOISE – Noise – Rules – Noise-R9	NOISE-R9 Any new building for use by a noise sensitive activity and alternations to existing buildings for use by a noise sensitive activity (not listed in NOISE-R12) Any site within 40m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit of 50 km/hr or less Any site within 80m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit greater than 50 km/hr Any site within 40m of the railway line Neighbourhood Centre Zone Local Centre Zone Large Format Retail Zone Mixed Use Zone Town Centre Zone City Centre Zone	Oppose	While Kāinga Ora recognise that noise generating activities can have adverse effects on amenity, it is considered that the rule as drafted is broad and may unnecessarily restrict activities where effects can be appropriately managed.	Delete distances for railway lines and state highways in NOISE-R9 and replace with a provision that only applies where there will be adverse effects on Noise sensitive Activities as follows: **NOISE R9 Any new building for use by a noise sensitive activity and alternations to existing buildings for use by a noise sensitive activity (not listed in NOISE R12) Any site within 40m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit of 50 km/hr or less Any site within 80m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit greater than 50 km/hr Any site within 40m of the railway line Neighbourhood Centre Zone		



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
	General Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone			Local Centre Zone
	Medium Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone			Large Format Retail Zone
	Outer Control boundary of the Port <u>Noise</u> Control Overlay			Mixed Use Zone
				Town Centre Zone
	Activity Status: Permitted			City Centre Zone
				General Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone
	Where:			Medium Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial
	PER-1			zone
	The <u>building</u> is acoustically insulated and ventilated in accordance with:			Outer Control boundary of the Port Noise Control Overlay
	1. NOISE-S3 and NOISE-S4; and			Activity Status: Permitted
	2. the acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance with ISO 717-			
	1:2020 Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in <u>buildings</u> and			Where:
	of <u>building</u> elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation; or			PER-1
	PER-2			The building is acoustically insulated and ventilated in accordance with:
	An acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer			3. NOISE-S3 and NOISE-S4; and
	demonstrates either:			4. the acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance with ISO 717-
	a. the level of noise incident on the most exposed part of the exterior of any			1:2020 Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and
	habitable room can be shown under a reasonable maximum use scenario to			of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation; or
	not exceed the following <u>noise</u> limits at all points 1.5m above <u>ground level</u> , and			of building cicinents Ture 1. Airborne sound insulation, or
	any part of the floor levels above ground:			PER-2
	i. less than 55 dB L _{Aeq(1h)} for rail <u>noise</u> ; or			An acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer
	ii. Less than 57 dB L _{Aeq(1h)} for <u>road noise</u> ; or			demonstrates either:
	iii. Less than 57 dB <u>LAeq(1 hr) for port noise;</u> or			c. the level of noise incident on the most exposed part of the exterior of
	b. the <u>building</u> is at least 20 metres from all <u>roads</u> subject to the standard and/or			any habitable room can be shown under a reasonable maximum use
	the <u>railway line</u> and there is a solid <u>building</u> , <u>fence</u> , wall or landform that			scenario to not exceed the following noise limits at all points 1.5m
	completely blocks the line-of-sight from all parts of all windows and doors to all			above ground level, and any part of the floor levels above ground:
	parts of any road surface subject to the standard, or all points above 3.8 metres			i. less than 55 dB L _{Aeq(1h)} for rail noise; or
	for railway track.			ii. Less than 57 dB $L_{Aeq(1h)}$ for road noise; or
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			iii. Less than 57 dB LAeq(1 hr) for port noise; or
	Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of,			d. the building is at least 20 metres from all roads subject to the
	the Building Act 2004.			standard and/or the railway line and there is a solid building, fence,
				wall or landform that completely blocks the line-of-sight from all parts
				of all windows and doors to all parts of any road surface subject to the
				standard, or all points above 3.8 metres for railway track.
				Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the
				requirements of, the Building Act 2004.
Part 2 –	S3 – Acoustic Installation	Oppose in Part	While Kāinga Ora recognise that noise	Delete distances for railway lines and state highways in NOISE-S3 and replace
District-Wide	(1) Within 40m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit of 50 km/hr or less		generating activities can have adverse	with a provision that only applies where there will be adverse effects on Noise
Matters:	Within 80m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit greater than 50		effects on amenity, it is considered that	sensitive Activities as follows:
General	km/hr		the rule as drafted is broad and may	
District Wide	Within 40m of a railway line		unnecessarily restrict activities where	S3 – Acoustic Installation
Matters –	Large Format Retail Zone		effects can be appropriately managed.	(1) Within 40m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit of 50 km/hr
NOISE – Noise	Town Centre Zone			or less
	City Centre Zone			



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Section of Plan - Standards - Noise-S3	 Any habitable room in a new building used for a noise sensitive activity, or an alteration to an existing building that changes its use to a noise sensitive activity, must be designed, constructed and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 35 dB Dtr, 2m, nT, w + Ctr. Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: Table 25 – Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve an advanced level of acoustic insulation; or an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004. 	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Within 80m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit greater than 50 km/hr Within 40m of a railway line Large Format Retail Zone Town Centre Zone City Centre Zone 1. Any habitable room in a new building used for a noise sensitive activity, or an alteration to an existing building that changes its use to a noise sensitive activity, must be designed, constructed and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 35 dB Dtr.2m,nT,w + Ctr. 2. Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: a. Table 25 – Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve an advanced level of acoustic insulation; or b. an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: effects on the ability of existing or permitted activities to operate or establish without undue constraint; and any legal instrument proposed; and mitigation of noise achieved through other means; and the amenity of present and future residents of the site. (2) General Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone Medium Residential Zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone Neighbourhood Centre Zone			acoustic engineer stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. effects on the ability of existing or permitted activities to operate or establish without undue constraint; and 2. any legal instrument proposed; and 3. mitigation of noise achieved through other means; and 4. the amenity of present and future residents of the site.
	 Any habitable room in a new building used for a noise sensitive activity, or an alteration to an existing building that changes its use to a noise sensitive activity, must be designed, constructed and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 30 dB Dtr,2m,nT,w + Ctr. Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: Table 26 – Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve a moderate level of acoustic insulation; or an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. 			 (2) General Residential zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone Medium Residential Zone within 20m of the boundary with an Industrial zone Neighbourhood Centre Zone Local Centre Zone Mixed Use Zone All zones within the Outer Control boundary of the Port Noise Control Overlay 1. Any habitable room in a new building used for a noise sensitive activity, or an alteration to an existing building that changes its use to a noise sensitive activity, must be designed, constructed and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 30 dB Dtr,2m,nT,w + Ctr.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought		
	Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. effects on the ability of existing or permitted activities to operate or establish without undue constraint; and 2. any legal instrument proposed; and 3. mitigation of noise achieved through other means; and 4. the amenity of present and future residents of the site.			 Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: a. Table 26 – Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve a moderate level of acoustic insulation; or b. an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004. Matters of discretion are restricted to: effects on the ability of existing or permitted activities to operate or establish without undue constraint; and any legal instrument proposed; and mitigation of noise achieved through other means; and the amenity of present and future residents of the site. 		
Part 2 – District-	Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters –RELO – Relocated Buildings and Shipping	Containers				
Part 2 – District-Wide Matters: General District Wide Matters –RELO – Relocated Buildings and Shipping Containers – Rules – RELO- R(NEW)	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	It is Kāinga Ora's view that residential buildings designed to be relocated (i.e. constructed to standard off-site for the purpose of being moved to a site for use) should be a permitted activity, provided build form standards are met.	Insert new rule as follows: RELO-R(NEW) Placement of a relocated building All Residential Zones Activity Status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The permitted activity standards Height, Height in relation to boundary, Road setback and coverage for the Relevant Zone (GRZ or MRZ where relevant) are met.		
PART 3 – Area-S General Residen	PART 3 – Area-Specific Matters: Zones – Residential Zones:					
Objectives GRZ-01	Objective GRZ-01: The purpose of the General Residential Zone The General Residential Zone primarily provides for residential activities, a mix of housing types, along with other complimentary activities that support the wellbeing of residents.	Support in part	Support the intent of the Objective, to predominantly enable residential activities within the Zone, whilst also enabling other activities to establish	Seek amendments to the Objective as follows: The General Residential Zone primarily provides for residential activities, via a mix of housing types, whilst enabling along with other complimentary		
			where appropriate. However minor amendments are suggested to reinforce the primary purpose of the Zone, being a residential environment.	activities to establish within the Zone where appropriate, that support the wellbeing of residents.		



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Passons	Relief Sought
Section of Plan	Specific F10vision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	neller Jought
Objectives GRZ-02	Objective GRZ-02: Character and qualities of the General Residential Zone The character and qualities of the General Residential Zone comprise: 1. a low to moderate building site coverage; and 2. a built form of single and two-storey attached or detached buildings; and 3. ample space around buildings; and 4. provision for on-site outdoor living areas; and 5. sites that incorporate plantings; and 6. a good level of sunlight access; and 7. a good level of privacy between properties.	Oppose in part	Oppose parts of the objective, which seek to retain a lower density residential character of the planned built form. Some matters, for example space around buildings, can be assessed on a case by case scenario and the provision of outdoor space on residential sites, may limit the achievable residential yield in some cases, where houses are severely needed. In addition, Kāinga Ora seeks to enable sites with greater density across General and Medium Density Zones, by enabling multiple units on sites, in order to address a shortage in housing supply. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Objective as follows: The character and qualities of the General Residential Zone comprise: 1. a low to moderate building site coverage; and 2. a built form of single and two-storeys attached or detached buildings; and 3. a mix of housing typologies; 3. 4. a sufficient level of landscaping and outdoor living space around buildings ample space around buildings; and 4. provision for on-site outdoor living areas; and 5. sites that incorporate plantings; and 6. a good level of sunlight access; and 7. a good level of privacy between properties.
Policies GRZ-P1	Policy GRZ-P1: Residential Activities Enable residential activities and a wide range of residential unit types and sizes where: 1. they are compatible with the character and qualities of the General Residential Zone; and 2. outdoor living areas: a. are directly assessable from the residential unit and have access to sunlight; and b. provide ample opportunity for outdoor living, tree and garden planting; and 3. residential units and accessory buildings are located to: a. take advantage of sunlight; and b. ensure the shading and privacy of adjoining sites is not unreasonably compromised; and 4. ample open space is provided around buildings that maintains the character and qualities of the zone.	Support in part	Support the policy where it seeks to enable a wide range of residential unit types within the Zone. However, changes are sought to enable better practicality through development to achieve greater residential density opportunity, while also providing for important values for sites and neighbours, such as landscaping and sunlight access, to protect the amenity of the Zone.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Enable residential activities and a wide range of residential unit types and sizes where: 1. they are compatible with the character and qualities of the General Residential Zone; and 2. outdoor living areas: a. are directly assessable from the residential unit and have access to sunlight; and b. provide ample opportunity for outdoor living, tree and garden planting; and 3. residential units and accessory buildings are located to: a. take advantage of sunlight; and b. ensure the shading and privacy of adjoining sites is not unreasonably compromised; and 4. ample open space landscaping and planting is provided around buildings to provide residential and streetscape amenity, and privacy to neighbouring dwellings that maintains the character and qualities of the zone.
Policies GRZ-P2	Policy GRZ-P2: Appropriate non-residential activities Enable home business, small-scale non-residential activities where: 1. they are compatible with the character and qualities of the surrounding area; and 2. any home-based business is ancillary to a residential activity; and 3. they do not result in adverse effects on the amenity values of adjoining sites arising from the movement of people and vehicles associated with the activity that cannot be mitigated; and 4. the hours of operation are compatible with residential amenity.	Support	Support the policy as notified.	Retain as notified.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Policies GRZ-P3	Policy GRZ-P3: Retirement Villages Recognise the benefits of, and provide for retirement villages, where: 1. the scale, form and design of the village maintains the character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area; and 2. on-site amenity for residents is provided that reflects the nature of and diverse needs of residents in the village; and 3. suitable and safe internal access is provided for emergency services.	Support in part	Support the policy and recognise the importance of such facilities within the District. However, retirement villages are large-scale activities and require careful consideration so they don't detract from the intended planned built form of the Zone. Kāinga Ora seek amendments to ensure retirement villages are appropriately designed and development to reflect the primary purpose of the Zone is for residential activities and enjoyment.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Recognise the benefits of, and provide for retirement villages, where: 1. the scale, form and design of the village maintains the planned character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area; and 2. on-site amenity for residents is provided that reflects the nature of and diverse needs of residents in the village; and 3. suitable and safe internal access is provided for emergency services; and 4. the facilities are designed and developed to protect the amenity, privacy and general enjoyment of neighbouring residential activities.
Policies GRZ-P4	Policy GRZ-P4: Other non-residential activities and buildings Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where: 1. they support the wellbeing of residents in the area, or have a functional need to locate in the zone; and 2. any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised; and 3. they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone.	Support	Support the policy, recognising the importance and benefit small-scale non-residential activities can play in the residential zone, while ensuring they avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse effects on surrounding residential activities.	Retain as notified.
Policies GRZ-P5	 Policy GRZ-P5: Incompatible activities Avoid activities that are likely to be incompatible or inconsistent with the character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone, unless: the activity is such a small scale that it will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or the site adjoins a zone that permits that activity and the activity will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or GRZ-P4 is complied with. 	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the intent of the policy as notified. However, it seeks amendments to enable greater flexibility in the assessment of non-residential activities in the Zone, where they are likely to have more notable effects on both the purpose of the Zone, and on new or existing residential activities.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Avoid activities that are likely to be incompatible or inconsistent with the character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone., unless: 1. the activity is such a small scale that it will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or 2. the site adjoins a zone that permits that activity and the activity will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or 3. GRZ P4 is complied with.
Rule GRZ-R1	Rule GRZ-R1: Residential activity (not including buildings and not otherwise listed in this chapter) Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 GRZ-S8, GRZ-S9 and GRZ-S10 are complied with.	Support	Support the rule as notified.	Retain as notified.
Rule GRZ-R2	Rule GRZ-R2: Residential unit Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 There are no more than two residential units per site; and PER-2 All the Standards of this chapter are complied with.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the rule as notified and the permitted provision of up to two dwellings per site in the General Residential Zone.	Retain as notified.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
Section of Flan	Specific Provision	in Part/Oppose	Reasons	neller Jought
Rule GRZ-R6	Rule GRZ-R6: Supported residential care Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The supported residential care activity is within an existing residential unit; and PER-2 The maximum occupancy does not exceed six residents. Rule GRZ-R9: Buildings and structures (excluding fences) Activity status: Permitted	Oppose in part Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision of providing for supported residential care within the General Residential Zone as a permitted activity. However, these are sensitive activities and best practice for these facilities is to remain as anonymous as possible, due to the nature of emergency accommodation they typically provide. These facilities need to remain discrete in order to protect their residents they cater to. Therefore, Kāinga Ora seek to increase the maximum occupancy from six to ten persons, to enable these facilities to house more people in desperate need if required and not have to proceed to a resource consent application in order to obtain approval. Support the rule, with a minor amendment for clarity.	Seek amendments to the rule as follows: Supported residential care Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The supported residential care activity is within an existing residential unit; and PER-2 The maximum occupancy does not exceed six ten residents other than staff members who don't typically reside onsite. Seek amendments to the rule as follows:
	Where: PER-1 The building or structure is associated with or ancillary to a permitted activity; and PER-2 All the Standards of this chapter are complied with.		amendment for clarity.	Buildings and structures (excluding fences) other than Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The building or structure is associated with or ancillary to a permitted activity; and PER-2 All the applicable Standards of this chapter are complied with.
Rule GRZ-R10	Rule GRZ-R10: Fences Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 Any fence within 2m of a site's road boundary or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway is: a. no higher than 1m above ground level; or b. no higher than 1.8m above ground level where at least 45% of the fence is visually permeable; and PER-2 Any fence within 2m of a site's boundary, other than road boundary or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway, is no higher than 2m above ground level.	Support in part	Support the rule with amendments to provide for fences at 1.2m in height and with no permeability along public reserves, walkways or cycleways as a permitted activity. This is to maintain a reasonably level privacy to neighbouring residential units, while also allowing for adequate passive surveillance of public spaces.	Fences Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 Any fence within 2m of a site's road boundary or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway is: a. no higher than 1.2m above ground level; or b. no higher than 1.8m above ground level where at least 45% of the fence is visually permeable; and PER-2 Any fence within 2m of a site's boundary, other than road boundary, or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway, is no higher than 2m above ground level.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Rule GRZ-R11 General Residential Zone rules –	Rule GRZ-R11: Retirement villages Activity status: Controlled Where: PER-1 GRZ-S1, GRZ-S2, GRZ-S4, 25584, GRZ-S5 and GRZ-S9 are complied with. Matters of control are limited to: 1. the scale, form and design of the village, its open space and any associated buildings, structures, parking, or utility areas; and 2. any adverse effects on the character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area; and 3. on-site amenity for residents; and 4. the ability of infrastructure to service the development. Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary	Oppose in part N/A	Kāinga Ora recognise the importance of such facilities being established across the District, where appropriate. However, a Restricted Discretionary Activity Status is sought for all new retirement villages seeking to establish in the General Residential Zones, so that the activities is treated the same as any new residential development. Changes are also sought to the matters of discretion to enable an assessment of effects on neighbouring properties to be adequately undertaken. This would provide the Council the ability to assess resource consent applications more comprehensively and determine whether effects on neighbouring properties and compatibility with the Zone are acceptable or not. Amendments sought. Kāinga Ora seek the addition of rule, for a multi-unit residential development containing (three or more residential	Seek amendments to the rule as follows: **Retirement villages** Activity status: **Controlled-Restricted Discretionary** Where: PER-1 GRZ-S1, GRZ-S2, GRZ-S4, **25584 [insert correct reference to the Zone Standard or other applicable relief], GRZ-S5, GRZ-S8 and GRZ-S9 are complied with. **Matters of control discretion** are limited to: 1. the scale, form and design of the village, its open space and any associated buildings, structures, parking, or utility areas; and 2. any adverse effects on the planned character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area Zone; and 3. on-site amenity for residents; and 4. the ability of infrastructure to service the development-; and 5. adverse effects on surrounding residential activities. **Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary** Seek the addition of the following rule into the General Residential Zone: **GRZ-RXX - Residential developments containing three or more residential**
Multi- residential unit development			units in this instance) consenting pathway in the General Residential Zone, as a Restricted Discretionary Activity. The addition of this rule will enable greater residential density and development to be accommodated across Timaru where appropriate, to meet much needed housing demand. Matters of discretion are proposed to ensure effects on the surrounding area are appropriately considered, or otherwise avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects.	units Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the effects on any infringements of the General Residential Zone Standards; 2. the effects on neighbouring properties; 3. building bulk and scale; 4. appropriate privacy and amenity for on-site occupants; 5. proximity of the site to communal or public outdoor space to mitigate a possible lack of private outdoor living space; 6. accessibility to any commercial or mixed use zone or everyday commercial activities; 7. The ability for the site to accommodate incidental activities anticipated within the General Residential Zone such as parking (if it is to be provided), manoeuvring, waste collection and landscaping; and 8. Any mitigation measures.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
General Residential Zone Rules — Infringement of the zone standards	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a rule, for the infringement of any applicable zone standard to an activity, to be assessed as a Restricted Discretionary Activity. This enables the infringement of any and each Zone Standard to be assessed on its own merits, rather than being linked to the activity, which should also be assessed individually. This approach is considered fairly common practice across District Plans and Kāinga Ora think it's unjustified to enable a Discretionary Activity consenting pathway for a residential development, for example, in a residential zone.	Seek the addition of the following rule into the General Residential Zone: GRZ-RXX – The infringement of any applicable Zone Standard to an activity Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard, where that standard is infringed.
			Kāinga Ora does support the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard as currently notified (other than noted below) and these may form the basis of an assessment, where that Standard is infringed.	
Standard GRZ- S1	Standard GRZ-S1: Height of buildings and structures The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 9m measured from ground level to the highest part. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dominance in relation to the street and adjoining residential sites; and 2. overlooking and loss of privacy in relation to adjoining residential sites; and 3. solar access to adjoining residential sites; and 4. mitigation measures.	Support	Support the height limit of 9m within the General Residential Zone.	Retain as notified.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Standard GRZ- S2	Standard GRZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any impact on privacy and the ability to use and enjoy outdoor living space; and 2. any impact on solar access; and 3. any adverse effects resulting from the bulk and dominance of built form; and 4. any benefits, such as the use of architectural features or steps in the building façade; and 5. mitigation measures.	Support	Support the inclusion of the height in relation to boundary standard as notified. However, seek a minor amendment to the Standard so that buildings sharing a common wall at the boundary of a site are exempt from the Standard. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard GRZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes. Note: This standard does not apply where two buildings share a common wall along the boundary of the site/s.
Standard GRZ- S3	Standard GRZ-S3: Road setback Buildings other than: 1. a garage; or 2. a carport; for a single car parking space must be set back a minimum of 2m from any road boundary. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. landscaping; and 2. openness, dominance and attractiveness when viewed from the street; and 3. mitigation measures.	Support in part	Support the standard, but seek additions to include side and rear yard setbacks to enable better outcomes for neighbouring sites.	Seek amendments and additions to the Standard as follows: Road and Yard setbacks 1. Road boundary setback: Buildings other than: 1- a] a garage; or 2- b] a carport; for a single car parking space, must be set back a minimum of 2m from any road boundary. 2. Side and rear yard setback: Buildings must be setback a minimum of 1m from all side and rear yard boundaries, unless neighbouring dwellings share a common wall at the boundary. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. landscaping; and 2. openness, dominance and attractiveness when viewed from the street; and 3. dominance, privacy and overlooking towards neighbours; and 3- 4. mitigation measures.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Standard GRZ- S5	1. The building coverage of the net area of any site must not exceed 40%; and 2. For retirement villages, the percentage coverage must be calculated over the net site area of the entire complex or group of buildings. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. compatibility with the character of the area; and 2. ability to detain stormwater on-site; and 3. visual dominance on adjacent properties; and 4. the scale of buildings; and 5. open space and landscaping; and 6. mitigation measures.	Support in part	Support the inclusion of a building coverage standard for the zone. However, seek that the permitted threshold be increased to 50% of the net site area, to enable greater opportunity for increasing residential density in the Zone. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: **Building coverage** 1. The building coverage of the net area of any site must not exceed 40 50%; and 2. For retirement villages, the percentage coverage must be calculated over the net site area of the entire complex or group of buildings.
Standard GRZ- S6	Standard GRZ-S6: Gross floor area The maximum gross floor area of any single building must be 550m². Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. compatibility with the character of the area; and 2. scale, intensity and character of land use; and 3. scale and bulk of buildings; and 4. visual dominance on adjacent properties; and 5. building setbacks; and 6. building design; and 7. landscaping.	Oppose	Oppose the inclusion of a standard for gross floor area of buildings within the Zone, as it is unclear as to what the purpose of this specific Standard is, than what other Standards for the General Residential Zone seek to manage. Deletion of Standard GRZ-S6 sought.	Seek deletion. Gross floor area The maximum gross floor area of any single building must be 550m². Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1.—compatibility with the character of the area; and 2.—scale, intensity and character of land use; and 3.—scale and bulk of buildings; and 4.—visual dominance on adjacent properties; and 5.—building setbacks; and 6.—building design; and 7.—landscaping.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Standard GRZ- S8	1. Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: a) of at least 50m² at ground level with a minimum dimension of 5m; and b) that is directly accessible from the residential unit; and c) is located to the north, west or east of the residential unit. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. provision of sufficient outdoor living space; and 2. accessibility and convenience for residents; 3. alternative provision of outdoor living space, which is in close enough proximity to meet residents' needs; and 4. the need to retain mature on-site vegetation.	Oppose in part	Support a provision requiring residential units in the General Residential Zone to provide adequate outdoor living areas, for the amenity and enjoyment of residents. However, Kāinga Ora seek that: 1. Reduce the requirement for the size of outdoor living space for units at ground level, as a 50m² outdoor living space is an onerous requirement for a low-moderate density residential zone. 2. Add a clause so that any unit within the zone entirely above ground floor level is still provided with adequate outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, for example. Seek amendments and additions.	Seek amendments and additions to the Standard as follows: Outdoor living space 1. Each residential unit with a habitable room at ground floor level must have an exclusive outdoor living space: a) of at least 50 30m² at ground level with a minimum dimension of 5 4m; and b) that is directly accessible from the residential unit; and c) is located to the north, west or east of the residential unit. 2. Each residential unit located entirely above ground floor level must have an exclusive outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio or terrace: a) of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m b) that is directly accessible from the residential unit; and c) is located to the north, west or east of the residential unit.
Standard GRZ- S9	Standard GRZ-S9: Landscaping At least 30% of the site shall be planted in grass, trees, shrubs or other vegetation. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. compatibility with the character of the area; and 2. balance between built form and open space.	Support in part	Support the provision for landscaping across sites in the General Residential Zone. However, Kāinga Ora seeks broader matters of discretion to enable a more comprehensive assessment of effects when the landscaping standard is infringed. Seek additions.	Seek additions to the matters of discretion for an infringement on the landscaping standard, as follows: Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. compatibility with the character of the area; and 2. balance between built form and open space; and 3. streetscape amenity; and 4. effects on neighbours and residential amenity.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	N/A – no current standard proposed pecific Matters: Zones – Residential Zones:	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of an outlook space requirement for all habitable rooms, into the General Residential Zone. With the intention to enable greater housing density in the Zone, such requirements are important factors to consider, to accommodate growth while also managing effects on neighbouring sites, such as privacy and overlooking. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the General Residential Zone, as follows: Standard GRZ-SXX — Outlook space 1. A separation distance is required of at least 6m from any window from a principal living room in a residential unit, to a window of another principal living room in a separate residential unit (excluding a minor residential unit on the same site), where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 2. A separation distance is required of at least 3m between any other habitable room in 3. These separation distance must be contained within the site boundaries of the residential unit. They may overlook a road or open space and recreation zone. Matters of discretion 1. Privacy, overlooking and dominance effects; and 2. residential amenity; and 3. any mitigation measures; and 4. any unusual characteristics of the site or development resulting in non-compliance with this Standard.
Medium Density Residential Zoning — Proposed District Plan Map	Submission point relates to the proposed upzoning of sites from Residential 1 to the Medium Density Residential Zone, including, but not limited to: a) The street block bound by Grey Road to the west, Arthur Street to the South and Theodosia Street to the east; b) Along Collingwood Street in Highfield; and c) All upzoning of sites to Medium Density Residential in Geraldine.	Support	Kāinga Ora support the proposed rezoning of sites across the District, from the Residential 1 Zone under the Operative District Plan, to the Medium Density Residential Zone under the Proposed District Plan. It also supports retaining zoning across the District of sites currently zoned Residential 2 Zone under the Operative District Plan, to the Medium Density Residential Zone under the Proposed District Plan.	Retain all Medium Density Residential Zoning across the District as notified.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Proposed District Plan Map - Grey Road / Arthur Street - Potential Large Scale Retail Site Group: Specific Control Area	Submission point relates to the mapping of the Specific Control Area: Grey Road / Arthur Street – Potential Large Scale Retail	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seek to oppose this Specific Control Area at the street block bound by Grey Road to the west, Arthur Street to the south, Theodosia Street to the east, and private properties along Church and Chapel Streets to the North. This block of land has a proposed underlying zone of Medium Density Residential and it would be inappropriate to add a control over these sites, limiting their potential for medium density residential development. Deletion sought. It is noted that this proposed Specific Control Area appears on the Proposed District Plan Maps, but is not listed in Schedule 16 of the Proposed Plan. Therefore, this is potentially a mapping error and should not have been added in the first place.	Delete the Grey Road / Arthur Street – Potential Large Scale Retail Specific Control Area from the Proposed District Plan Maps.
Objectives MRZ-O1	Objective MRZ-O1: Purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone The Medium Density Residential Zone primarily provides for residential activities with a range of housing types and other compatible activities that support the wellbeing of residents.	Support in part	Support the objective as notified, with a minor amendment sought.	Seek amendments to the Objective as follows: Objective MRZ-O1: Purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone The Medium Density Residential Zone primarily provides for medium density residential activities with a range of housing types and other compatible activities that support the wellbeing of residents.
Objectives MRZ-O2	Objective MRZ-O2: Character and qualities of the Medium Density Residential Zone The character and qualities of the Medium Density Residential Zone comprise: 1. a moderate building site coverage; and 2. two to three-storey well-articulated buildings that make a positive contribution to neighbouring properties and the streetscape; and 3. good quality on-site residential amenity; and 4. good quality amenity for adjacent sites; and 5. upgraded and attractive streetscapes.	Support in part	Support the intent of the objective, but seek amendments to ensure that the purpose of the zone, being a medium density residential zone, is better enforced through the objective itself.	Seek amendments to the Objective as follows: Objective MRZ-O2: Character and qualities of the Medium Density Residential Zone The character and qualities of the Medium Density Residential Zone comprise: 1. a moderate building site coverage predominantly medium density housing via a mix of typologies; and 2. two to three-storey well-articulated buildings that make a positive contribution to neighbouring properties and the streetscape; and 3. good quality on-site residential amenity; and 4. good quality amenity for adjacent sites; and 5. upgraded and attractive streetscapes.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Policies MR7-	Policy MR7-P1: Medium density residential develonment		Support the intent policy seeking a	Seek amendment to the Policy as follows:
Policies MRZ- P1	Policy MRZ-P1: Medium density residential development Enable residential activities and a diverse range of residential unit types and sizes where: 1. they are compatible with the anticipated character and qualities of the Medium Density Residential Zone; and 2. outdoor living areas:	Support in part	Support the intent policy, seeking a minor amendment to reinforce that the zone predominantly seeks to provide medium density residential intensification via a range of typologies and densities.	Policy MRZ-P1: Medium density residential development Enable residential activities medium density residential development and a diverse range of residential unit types, densities and sizes where: 1. they are compatible with the anticipated character and qualities of the Medium Density Residential Zone; and 2. outdoor living areas: a) are of a size and dimension that provides for the needs of residents; and b) have an appropriate relationship between open space and buildings; and c) are functional and directly accessible from main living areas with access to sunlight; and 3. residential units and accessory buildings are designed and located to: a) provide passive surveillance of the street; and b) mitigate adverse effects of building height, bulk and location including by adopting a design that provides visual interest; and c) provide for a reasonable level of on-site privacy, and access to sunlight and daylight; and d) maintain or incorporate, where possible, landscaping along the street frontage and site boundaries, and parking areas; and e) provide adequate outdoor storage space; and 4. potential reverse sensitivity effects on any adjacent Commercial and
Policies MRZ- P2	Policy MRZ-P2: Streetscapes Encourage the upgrading of key streetscapes within the road reserve through Council funding, including improvements to public open space and traffic calming.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the policy in part, to the extent that it does impose onerous requirements on developers in the Medium Density Residential Zone to upgrade the streetscapes outside their developments directly.	mixed-use or General industrial zones are minimalised. Retain as notified.
Policies MRZ- P3	Policy MRZ-P3: Innovative approaches Encourage innovative approaches to comprehensively designed, medium density residential development, which is attractive to residents, responsive to housing demands and provides a positive contribution to its environment through: 1. consultative planning approaches with developers to achieve quality outcomes; and 2. recognising that compliance with standards may not always support good design and layout for medium density development.	Support	Support the policy as notified.	Retain as notified.
Policies MRZ- P4	Policy MRZ-P4: Home business activities Enable small-scale home business activities where: 1. they are ancillary to a residential activity; and 2. they are compatible with and complimentary to the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone; and 3. they contribute to or do not compromise the wellbeing of the surrounding community; and	Support	Support the provision for small-scale home business in the Medium Density Residential Zone that do not detract from the amenity of neighbouring residential activities.	Retain as notified.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	 4. any parking and vehicle manoeuvring does not compromise the amenity of adjoining sites; and 5. they do not result in adverse effects on the amenity values of adjoining sites; and 6. the hours of operation are compatible with residential amenity; and 7. the scale of any visitor accommodation does not detract from the purpose and function of commercial zones. 			
Policies MRZ- P5	Policy MRZ-P5: Retirement villages Recognise the benefits of, and provide for, retirement villages where: 1. the scale, form and design of the village maintains the character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area; and 2. on-site amenity for residents is provided that reflects the nature of and diverse needs of residents in the village; and 3. suitable and safe internal access is provided for emergency services.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora recognise the importance of such facilities being established across the District, where appropriate. However, additions are sought to this Policy to ensure they are designed appropriately in order to protect the amenity of surrounding properties, as well as the purpose of the zone.	Amendments sought to the Policy as follows: Policy MRZ-P5: Retirement villages Recognise the benefits of, and provide for, retirement villages where: 1. the scale, form and design of the village maintains the planned character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area; and 2. on-site amenity for residents is provided that reflects the nature of and diverse needs of residents in the village; and 3. suitable and safe internal access is provided for emergency services—; and 4. effects on neighbouring properties are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated.
Policies MRZ- P6	 Policy MRZ-P6: Other non-residential activities Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where: they support the wellbeing of residents in the area, or have a functional need to locate in the zone; and any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised; and they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone. 	Support in part	Support the Policy and the provision for non-residential activities in the zone where and if appropriate. Minor amendments sought to the policy.	Amendments sought to the Policy as follows: Policy MRZ-P6: Other non-residential activities Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where: 1. they support the wellbeing of residents in the area, or have a functional need to locate in the zone; and 2. any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided, remedied or mitigated or minimised; and 3. they maintain and do not compromise the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Medium Density Residential Zone.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Policies MRZ- P7	Policy MRZ-P7: Industrial and large-format retail activities Avoid activities that are likely to be incompatible or inconsistent with the character, qualities and purpose of the General residential zone, unless: 1. the activity is such a small scale that it will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or 2. the site adjoins a zone that permits that activity and the activity will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or 3. MRZ-P6 is complied with.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the policy as worded, as incompatible activities within the Medium Density Residential Zone should be strictly avoided to ensure a well-functioning environment, with residential amenity being the key outcome. This is particularly important where density is being increased and the provision for residential amenity is a critical outcome. Non-compatible activities pose a risk to achieving an attractive residential environment and should be avoided in the first instance.	Amendments sought to the Policy as follows: Policy MRZ-P7: Offensive trades, hazardous facilities and large-format retail activities Avoid activities that are likely to be incompatible or inconsistent with the planned character, qualities and purpose of the General residential zone Medium Density Residential Zone., unless: 1.—the activity is such a small scale that it will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or 2.—the site adjoins a zone that permits that activity and the activity will not have any adverse effects on residential amenity; or 3.—MRZ-P6 is complied with.
Rule MRZ-R1	Rule MRZ-R1: Residential activity (not otherwise listed in this chapter) Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 MRZ-S7 and MRZ-S9 are complied with. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with MRZ-R9.	Support	Support the Rule as notified.	Retain as notified.
Rule MRZ-R2	Rule MRZ-R2: Residential units Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 There are no more than three residential units per site; and PER-2 All the Standards of this chapter are complied with.	Support	Kāinga Ora support the rule as notified and the permitted provision of up to three residential units per site as a permitted activity in the Medium Density Residential Zone.	Retain as notified.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Rule MRZ-R4	Rule MRZ-R4: Home business	Support in part	Support the provision for home	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows:
	Activity status: Permitted		businesses at a small-scale level to be	
	Where:		provided for in the Medium Density	Rule MRZ-R4: Home business
	PER-1		Residential Zone that does not detract	Activity status: Permitted
			from the general residential amenity of	Where:
	The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m ² ; and		the area or for neighbours. Minor	PER-1
			amendments sought to ensure the Rule	
	PER-2		is clear and enforceable. Limiting the	The maximum floor area occupied by the home business is no more than 30m ² ;
	The home business does not involve an offensive trade; and		amount of floor area appears	and
			impractical and it is unclear as to what	
	PER-3		effect this seeks to manage in relation	PER- 2 <u>1</u>
	MRZ-S8 is complied with.		to home businesses. The definition of a "home business" includes the	The home business does not involve an offensive trade; and
	Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with		requirement for the business to be	PER- 32
	MRZ-R9.		incidental to a residential activity.	MRZ-S8 is complied with.
			Therefore, this may conflict with the	
			person to provide appropriately sized	Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in
			residential units. Amendments sought.	accordance with MRZ-R9.
Rule MRZ-R6	Rule MRZ-R6: Supported residential care activity	Support	Support the provision of supported	Retain as notified.
	Activity status: Permitted		residential care in the Medium Density	
	Where:		Residential Zone.	
	PER-1			
	The supported residential care activity is within an existing residential unit; and			
	PER-2			
	The maximum occupancy does not exceed 10 residents.			
Rule MRZ-R9	Rule MRZ-R9: Building and structures (excluding fences)	Support in part	Support the rule, with a minor	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows:
	Activity status: Permitted		amendment for clarity.	
	Where:			Rule MRZ-R9: Building and structures (excluding fences)
	PER- 1			Activity status: Permitted
	The building or structure is associated with or ancillary to a permitted activity; and			Where:
				PER- 1
	PER-2			The building or structure is associated with or ancillary to a permitted activity;
	All the Standards of this chapter are complied with.			and
				PER-2
				All the <u>applicable</u> Standards of this chapter are complied with.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Rule MRZ-R10	Rule MRZ-R10: Fences Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 Any fence within 2m of a site's road boundary or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway is: 1. no higher than 1m above ground level; or 2. no higher than 1.8m above ground level where at least 45% of the fence is visually permeable; and PER-2 Any fence within 2m of a site's boundary, other than road boundary or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway, is no higher than 2m above ground level. Note: This rule does not apply if the fence is required under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.	Support in part	Support the rule with amendments to provide for fences at 1.2m in height and with no permeability along public reserves, walkways or cycleways as a permitted activity. This is to maintain a reasonably level privacy to neighbouring residential units from busy public spaces, as well as providing passive surveillance to public spaces.	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows: **Rule MRZ-R10: Fences** Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 Any fence within 2m of a site's road boundary or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway is: 1. no higher than 1.2m above ground level; or 2. no higher than 1.8m above ground level where at least 45% of the fence is visually permeable; and PER-2 Any fence within 2m of a site's boundary, other than road boundary, or a boundary shared with a public reserve, walkway or cycleway, is no higher than 2m above ground level.
Rule MRZ-R11	Rule MRZ-R11: Convenience store on corner sites or in buildings previously used for commercial purposes Activity Status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The retail area is no greater than 75m²; and PER-2 The hours of operation for the business are limited to 7.00am to 8.00pm; and PER-3 All the Standards of this chapter are complied with. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with MRZ-R9.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision of small-scale commercial activities in residential zones that support the day-to-day needs of the neighbourhood. However, amendments are sought to the Rule, to ensure it is clear and enforceable, as well as adequately protecting residential amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows: **Rule MRZ-R11: Convenience store on corner sites or in buildings previously used for commercial purposes** **Activity Status: Permitted** **Where:** **PER-1** The retail area is no greater than 75m²; and **PER-2** The hours of operation for the business are limited to 7.00am to 8.00pm; and **PER-3** **All the applicable Standards of this chapter and district-wide rules are complied with**; and **PER-4** The activity does not involve an offensive trade or hazardous facility.
Rule MRZ-R12	Rule MRZ-R12: Retirement villages Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the scale, form and design of the village, its open space and any associated buildings, structures, parking, or utility areas; and 2. any adverse effects on the character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area; and 3. on-site amenity for residents; and 4. the ability of infrastructure to service the development.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for retirement villages in the Medium Density Residential Zone as a Restricted Discretionary Activity, with minor amendments as other Kāinga Ora matters raised in this submission.	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows: **Rule MRZ-R12: Retirement villages** Activity status: Restricted Discretionary **Matters of discretion are restricted to:** 1. the scale, form and design of the village, its open space and any associated buildings, structures, parking, or utility areas; and 2. any adverse effects on the planned character, qualities and amenity values of the surrounding area; and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
				 on-site amenity for residents; and the ability of infrastructure to service the development-; and adverse effects on surrounding residential activities.
Medium Density Residential Zone rules – Multi- residential unit development	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of rule providing a consent pathway as a Restricted Discretionary Activity, for multi-unit residential developments containing four or more residential units in the Medium Density Residential Zone. The addition of this rule will enable greater residential density and development to be accommodated across Timaru where appropriate, to meet much needed housing demand. Matters of discretion are proposed to ensure effects on the surrounding area are appropriately considered, or otherwise avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects.	Seek the addition of the following rule into the General Residential Zone: MRZ-RXX – Residential developments containing four or more residential units Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the effects on any infringements of the Medium Density Residential Zone Standards; 2. the extent to which the activity is compatible with the anticipated character and qualities of the Medium Density Residential Zone; 3. the design, layout and size of the site, buildings and residential units to provide appropriate privacy and amenity to occupants on site; 4. building bulk and scale; 5. the effects on neighbouring properties; and 6. streetscape amenity.
Medium Density Residential Zone Rules – Infringement of the zone standards	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a rule, for the infringement of any applicable zone standard to an activity, to be assessed as a Restricted Discretionary Activity. This enables the infringement of any and each Zone Standard to be assessed on its own merits, rather than being linked to the activity, which should also be assessed individually. This approach is considered fairly common practice across District Plans and Kāinga Ora think it's unjustified to enable a Discretionary Activity consenting pathway for a residential development in a residential zone. Kāinga Ora does support the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard as currently notified (other than noted below) and these may form the basis of an assessment, where that Standard is infringed.	Seek the addition of the following rule into the General Residential Zone: MRZ-RXX – The infringement of any applicable Zone Standard to an activity Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard, where that standard is infringed.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Standard MRZ- S1	Standard MRZ-S1: Height of buildings and structures The maximum height of buildings and structures must not exceed 12m measured from ground level to the highest part of the building or structure. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. dominance; and 2. overlooking and loss of privacy; and 3. impacts on sunlight access for neighbouring properties; and 4. any mitigation measures.	Support	Support the height limit of up to 12m within the Medium Density Residential Zone, to provide for buildings up to three storeys in height as a permitted activity.	Retain as notified.
Standard MRZ- S2	Standard MRZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site; except that a recession plane applies from points 2.5m above ground level along boundaries that adjoin the General residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. any impact on privacy and the ability to use and enjoy outdoor living space; and 2. any impact on solar access to living rooms; and 3. any adverse effects resulting from the bulk and dominance of built form; and 4. any benefits, such as the use of architectural features or steps in the building façade; and 5. any mitigation measures.	Support	Support the inclusion of the height in relation to boundary standard as notified. However, seek a minor amendment so that buildings sharing a common wall are exempt from complying with the Standard.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard MRZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site; except that a recession plane applies from points 2.5m above ground level along boundaries that adjoin the General residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes. Note: This standard does not apply where two buildings share a common wall along the boundary of the site/s



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Standard MRZ- S3	Standard MRZ-S3: Outdoor living space Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. for units with common living space at ground floor level, of at least 20m² with a minimum dimension of 3m; and 2. for units located entirely above the ground floor level, that comprises a balcony of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m; and 3. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit; and 4. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit. Note: This standard does not apply to residential units in a retirement village. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. adequacy of the proposed private open space; and 2. design and provision of useable outdoor space; and 3. accessibility and convenience for residents; and 4. alternative provision of public outdoor space, in close proximity to meet resident's needs; and 5. the need to retain mature on-site vegetation.	Support in part	Support the standard in part, which seeks to provide for adequate outdoor living spaces for differing units sizes and types in the Medium Density Residential Zone. Minor amendments sought for practicality in implementing the standard for developers.	Standard MRZ-S3: Outdoor living space Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. for units with common living space at ground floor level, of at least 20m² with a minimum dimension of 3m; and 2. for units located entirely above the ground floor level, that comprises a balcony of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m; and 3. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit; and 4. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit. Note: This standard does not apply to residential units in a retirement village. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. adequacy of the proposed private open outdoor space; and 2. design and provision of useable outdoor space; and 3. accessibility and convenience for residents; and 4. alternative provision of public outdoor space, in close proximity to meet resident's needs; and 5. the need to retain mature on-site vegetation where appropriate.
Standard MRZ- S4	 Standard MRZ-S4: Service and storage spaces Each residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 3m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units. Matters of discretion are restricted to: provision of useable service and storage space; and accessibility and convenience for residents. 	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision of both indoor and outdoor storage areas for all residential units, particularly in multi-unit developments. Amendments are sought to the Standard, so that the provision of service and storage space can be provided for multi-unit developments. Where developers choose not to provide it, a wider assessment is provided against that consent trigger.	Standard MRZ-S4: Service and storage spaces 1. Each residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 3m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. 2. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space at ground floor level for multiple units. 3. Where a unit is located entirely above ground floor level, an internal storage unit for the sole use by that unit must be provided that is a minimum size of 1.5m² and have a minimum dimension of 1m. Internal storage spaces in a multi-unit development may be provided in a communal area located at ground floor level, to ensure that each space is secure. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. provision of useable service and storage space; and 2. accessibility and convenience for residents—;and 3. visual and residential amenity effects; and 4. alternative arrangements for waste and recycling storage and management; and 5. alternative arrangements for residents to store equipment where their unit is located entirely above ground floor level.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Standard MRZ- S5	Standard MRZ-S5: Building coverage The building coverage of the net site area of any site must not exceed 50%. Matters of discretion are restricted to:	Support in part	Support the inclusion of a building coverage standard for the zone. However, seek that the permitted threshold be increased to 60% of the net site area, to enable greater opportunity for increasing residential density in the Zone. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Standards as follows: Standard MRZ-S5: Building coverage The building coverage of the net site area of any site must not exceed 50 60%
Standard MRZ- S6	Standard MRZ-S6: Landscaping At least 25% of the site shall be planted in grass, trees, shrubs or other vegetation. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. compatibility with the character of the area; and 2. balance between built form and open space; and 3. location and design of landscaped areas.	Support in part	Support the provision for landscaping across sites in the General Residential Zone. However, Kāinga Ora seeks broader matters of discretion to enable a more comprehensive assessment of effects when the landscaping standard is infringed. Seek amendments.	Seek amendments to the Standards as follows: Standard MRZ-S6: Landscaping At least 25% of the site shall be planted in grass, trees, shrubs or other vegetation. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. compatibility with the character of the area; and 2. balance between built form and open space; and 3. location and design of landscaped areas; and 4. streetscape amenity; and 5. effects on neighbours and residential amenity.
Medium Density Residential Zone Standards – Outlook space requirements	N/A — no current standard proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of an outlook space requirement for all habitable rooms, into the Medium Density Residential Zone. With the provision to enable more housing in the Zone, such requirements are required to effectively manage growth while also managing effects on neighbouring sites, such as privacy and overlooking. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the Medium Density Residential Zone, as follows: Standard MRZ-SXX – Outlook space 1. A separation distance of at least 6m from any window in a residential unit from a principal living room, to a window of another principal living room in a separate residential unit (excluding a minor residential unit on the same site), where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 2. A separation distance of at least 3m from any window in a residential unit from a principal bedroom, to a window of another principal bedroom in a separate residential unit (excluding a minor residential unit on the same site), where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 3. A separation distance of at least 1m from any window in a residential unit from any other bedroom, to a window of another bedroom in a separate residential unit (excluding a minor residential unit on the same site), where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 4. These separation distance must be contained within the site boundaries of the residential unit. They may overlook a road or open space and recreation zone. Matters of discretion 1. Privacy, overlooking and dominance effects; and 2. Residential amenity; and



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		 3. any mitigation measures; and 4. any unusual characteristics of the site or development resulting in non-compliance with this Standard.
Medium Density Residential Zone Standards – Minimum residential unit sizes	N/A – no current standard proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a standard requiring minimum sizes for all residential units in the Medium Density Residential Zone, to ensure that the District Plan creates liveable places for people, providing for their general wellbeing. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of a minimum residential unit size Standard for the General Residential Zone, as follows: Standard MRZ-SXX – Minimum residential unit sizes Every residential unit must have a net floor area of at least: 1. 35m² for a residential unit only containing one habitable room; or 2. 45m² for a residential unit containing more than one habitable room. Matters of discretion: 1. The design, size and layout of buildings to provide appropriate privacy and amenity for occupants on-site.
PART 3 – Area-S _l Neighbourhood	pecific Matters: Zones – Commercial and Mixed Use Zones: Centre Zone			
Policy NCZ-P2	Policy NCZ-P2: Residential Activities Enable new residential activities where they are located above ground floor level and with an appropriate area of outdoor living space.	Support in part	Support the policy and the provision for residential activities above ground floor level in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone, where appropriate. Seek amendments to ensure reverse sensitivity effects are avoided or appropriately mitigated.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Policy NCZ-P2: Residential Activities Enable new residential activities where they are located above ground floor level, and with an appropriate area of outdoor living space level of residential amenity for on-site occupants.
Policy NCZ-P4	Policy NCZ-P4: Scale and location of built form Maintain the amenity values of the surrounding residential area and adjoining sites by requiring: 1. buildings and structures to be of a height that ensures adjoining sites in the Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones: a) have a reasonable standard of sunlight access; and b) maintain privacy; and c) are not unreasonably dominated by built form; and 2. buildings to be setback from the boundaries of Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones, to minimise the effects of the bulk of buildings within the zone on those adjoining sites; and 3. buildings to be of a length that does not dominate or present a blank façade to an adjoining site; and 4. screening of storage areas from adjoining sites and roads; and 5. buildings, parking and landscaping at the Mulcahy Park neighbourhood centre to be of a form, scale and design that integrates with and is complimentary to the park and surrounding streets.	Support	Support the policy and the need to retain the amenity of surrounding residential areas.	Retain as notified.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Policy NCZ-P5	Policy NCZ-P5: Industrial activities Avoid the establishment of industrial activities unless: 1. the nature, scale and hours of operation of the activity are consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; and 2. any adverse effects of the activity are comparable with those that would arise from a permitted activity.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seek amendments to the policy as industrial activities within a Neighbourhood Centre Zone would more than likely have adverse effects on both the purpose of the Zone, as well as surrounding residential areas. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Policy NCZ-P5: Industrial activities Avoid the establishment of industrial activities. unless: 1. the nature, scale and hours of operation of the activity are consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; and 2. any adverse effects of the activity are comparable with those that would arise from a permitted activity.
Rules NCZ-R2	Rule NCZ-R2: Residential activities Activity status: Permitted PER-1 The residential activity is undertaken within a residential unit that is:	Support	Support the provision of new residential units above ground floor level in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone as a permitted activity.	Retain as notified.
Rule NCZ-R5	Rule NCZ-R5: Any activity not otherwise listed in this chapter Activity status: Discretionary	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seek a non-complying activity status for activities not otherwise provided for in the Zone, such as offensive trades and hazardous activities that would have an adverse effect on surrounding residential activities. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows: **Rule NCZ-R5: Any activity not otherwise listed in this chapter Activity status: **Discretionary Non-complying**



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Neighbourhood Centre Zone Rules — Infringement of the zone standards	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a rule, for the infringement of any applicable zone standard to an activity, to be assessed as a Restricted Discretionary Activity. This enables the infringement of any and each Zone Standard to be assessed on its own merits, rather than being linked to the activity, which should also be assessed individually. This approach is considered fairly common practice across District Plans around New Zealand. Kāinga Ora does support the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard as currently notified (other than what may be noted below) and these may form the basis of an assessment, where that Standard is infringed.	Seek the addition of the following rule into the General Residential Zone: NCZ-RXX – The infringement of any applicable Zone Standard to an activity Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard, where that standard is infringed.
Standard NCZ- S1	Standard NCZ-S1: Height of buildings and structures Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to buildings and structures, must not exceed a maximum height of 10m measured from ground level. Note: Height shall be measure from the existing ground level prior to any works commencing	Support	Support a 10m height limit for the Neighbourhood Centre Zone.	Retain as notified.
Standard NCZ- S6	Standard NCZ-S6: Outdoor living space for residential units in a new building Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. that comprises a balcony of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m; and 2. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit; and 3. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit.	Support	Support the standard and appropriate outdoor living spaces for above ground floor level residential units in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone.	Retain as notified.



Section of Plan Specific Provision Support/Support in Part/Oppose Reasons Relief Sought	
Neighbourhood Centre Zone Standards – Outlook space requirements N/A – no current standard proposed Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the Ger Zone, as follows: Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the Ger Zone, as follows: Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the Ger Zone, as follows: Standard NCZ-SXX – Outlook space for residential units in Computer Compu	
sites, such as privacy and overlooking. Seek addition. Seek	dow in a residential nother principal a minor residential of sight between the dow in a residential other principal a minor residential of sight between the dow in a residential of sight between the dow in a residential ther bedroom in a ntial unit on the ween the windows.
Matters of discretion 1. Privacy, overlooking and dominance effects; and 2. Residential amenity; and 3. any mitigation measures; and 4. any unusual characteristics of the site or developments of th	lard for the General t: bitable room; or
Seek addition. Seek addition. 2. 45m² for a residential unit containing more than or	appropriate privacy

Mixed Use Zone



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Objective MUZ- O1	Objective MUZ-O1: Purpose of the Mixed Use Zone The Mixed Use Zone provides for a wide range of activities, including commercial activities, community facilities, educational facilities, residential activities, and existing industrial activities, in a manner that reinforces the Timaru City Centre as the district's key commercial and civic centre.	Support	Support the objective and the inclusion of a Mixed Use Zone into the District Plan, while not compromising the purpose of other zones throughout the District.	Retain as notified.
Objective MUZ- O2	Objective MUZ-O2: Character and qualities of the Mixed Use Zone The Mixed Use Zone: 1. accommodates large numbers of people; and 2. is well integrated with public transport, walking and cycling connections; and 3. contains buildings of different scales up to 4 storeys, reflecting the mix of activities in the area; and 4. is developed in accordance with good urban design principles, while recognising the functional needs of activities; and 5. provides a safe and functional working and residential environment with a level of amenity that is consistent with the activities provided for within the Zone.	Support in part	Support the objective but seek amendments to ensure that the Mixed Use Zone functions in a manner that both attracts people, provides sound streetscape amenity and avoids reverse sensitivity effects between differing activities. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Objective as follows: Objective MUZ-O2: Character and qualities of the Mixed Use Zone The Mixed Use Zone: 1. accommodates and attracts large numbers of people; and 2. is well integrated with public transport, walking and cycling connections; and 3. contains buildings of different scales up to 4 storeys, reflecting the mix of activities in the area; and 4. is developed in accordance with good urban design principles, while recognising the functional needs of activities; and 5. provides a safe and functional working and residential environment with a level of amenity that is consistent with the activities provided for within the Zone:; and 6. enables a wide range of activities to service the needs of the District; and 7. creates attractive streetscapes for pedestrians and cyclists; and 8. enables activities that avoid, remediate and/or mitigate adverse effects and reverse sensitivity effects.
Policy MUZ-P3	Policy MUZ-P3: Existing industrial activities Recognise that there are existing industrial activities located within the Mixed Use Zone and provide for their ongoing operation, with limited ability for expansion or alterations.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora recognise that there are existing industrial activities within the proposed Mixed Use Zone, which have a right to function as they currently are. However, amendments are sought to strengthen the policy to ensure offensive trades and hazardous activities aren't established within the Zone, particularly where they may compromise residential amenity of the Zone and/or surrounding areas.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Policy MUZ-P3: Existing I Industrial activities 1. Recognise that there are existing industrial activities located within the Mixed Use Zone and provide for their ongoing operation, with limited ability for expansion or alterations. 2. Avoid new offensive trades and hazardous facilities, unless they would not compromise residential amenity within the Zone.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Policy MUZ-P4	Policy MUZ-P4: Residential activities	Support in part	Support the provision for residential	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows:
Folicy WIOZ-F4	Provide for residential activities where they are designed to minimise potential reverse	Support in part	units within the Mixed Use Zone.	Policy MUZ-P4: Residential activities
	sensitivity effects on commercial or existing industrial activities.		However, seek amendments to restrict	Provide for residential activities where:
	Schistivity effects on commercial of existing madstral activities.		providing for units at ground floor level	1. new residential activities are located above ground floor level where
			to enable retail or other appropriate	existing nearby land uses may reduce residential amenity for on-site
			commercial activities at ground floor	occupants;
			level.	2. they are designed to minimise potential reverse sensitivity effects on
				commercial or existing industrial activities;
				3. Existing residential units are able to continue their use and the privacy
				and amenity for on-site occupants is not further compromised by new
				activities in the Zone.
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Rule MUZ-R7	Rule MUZ-R7: Industrial activities	Support in part	Support the rule in that it provides for	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows:
	Activity status: Permitted Where:		the continued use of already existing industrial activities in the Zone.	Rule MUZ-R7: Industrial activities
	PER-1		However, amendments are sought for	Activity status: Permitted
	The industrial activity was existing as at 22 September 2022; and		clarity in that new industrial activities	Where:
	The madstrar activity was existing as at 22 september 2022, and		are not provided for in the Zone.	PER-1
	PER-2		are not provided for in the 20ne.	The industrial activity was existing as at 22 September 2022; and
	Any extension or alteration to the industrial activity does not increase the total gross			and the second s
	floor area above what existed at 22 September 2022 by more than the lesser of:			PER-2
	1. 10%; or			The activity is not a new industrial activity; and
	2. 75m²; and			
				PER- <u>2-3</u>
	PER-3			Any extension or alteration to the industrial activity does not increase the total
	MUZ-S4 is complied with.			gross floor area above what existed at 22 September 2022 by more than the
				lesser of:
	Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with			1. 10%; or
	MUZ-R9 and MUZ-R10.			2. 75m²; and
				252.24
				PER-3-4
				MUZ-S4 is complied with.
				Note: Any associated additions or alterations to a building and or structure
				containing an existing industrial activity must be constructed in accordance
				with MUZ-R9 and MUZ-R10.
				With MOZ-NJ that MOZ-NIO.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Rule MUZ-R8	Rule MUZ-R8: Residential activities within existing residential units Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 If the residential activity is associated with an existing residential unit, MUZ-S4 must be complied with; and PER-2 If the residential activity is undertaken within an existing building that has not been used previously as a residential unit, MUZ-S4, MUZ-S5 and MUZ-S6 must be complied with; and PER-3 If the activities includes a supported residential care activity, the maximum occupancy does not exceed 10 residents. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with MUZ-R9 and MUZ-R10.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for residential units within the Mixed Use Zone. However, Kāinga Ora seek amendments to the rule to broaden the scope and enable new residential units above ground floor level, as a permitted activity where appropriate. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows: **Rule MUZ-R8: Residential activities and units within existing residential units** **Activity status: Permitted** **Where:** PER-1 If the residential activity is associated with an existing residential unit, MUZ-S4 must be complied with; and **PER-2** If the residential activity is undertaken within an existing building that has not been used previously as a residential unit, MUZ-S4, MUZ-S5 and MUZ-S6 must be complied with; and **PER-3** If the activities includes a supported residential care activity, the maximum occupancy does not exceed 10 residents; and **PER-4** If the activity is a new residential activity or unit, it is located entirely above around floor level; and **PER-5** If the activity is a new residential activity or unit, it is not located within 25m of an existing industrial activity within the Mixed Use Zone. Note: Any associated new building and structure must be constructed in accordance with MUZ-R9 and MUZ-R10.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Mixed Use Zone Rules — Infringement of the zone standards	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a rule, for the infringement of any applicable zone standard to an activity, to be assessed as a Restricted Discretionary Activity. This enables the infringement of any and each Zone Standard to be assessed on its own merits, rather than being linked to the activity, which should also be assessed individually. This approach is considered fairly common practice across District Plans around New Zealand. Kāinga Ora does support the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard as currently notified (other than what may be noted below) and these may form the basis of an assessment, where that Standard is infringed.	Seek the addition of the following rule into the General Residential Zone: MUZ-RXX — The infringement of any applicable Zone Standard to an activity Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard, where that standard is infringed.
Standard MUZ- S1	Standard MUZ-S1: Height of buildings and structures Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 16m measured from ground level	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support a height limit of 16m in height, so long that the height limit for the Zone doesn't compromise the ability for the Town Centre and/or City Centre Zones to be the focal points across the District.	Retain.
Standard MUZ- S2	Standard MUZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone or a residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 – Recession Planes. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. any impact on privacy and the ability to use outdoor living space of Residential Zones; and 2. any impact on solar access to living rooms of Residential Zones; and 3. any adverse effects resulting from the bulk and dominance of built form; and 4. any benefits, such as the use of architectural features or steps in the building façade.	Support in part	Support a height in relation to boundary control for where a site in the Mixed Use Zone. Amendments are sought to better manage effects on existing residential units across any adjoining zone, rather than just Residential Zones. In addition, an advice note is sought	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard MUZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site, when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone, or a residential zone or an existing residential activity within the Mixed Use Zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 — Recession Planes. Note: This standard does not apply where two buildings share a common wall along the boundary of the site/s. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. any impact on privacy and the ability to use outdoor living space of Residential Zones residential units; and 2. any impact on solar access to living rooms of Residential Zones residential units; and 3. any adverse effects resulting from the bulk and dominance of built form; and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
				 any benefits, such as the use of architectural features or steps in the building façade.
Standard MUZ- S3	Standard MUZ-S3: Setbacks Any building must be setback a minimum of 3m from the boundary which adjoins a Residential Zone. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. dominance, loss of privacy and shading in relation to adjoining sites in Residential Zones; and 2. landscaping; 3. mitigation measures.	Support in part	Support the Standard and seek an amendments to also ensure adequate setbacks from existing residential units across any zone. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard MUZ-S3: Setbacks Any building must be setback a minimum of 3m from the boundary which adjoins a Residential Zone or adjoins a site containing an existing residential unit in any zone. Note: This standard does not apply where two buildings share a common wall along the boundary of the site/s. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. dominance, loss of privacy and shading in relation to adjoining sites in Residential Zones existing-residential units; and 2. landscaping; 3. mitigation measures.
Standard MUZ- S4	Standard MUZ-S4: Goods storage Any outdoor storage areas, except for the display of goods for retail sale, must be fully screened by a fence of not less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from adjoining sites and roads. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. visual effects; and 2. landscaping and screening.	Support in part	Support the provision for outdoor goods storage. However, seek amendments to the Standard to ensure goods storage doesn't compromise the residential amenity for existing residential units.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard MUZ-S4: Outdoor G-goods, refuse or recycling storage Any outdoor storage areas, except for the display of goods for retail sale;: 1. must be fully screened by a fence of not less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from adjoining sites and roads; and 2. must not be facing any site in a Residential Zone or containing an existing residential unit. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. visual effects; and 2. landscaping and screening; and 3. residential amenity effects; and 4. mitigation measures; and 5. any alternative measures considered.
Standard MUZ- S5	Standard MUZ-S5: Outdoor living space Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. for units with common living space at ground floor level, of at least 20m² with a minimum dimension of 3m; and 2. for units located entirely above the ground floor level, that comprises a balcony of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m; and 3. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit; and 4. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit.		Support the provision for outdoor living space for residential units in the Mixed Use Zone. However, seek amendments to provide for adequate outdoor living spaces for units above ground floor level, where developers choose to provide communal ground floor living spaces, rather than individual balconies. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard MUZ-S5: Outdoor living space Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. for a new building containing all residential units above ground floor level, with a common living space at ground floor level may be provided, of at least 2012m² per residential unit it serves, and with a minimum dimension of 3m; and 2. for units located entirely above the ground floor level, that comprises a balcony of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m; and 3. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit or building; and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		4. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit or a common space within a building (e.g. lobby)
Standard MUZ- S6	Standard MUZ-S6: Service and storage spaces 1. Each residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 2.5m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. 2. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the standard, but seek to increase the scope of the standard so that residential units above ground floor level are also provided adequate storage areas for their goods, whether that be within the unit itself or within an accessible location at ground floor level.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard MUZ-S6: Service and storage spaces 1. Each residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 2.5m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. 2. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units at ground floor level and within an accessible location of the site. 3. Residential units above ground floor level must have an internal or external secure and sheltered area for storage of goods for the exclusive use of that unit, sized a minimum of 2m² and with a minimum dimension of 1m. These areas may be grouped into a communal area of the site at ground floor level, so long as each individual storage unit is secure and for the exclusive use for each unit it serves.
Mixed Use Zone Standards – Outlook space requirements	N/A – no current standard proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of an outlook space requirement for all habitable rooms in residential units, into the Mixed Use Zone chapter. This will enable better management of effects on neighbouring sites and the use of new residential units, such as privacy and overlooking. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the Zone, as follows: Standard MUZ-SXX — Outlook space for residential units in new buildings 1. A separation distance of at least 6m from any window in a residential unit from a principal living room, to a window of another habitable in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 2. A separation distance of at least 3m from any window in a residential unit from a principal bedroom, to a window of habitable room in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 3. A separation distance of at least 1m from any window in a residential unit from any other bedroom, to a window of another habitable in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 4. These separation distance must be contained within the site boundaries of the residential unit. They may overlook a road or open space and recreation zone. Matters of discretion 1. Privacy, overlooking and dominance effects; and 2. Residential amenity; and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
				4. any unusual characteristics of the site or development resulting in non-compliance with this Standard.
Mixed Use Zone Standards – Minimum residential unit sizes	N/A – no current standard proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a standard requiring minimum sizes for all new residential units in the Zone, to ensure that the District Plan creates liveable places for people, providing for their general well-being. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of a minimum residential unit size Standard for the Zone, as follows: Standard MUZ-SXX – Minimum residential unit sizes Every residential unit must have a net floor area of at least: 1. 35m² for a residential unit only containing one habitable room; or 2. 45m² for a residential unit containing more than one habitable room. Matters of discretion: 1. The design, size and layout of buildings to provide appropriate privacy and amenity for occupants on-site.
PART 3 – Area-S Town Centre Zoi	pecific Matters: Zones – Commercial and Mixed Use Zones:			
Objective TCZ- O1	Objective TCZ-O1: Purpose of the Town Centre Zone The Town Centre Zone is a focal point for the local community, and provides for a diverse range of activities that support the residents of the township and surrounding rural areas.	Support	Support the purpose of the Town Centre Zone, as a focal point for the community and as a place where they can go to meet their everyday commercial or social needs.	Retain as notified.
Objective TCZ- O2	 Objective TCZ-O2: Character and qualities of the Town Centre Zone: provides a pleasant, pedestrian-focused environment that visually integrates with public spaces; and is of a scale that is commensurate with the population that it serves; and contains buildings of a moderate scale and density, with associated car parking and storage areas that do not detract from pedestrian-focused street environments; and contains activities or buildings that are compatible with the use and amenity values of adjoining Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones; and are of a size and scale that do not undermine the purpose, function and amenity values of the City Centre Zone. 	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally support the objective. However amendments are sought to seek greater consistency with national direction under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020. For example, Policy 11 of the National Policy Statement requires all tier 1, 2 and 3 local authorities to remove minimum car parking requirements across their District Plans. Therefore, reference to providing car parking in the Town Centre Zone is suggested for removal. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Objective as follows: Objective TCZ-O2: Character and qualities of the Town Centre Zone The Town Centre Zone: 1. provides a pleasant, pedestrian-focused environment that visually integrates with public spaces; and 2. is of a scale that is commensurate with the population that it serves; and 3. contains buildings of a moderate scale and density, with associated car parking and storage areas that do not detract from pedestrian-focused street environments; and 4. contains activities or buildings that are compatible with the use and amenity values of adjoining Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones; and 5. are is of a size and scale that does not undermine the purpose, function and amenity values of the City Centre Zone.
Policy TCZ-P2	Policy TCZ-P2: Residential activities Enable new residential activities where they are located above ground floor level.	Support	Kāinga Ora support the provision of residential units above ground floor level in the Town Centre Zone, as a permitted activity.	Retain as notified.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Policy TCZ-P5	Policy TCZ-P5: Other activities Only allow other activities to establish and operate within the Town Centre Zone where: 1. they are consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the Zone; and 2. it can be demonstrated that the effects of the activity are of a degree that is comparable with those of a permitted activity; and 3. the intensity and scale of the activity does not compromise activities that are enabled within the zone.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora seek to include a provision within the policy, to avoid new activities within the Town Centre Zone where the activity is considered to have adverse effects on the possibility to provide for residential units within the Zone. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Policy TCZ-P5: Other activities Only allow other activities to establish and operate within the Town Centre Zone where: 1. they are consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the Zone; and 2. it can be demonstrated that the effects of the activity are of a degree that is comparable with those of a permitted activity; and 3. the intensity and scale of the activity does not compromise activities that are enabled within the zone-; and 4. the activity is not an activity which is considered to have an adverse effect on the ability to provide for residential units within the Zone.
Rule TCZ-R5	Rule TCZ-R5: Residential activity (not otherwise listed in this chapter) Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The residential activity is undertaken within a residential unit that is:	Support	Support the provision for above ground residential units as a permitted activity within the Town Centre Zone.	Retain as notified.
Town Centre Zone Rules — Infringement of the zone standards	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a rule, for the infringement of any applicable zone standard to an activity, to be assessed as a Restricted Discretionary Activity. This enables the infringement of any and each Zone Standard to be assessed on its own merits, rather than being linked to the activity, which should also be assessed individually. This approach is considered fairly common practice across District Plans around New Zealand. Kāinga Ora does support the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard as currently notified (other than what may be noted below) and these may form the basis of an	Seek the addition of the following rule into the Zone: TCZ-RXX – The infringement of any applicable Zone Standard to an activity Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard, where that standard is infringed.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
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			assessment, where that Standard is infringed.	
Standard TCZ- S1	Standard TCZ-S1: Height of buildings and structures Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed: 1. Maximum height of 10m measured from ground level; or 2. For church towers or spires, a maximum height of 30m measured from ground level.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the height limit of 10m for the town centre zone, as this compromises the Zone being a focal point for the community. With a height limit of 16m in the Mixed Use Zone and 12m in the Medium Density Residential Zone, the Town Centre Zone would struggle to be a node for the surrounding community. A height limit of 16m is also sought for the Town Centre Zone.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: **Rule TCZ-S1: Height of buildings and structures** **Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed: 1. Maximum height of 10 16m measured from ground level; or 2. For church towers or spires, a maximum height of 30m measured from ground level.
Standard TCZ- S2	Standard TCZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone or a residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes	Support in part	Support the inclusion of a height relation to boundary standard. However, amendments are sought consequential to a requested increase height limit for the Zone as per the above, as well as seeking an exclusion for buildings sharing a common wall. Amendments sought.	Standard TCZ-S2: Height in relation to boundary Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined by recession planes from points 2.5-3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of the site, when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone or a residential zone. The method for determining recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession Planes. Note: This standard does not apply where two buildings share a common wall along the boundary of the site/s
Standard TCZ- S4	Standard MUZ-S4: Goods storage Any outdoor storage areas, except for the display of goods for retail sale, must be fully screened by a fence of not less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from adjoining sites and roads. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. visual effects; and 2. landscaping.	Support in part	Support the provision for outdoor goods storage. However, seek amendments to the Standard to ensure goods storage doesn't compromise the residential amenity for existing residential units.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard TCZ-S4: Outdoor G-goods, refuse or recycling storage Any outdoor storage areas, except for the display of goods for retail sale;: 1. must be fully screened by a fence of not less than 2m in height so that it is not visible from adjoining sites and roads; and 2. must not be facing any site in a Residential Zone or other site containing an existing residential unit. Matters of discretion restricted to: 1. visual effects; and 2. landscaping and screening; and 3. residential amenity effects; and 4. mitigation measures; and 5. any alternative measures considered.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Standard TCZ- S6	Standard TCZ-S6: Outdoor living space Each residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. that comprises a balcony of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m; and 2. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit; and 3. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit	Support	Support the provision for outdoor living space for residential units in the Town Centre Zone.	Retain as notified.
Standard TCZ- S7	Standard TCZ-S7: Service and storage spaces Each residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 2.5m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the standard, but seek to increase the scope of the standard so that residential units above ground floor level are also provided adequate storage areas for their goods, whether that be within the unit itself or within an accessible location at ground floor level.	Standard MUZ-S6: Service and storage spaces 1. Each residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 2.5m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units at ground floor level and within an accessible location of the site. 2. Residential units above ground floor level must have an internal or external secure and sheltered area for storage of goods for the exclusive use of that unit, sized a minimum of 2m² and with a minimum dimension of 1m. These areas may be grouped into a communal area of the site at ground floor level, so long as each individual storage unit is secure and for the exclusive use for each unit it serves.
Town Centre Zone Standards – Outlook space requirements	N/A — no current standard proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of an outlook space requirement for all habitable rooms in residential units, into the Town Centre Zone chapter. This will enable better management of effects on neighbouring sites and the use of new residential units, such as privacy and overlooking. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the Zone, as follows: Standard TCZ-SXX — Outlook space for residential units in new buildings 1. A separation distance of at least 6m from any window in a residential unit from a principal living room, to a window of another habitable in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 2. A separation distance of at least 3m from any window in a residential unit from a principal bedroom, to a window of habitable room in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 3. A separation distance of at least 1m from any window in a residential unit from any other bedroom, to a window of another habitable in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 4. These separation distance must be contained within the site boundaries of the residential unit. They may overlook a road or open space and recreation zone. Matters of discretion 1. Privacy, overlooking and dominance effects; and 2. Residential amenity; and 3. any mitigation measures; and



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
				4. any unusual characteristics of the site or development resulting in non-compliance with this Standard.
Town Centre Zone Standards – Minimum residential unit sizes	N/A – no current standard proposed pecific Matters: Zones – Commercial and Mixed Use Zones:	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a standard requiring minimum sizes for all new residential units in the Zone, to ensure that the District Plan creates liveable places for people, providing for their general well-being. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of a minimum residential unit size Standard for the Zone, as follows: Standard TCZ-SXX – Minimum residential unit sizes Every residential unit must have a net floor area of at least: 1. 35m² for a residential unit only containing one habitable room; or 2. 45m² for a residential unit containing more than one habitable room. Matters of discretion: 1. The design, size and layout of buildings to provide appropriate privacy and amenity for occupants on-site.
City Centre Zone				
Objective CCZ- O1	Objective CCZ-O1: Purpose of the City Centre Zone The City Centre Zone is the main commercial and civic centre for the District and wider South Canterbury sub-region and the primary destination for retail activity, dining and entertainment, and: 1. provides for a diverse range of activities, including commercial, visitor accommodation and community facilities; and 2. accommodates higher density residential activities which support the viability and vibrancy of the zone.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the purpose of the City Centre Zone and the supports the enablement of residential activity in the Zone. However, residential activity in a City Centre should be appropriately located as to provide adequate amenity for the on-site occupants. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Objective as follows: Objective CCZ-O1: Purpose of the City Centre Zone The City Centre Zone is the main commercial and civic centre for the District and wider South Canterbury sub-region and the primary destination for retail activity, dining and entertainment, and: 1. provides for a diverse range of activities, including commercial, visitor accommodation and community facilities; and 2. accommodates higher density residential activities where appropriate, which support the viability and vibrancy of the zone.
Objective CCZ- O2	Objective CCZ-O2: Character and qualities of the City Centre Zone: 1. is a vibrant area that provides an attractive place to live, work and visit; and 2. contains built form that contributes to a high-quality streetscape that maintains the character associated with scheduled heritage items and historic heritage areas; and 3. accommodates large volumes of people; and 4. includes sites used for centralised car parking; and 5. contains large-scale, high density buildings; and 6. contains activities that are compatible with the amenity values of adjoining Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones.	Support in part	Support the policy with minor amendments.	Objective CCZ-O2: Character and qualities of the City Centre Zone The City Centre Zone: 1. is a vibrant area that provides an attractive place to live, work and visit; and 2. contains built form that contributes to a high-quality streetscape that maintains the character associated with scheduled heritage items and historic heritage areas; and 3. accommodates large volumes of people; and 4. includes sites used for centralised car parking; and 5. contains large scale, moderate to high density buildings; and 6. contains activities that are compatible with the amenity values of adjoining Residential Zones and Open Space and Recreation Zones₁; and 7. provides adequate connections from surrounding areas for all transport users; and 8. creates attractive streetscapes.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Policy CCZ-P2	Policy CCZ-P2: Residential activities Provide for new residential activities where they will contribute to the viability and vibrancy of the Zone and if located: 1. outside the Southern Centre Precinct, are located and designed to maintain the continuity of commercial activities along ground level street frontages; and 2. within the Southern Centre Precinct, are designed to accommodate potential future commercial use.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for new residential activities to be established within the City Centre Zone, where appropriate. However, it seeks that residential activities are provided for above ground floor level only as to not detract from the residential amenity of those units, and still provide for the core function of the City Centre as the District's primary commercial centre. Amendments sought.	Policy CCZ-P2: Residential activities Provide for new residential activities where appropriate, and where they: 1. will contribute to the viability and vibrancy of the Zone; and if 2. are located: above ground floor level-; and 3. residential amenity for on-site occupants is not compromised. 1. outside the Southern Centre Precinct, are located and designed to maintain the continuity of commercial activities along ground level street frontages; and 2. within the Southern Centre Precinct, are designed to accommodate potential future commercial use.
Policy CCZ-P6	Policy CCZ-P6: Industrial activities Avoid the establishment of industrial activities within the City Centre Zone unless: 1. the nature and scale of the industrial activity is consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the City Centre Zone; and 2. any adverse effects of the industrial activity are comparable with those that would arise from a permitted activity.	Oppose in part	Seek amendments to the Policy so that industrial activities are avoided in the City Centre, as these activities are considered more than likely to detract from the character and qualities of the City Centre Zone, as well as the ability to provide for residential activities within the Zone.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Policy CCZ-P6: Industrial activities Avoid the establishment of industrial activities within the City Centre Zone. unless: 1.—the nature and scale of the industrial activity is consistent with the purpose, character and qualities of the City Centre Zone; and 2. any adverse effects of the industrial activity are comparable with those that would arise from a permitted activity.
Rule CCZ-R4	Rule CCZ-R4: Public toilets Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 CCZ-S2 is complied with. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with CCZ-R7.	Support in part	Support the provision for public toilets within the Zone as they are important amenities. However, seek amendments to the rule so that new public toilets don't establish adjacent to existing residential units and detract from the residential amenity of on-site occupants of those units. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows: **Rule CCZ-R4: Public toilets** Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 CCZ-S2 is complied with=; and **PER-2 Any new public toilet facility is not established on a site adjacent to a site containing an existing residential unit. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with CCZ-R7.



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
Rule CCZ-R5	Rule CCZ-R5: Residential activity (not listed in this chapter) Outside of the Southern Centre Precinct Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The residential activity is undertaken within a residential unit that is: 1. located above the ground floor level of a building; or 2. is located at ground floor level and the residential unit was existing as at 22 September 2022; and	in Part/Oppose Support in part	Support the provision for residential units within the City Centre Zone, only where they are located above ground floor level across the entire Zone. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Rule as follows: **Rule CCZ-R5: Residential activity (not listed in this chapter) Outside of the Southern Centre Precinct Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The residential activity is undertaken within a residential unit that is: 1. located above the ground floor level of a building; or
	PER-2 CCZ-S2, CCZ-S5 and CCZ-S6 is complied with. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with CCZ-R7. Southern Centre Precinct Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 CCZ-S2, CCZ-S5 and CCZ-S6 is complied with. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with CCZ-R6, CCZ-R7, and CCZ-R8.			2. is located at ground floor level and the residential unit was existing as at 22 September 2022; and PER-2 CCZ-S2, CCZ-S5 and CCZ-S6 is All applicable Zone standards are complied with. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with CCZ-R6 and CCZ-R7. Southern Centre Precinct Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 CCZ-S2, CCZ-S5 and CCZ-S6 is complied with. Note: Any associated building and structure must be constructed in accordance with CCZ-R6, CCZ-R7, and CCZ-R8.
City Centre Zone Rules — Infringement of the zone standards	N/A – no current rule proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a rule, for the infringement of any applicable zone standard to an activity, to be assessed as a Restricted Discretionary Activity. This enables the infringement of any and each Zone Standard to be assessed on its own merits, rather than being linked to the activity, which should also be assessed individually. This approach is considered fairly common practice across District Plans around New Zealand. Kāinga Ora does support the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard as currently notified (other than what may be noted below) and these may form the basis of an assessment, where that Standard is infringed.	Seek the addition of the following rule into the Zone: CCZ-RXX – The infringement of any applicable Zone Standard to an activity Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are limited to: 1. the matters of discretion listed against each Zone Standard, where that standard is infringed.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
Standard CCZ- S1	Standard CCZ-S1: Height of buildings and structures Buildings and structures including additions and alterations to buildings and structures must not exceed: 1. a maximum height of 20m measured from ground level, or 2. for church towers or spires, a maximum height of 30m measured from ground level	Support	Support a permitted height limit of 20m for new buildings across the City Centre Zone.	Retain as notified.
Standard CCZ- S4	 Rule CCZ-S4: Active street frontages Except for residential activities within the Southern Centre Precinct, all new buildings shall be built up to the street frontage. There must be no vehicle crossings across footpaths or pedestrian areas. For new buildings, at least 60% (by length) of the façade of the ground floor of a building where the facade fronts the road or other public area must contain windows. Except for residential activities within the Southern Centre Precinct, any windows located on the ground floor of a building where the facade fronts the road or other public area must remain visually transparent and be used either for the display of goods and services; or kept clear of obstructions to provide a view into the building. 	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the Standard in part, as it considers that unless a street provides a key retail or commercial frontage adding to the amenity of the Zone, a vehicle crossing, within reason, could be established as many activities still require vehicle access in order to function. Amendments sought or alternative relief requested, such as adding a Key Commercial Frontage Control into the District Plan along main roads (e.g. Stafford Street), where new vehicle crossing could be restricted. Otherwise, the rules for new vehicle crossing should be managed via the District-Wide Rules; Transport section of the District Plan.	 Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Rule CCZ-S4: Active street frontages Except for residential activities within the Southern Centre Precinct, all new buildings shall be built up to the street frontage. There must be no new vehicle crossings across footpaths or pedestrian areas along National Arterial, Regional Arterial or Principal Roads in the City Centre Zone. For new buildings, at least 60% (by length) of the façade of the ground floor of a building where the facade fronts the road or other public area must contain windows. Except for residential activities within the Southern Centre Precinct, any windows located on the ground floor of a building where the facade fronts the road or other public area must remain visually transparent and be used either for the display of goods and services; or kept clear of obstructions to provide a view into the building.
Standard CCZ- S5	Standard CCZ-S5: Outdoor living space Any residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. that comprises a balcony of at least 12m², with a minimum dimension of 1.5m; and 2. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit; and 3. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit.	Support in part	Support the provision for outdoor living spaces for residential units in the City Centre Zone. However, this is a high intensity zone and providing larger balconies may not be achievable across the board, particularly where residential units in the City Centre Zone are more than likely going to be smaller units sizes being one and two bedroom apartments. Amendments sought, seeking a minimum outdoor living space of 8m ² .	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard CCZ-S5: Outdoor living space Any residential unit must have an exclusive outdoor living space: 1. that comprises a balcony of at least 12-8m², with a minimum dimension depth of 1.5 1.8m; and 2. which is located on the north, west or east side of the residential unit; and 3. which is readily accessible from the common living space of the residential unit.
Standard CCZ- S6	Standard CCZ-S6: Service and storage spaces: Any residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 2.5m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units.	Support in part	Support the provision for adequate refuse and recycling bins storage areas. However, seek a broader scope to ensure new residential units are provided with adequate storage space for their goods within their apartment building. Amendments sought.	Seek amendments to the Standard as follows: Standard CCZ-S6: Service and storage spaces: 1. Any residential unit must have an outdoor or indoor service space of at least 2.5m² with a minimum dimension of 1.5m available for use for the storage of waste and recycling bins. The required spaces can be provided either individually or within a communal space for multiple units.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
Section of Plan	Specific Provision	in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
		iii Part/Oppose		
				2. Residential units must have an internal secure and sheltered area for
				storage of goods for the exclusive use of that unit, sized a minimum of
				2m² and with a minimum dimension of 1m. These areas may be
				grouped into a communal area of a new building at ground floor level,
				so long as each individual storage unit is secure and for the exclusive
				use for each unit it serves.
City Centre	N/A – no current standard proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of height	Seek the addition of a height in relation to boundary Standard for the Zone, as
Zone Standards			in relation to boundary Standard for the	follows:
– Height in			Zone, where a new building adjoins a	
relation to			lower intensity Zone.	Standard CCZ-SXX: Height in relation to boundary
boundary				Buildings and structures must be contained within a building envelope defined
requirements			Seek addition.	by recession planes from points 3.5m above ground level at the boundaries of
				the site, when the site boundary adjoins an open space and recreation zone,
				the Mixed Use Zone or a residential zone. The method for determining
				<u>recession planes and any permitted projection is described in APP8 - Recession</u>
				<u>Planes.</u>
				Note: This standard does not apply where two buildings share a common wall
				along the boundary of the site/s.
				Matters of discretion are restricted to:
				1. any impact on privacy and the ability to use and enjoy outdoor living
				space; and
				2. any impact on solar access to living rooms; and
				3. any adverse effects resulting from the bulk and dominance of built
				form; and
				 any benefits, such as the use of architectural features or steps in the building façade; and
				<u>5.</u> any mitigation measures.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
City Centre Zone Standards – Outlook space requirements	N/A – no current standard proposed	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of an outlook space requirement for all habitable rooms in residential units, into the City Centre Zone chapter. This will enable better management of effects on neighbouring sites and the use of new residential units, such as privacy and overlooking. Seek addition.	Seek the addition of an outlook space Standard for the Zone, as follows: Standard CCZ-SXX – Outlook space for residential units in new buildings 1. A separation distance of at least 6m from any window in a residential unit from a principal living room, to a window of another habitable in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 2. A separation distance of at least 3m from any window in a residential unit from a principal bedroom, to a window of habitable room in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 3. A separation distance of at least 1m from any window in a residential unit from any other bedroom, to a window of another habitable in a separate building, where there is a direct line of sight between the windows. 4. These separation distance must be contained within the site boundaries of the residential unit. They may overlook a road or open space and recreation zone.
City Centre Zone Standards – Minimum residential unit sizes	N/A – no current standard proposed Specific Matters: Zones – General Industrial Zones:	N/A	Kāinga Ora seek the addition of a standard requiring minimum sizes for all new residential units in the Zone, to ensure that the District Plan creates liveable places for people, providing for their general well-being. Seek addition.	Matters of discretion: 1. Privacy, overlooking and dominance effects; and 2. Residential amenity; and 3. any mitigation measures; and 4. any unusual characteristics of the site or development resulting in non-compliance with this Standard. Seek the addition of a minimum residential unit size Standard for the Zone, as follows: Standard CCZ-SXX – Minimum residential unit sizes Every residential unit must have a net floor area of at least: 1. 35m² for a residential unit only containing one habitable room; or 2. 45m² for a residential unit containing more than one habitable room. Matters of discretion: 1. The design, size and layout of buildings to provide appropriate privacy and amenity for occupants on-site.

General Industrial Zone



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
Objective GIZ- O3	Objective GIZ-O3: Use and development in the General Industrial Zone Use and development in the General Industrial Zone: 1. is located so that it can be appropriately serviced by infrastructure; and 2. is not compromised by the establishment of sensitive activities; and 3. does not compromise the strategic role and function of any of the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; and 4. maintains the amenity values of adjacent Residential and Open Space and Recreation Zones.	Support	Kāinga Ora support the Objective, in that it seeks that industrial activities function in a manner that protects the amenity of residential zones and residential units.	Retain
Objective PREC3-O1	Objective PREC3-O1: Washdyke Industrial Expansion Precinct Development in the Washdyke Industrial Expansion Precinct minimises adverse effects on the adjoining residential zone.	Support in part	Support development in the Washdyke Industrial Expansion Precinct, to the extent that new activities avoid, remediate and mitigate adverse environmental effects on nearby residential activities as far as reasonably practicable.	Seek amendments to the Objective, as follows; Objective PREC3-O1: Washdyke Industrial Expansion Precinct Development in the Washdyke Industrial Expansion Precinct minimises avoids, remediates and/or mitigates adverse effects on nearby residential activities the adjoining residential zone.
Policy GIZ-P1	Policy GIZ-P1: Industrial activities Enable a range of industrial activities and associated activities where: 1. ancillary activities are conducted on the same site as the primary industrial activity; and 2. does not include residential activities; and 3. they are compatible and complementary to the purpose, character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone.	Support in part	Support the Policy with amendments, seeking to ensure that offensive trades and hazardous facilities are not permitted to establish adjacent to a site with an open space and recreation residential zoning.	Seek amendments to the Policy as follows: Policy GIZ-P1: Industrial activities Enable a range of industrial activities and associated activities where: 1. ancillary activities are conducted on the same site as the primary industrial activity; and 2. the activity does not include residential activities; and 3. they are compatible and complementary to the purpose, character and qualities of the General Industrial Zone-; and 4. Offensive trades and hazardous facilities are not permitted to establish on a site, adjacent to another site with an open space and recreation, or residential zoning.
Policy PREC3- P1	Policy PREC3-P1: Residential amenity of adjoining residential zones [in the Washdyke Industrial Expansion Precinct] Maintain the amenity values of adjoining Residential Zones by requiring: 1. buildings to be suitably separated from any sites within a Residential Zone; and 2. buildings and activities to be designed, operated, screened and landscaped in a manner that minimises the adverse effects on the adjoining Residential Zones; and 3. safe ingress and egress to the site without compromising vehicle and pedestrian safety in the adjoining Residential Zones.	Support in part	Support to the extent that amendments are adopted, as per other Kāinga Ora submission points.	 Policy PREC3-P1: Residential amenity of adjoining residential zones Maintain the amenity values of adjoining Residential Zones by requiring: buildings to be suitably separated from any sites within a Residential Zone; and buildings and activities to be designed, operated, screened and landscaped in a manner that minimises the adverse effects on the adjoining Residential Zones; and safe ingress and egress to the site without compromising vehicle and pedestrian safety in the adjoining Residential Zones; and Offensive trades and hazardous facilities to establish on sites that are not adjacent to another site with an open space and recreation, or residential zoning.
Part 4 – Append	ices and Schedules – Appendices			
Part 4 – Appendices and Schedules	App7 – Financial Contribution 1.0 Water, Stormwater, Wastewater and Roading	Oppose	Kainga Ora supports the use of FC's principle, the notified FC provisions do not adequately and clearly specify the	Delete FC-R3 as notified and amended to ensure the purpose for which FC are required is more clearly and comprehensively set out, in accordance with s77E of the Amendment Act.



eter and Roading Intributions are required for the purpose of cets of a development on ormwater, wastewater systems or ure/network. Is shall be payable when: I elopment is intending to connect to a Council upply, stormwater or wastewater system; Inwater, the proposed discharge to the
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fications to the existing water supply
er system or wastewater system are
ge the expected adverse effects of
hat network; or
y has been created in the water supply
er system or wastewater system in
ture development; or
ill adversely affect any aspect of
rastructure/network to the extent that
ntions or strengthening is required to be
with the District Plan, any relevant adopted
gn manual, or expert technical advice.
shall be payable to Timaru District Council
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before a certificate under 224 of the RMA is
ore the building consent is issued; and
h no building, before the activity
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does not need a building consent, before
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payable shall be:
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ture/network that are required to mitigate
cts of the development minus the value of
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her properties as determined by Timaru
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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Reasons	Relief Sought
		in Part/Oppose		
	Any part of the cost of any changes/modifications to the			f. Where changes, or modifications have been made to the
	existing <u>water</u> supplyystem, <u>stormwater</u> system, <u>wastewater</u> syste			existing water supplysystem, stormwater system, wastewater
	m or <u>road</u> <u>infrastructure</u> /network that should be borne by Council			system or road infrastructure/network in anticipation of
	or other parties, and whether the development benefits the			future development, an equitable share of the cost of these
	present residents of the community or District to a degree that			changes/modifications as prescribed in Council's fees and
	some or all the costs of the existing network need not be charged.			charges unless otherwise agreed with Council.
	c. To cover the increase in costs which will have taken place between the time			i. When calculating the cost of the financial
	the financial contribution is calculated and the time the contribution is			contributions payable under clause 4 (b), the
	payable, the financial contribution will be subject to:			Council will consider:
	i. the Statistics New Zealand Producer Price Index for Construction			 The total cost of the changes/modifications
	Outputs, in respect of financial contributions			divided by an equitable share of those costs
	for <u>wastewater</u> , <u>water</u> and <u>stormwater</u> <u>infrastructure</u> ; or			having regard to the site's development
	ii. the Waka Kotahi Construction Index for Roading Contributions, in			potential as a percentage of the catchment,
	respect of financial contributions for <u>road</u> <u>infrastructure</u> .			or the actual or potential demand from the
	d. For any costs associated with:			activity for the service; and
	i. Design, surveying and consenting;			2.—Any part of the cost of any
	ii. Acquisition of <u>land</u> .			changes/modifications to the
	iii. Construction of or changes to the <u>water</u> supply			existing water supplyystem, stormwater syste
	system, <u>stormwater</u> system, <u>wastewater</u> system;			m, wastewater system
	iv. Construction <u>roads</u> , <u>private ways</u> , <u>accessways</u> , slip lanes, turning areas,			or road infrastructure/network that should be
	splays footpaths, cycleway, parking, <u>service lanes</u> , median strips,			borne by Council or other parties, and
	berms, <u>road</u> gardens, <u>fences</u> , lights, crossing, lights, traffic management			whether the development benefits the present
	devices and electronic charging stations.			residents of the community or District to a
	v. Signage.			degree that some or all the costs of the
	vi. Street furniture.			existing network need not be charged.
	vii. Compliance with other acts or regulations.			g.—To cover the increase in costs which will have taken place
	5. The financial contribution shall be paid to Timaru District Council in the form of			between the time the financial contribution is calculated and
	cash or land at the Councils discretion.			the time the contribution is payable, the financial contribution
	2.0 Open Space & Recreation			will be subject to:
	1. The following financial contributions are required for the purpose of funding:			i. the Statistics New Zealand Producer Price Index for
	a. the open space and recreation facilities that Council provides across the			Construction Outputs, in respect of financial
	district;			contributions
	b. the purchase and/or development of the off- <u>road</u> walking and tracks on the			for wastewater, water and stormwater infrastructure;
	Geraldine Downs identified by the Geraldine Downs walking and cycling tracks			Or
	specific control area.			ii. the Waka Kotahi Construction Index for Roading
	c. the planting and <u>maintenance</u> of <u>indigenous vegetation</u> in the roadside areas			Contributions, in respect of financial contributions
	in the Rural Lifestyle zone located on the Geraldine Downs and the			for road infrastructure.
	development of a planting plan and ecological assessment to coordinate and			h. For any costs associated with:
	direct the planting.			i. Design, surveying and consenting;
	2. The financial contribution shall be payable when a development is a:			ii. Acquisition of land.
	a. <u>subdivision</u> resulting in additional <u>allotments</u> for residential purposes; or			iii. Construction of or changes to the water supply
	b. a <u>residential unit</u> (other than a <u>replacement</u> of an existing <u>residential unit</u>); or			system, stormwater system, wastewater system;
	c. a <u>visitor accommodation</u> (other than a <u>replacement</u> of an existing <u>visitor</u>			iv. Construction roads, private ways, accessways, slip
	accommodation).			lanes, turning areas, splays footpaths, cycleway,
	3. The financial contribution shall be payable to Timaru District Council when:			parking, service lanes, median strips,
	a. for a <u>subdivision</u> , before a certificate under 224 of the RMA is issued;			berms, road gardens, fences, lights, crossing, lights,
	a. Joi a <u>subdivision</u> , bejoie a certificate ander 224 of the niviA is issued,		L	bernis, roda gardens, jences, ngnes, crossing, ngnes,



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Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support	Possons	Relief Sought
Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
	b for a recidential unit or a visitor accommodation, before building consent is	пт гат су Оррозе		traffic management devices and electronic charging
	b. for a <u>residential unit</u> or a <u>visitor accommodation</u> , before <u>building</u> consent is issued.			stations.
	4. Where an allotment is proposed as part of a subdivision and intended to			ySignage
	accommodate a new residential unit, a financial contribution shall be payable to			vi. Street furniture.
	Timaru District Council for 4% of the registered valuation of an allotment except			vii. Compliance with other acts or regulations.
	where:			9. The financial contribution shall be paid to Timaru District Council in
	a. any <u>allotment</u> has an existing <u>residential unit</u> , the financial contribution is not			the form of cash or land at the Councils discretion.
	payable;			2.0 Open Space & Recreation
	b. any <u>allotment</u> that is more than 1,000m² in area, the valuation of			6. The following financial contributions are required for the purpose of
	this <u>allotment</u> will be only based on the value of a 1,000m ² of <u>land</u> around			funding:
	where the residential unit will be located; and			a. the open space and recreation facilities that Council provides
	c. the consent authority may reduce this amount, or waive the requirement, if			across the district;
	the development is providing public open space or recreation facilities as part			b.—the purchase and/or development of the off-road walking and
	of the development that will be vested to Council; and			tracks on the Geraldine Downs identified by the Geraldine
	d. the valuation must be undertaken by a registered valuer no longer than 6			Downs walking and cycling tracks specific control area.
	months prior to the s224 certificate application being lodged.			c.—the planting and maintenance of indigenous vegetation in the
	5. For residential units or visitor accommodation, financial contribution shall be			roadside areas in the Rural Lifestyle zone located on the
	payable to Timaru District Council for 4% of the registered valuation of			Geraldine Downs and the development of a planting plan and
	the site (land value only) for each residential unit except where:			ecological assessment to coordinate and direct the planting.
	a. this is the first <u>residential unit</u> and the open space and recreation financial			7.—The financial contribution shall be payable when a development is a:
	contribution for this <u>site</u> has been paid as part of the <u>subdivision</u> that created			d. subdivision resulting in additional allotments for residential
	this <u>site</u> ; or			purposes; or
	b. the <u>site</u> is more than 1,000m² in area, the valuation of this <u>site</u> will be only			e. a residential unit (other than a replacement of an
	based on the value of a 1,000m² of <u>land</u> immediately surrounding the			existing residential unit); or
	proposed <u>residential unit;</u> and			f.—a visitor accommodation (other than a replacement of an
	c. it is a <u>replacement</u> unit of an existing <u>residential unit</u> ; and			existing visitor accommodation).
	d. the valuation must be undertaken by a registered valuer no longer than 6			8.—The financial contribution shall be payable to Timaru District Council
	months prior to the <u>building</u> consent being lodged.			when:
				c. for a subdivision, before a certificate under 224 of the RMA is
				issued;
				d. for a residential unit or a visitor accommodation,
				before building consent is issued.
				9. Where an allotment is proposed as part of a subdivision and intended
				to accommodate a new residential unit, a financial contribution shall
				be payable to Timaru District Council for 4% of the registered
				valuation of an allotment except where: e.— any allotment has an existing residential unit, the financial
				contribution is not payable;
				f.— any allotment that is more than 1,000m² in area, the
				valuation of this allotment will be only based on the value of a
				1,000m ² of land around where the residential unit will be
				located; and
				g. the consent authority may reduce this amount, or waive the
				requirement, if the development is providing public open
				space or recreation facilities as part of the development that
				will be vested to Council; and
				Will be rested to coulterly und



Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/Support in Part/Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought
				h.—the valuation must be undertaken by a registered valuer no longer than 6 months prior to the s224 certificate application being lodged. 10. For residential units or visitor accommodation, financial contribution shall be payable to Timaru District Council for 4% of the registered valuation of the site (land value only) for each residential unit except where: e.—this is the first residential unit and the open space and recreation financial contribution for this site has been paid as part of the subdivision that created this site; or f.—the site is more than 1,000m² in area, the valuation of this site will be only based on the value of a 1,000m² of land immediately surrounding the proposed residential unit; and g.—it is a replacement unit of an existing residential unit; and h.—the valuation must be undertaken by a registered valuer no longer than 6 months prior to the building consent being lodged.