

## 16 Estuary Estates

### 16.1 General Description

#### 16.1.1 Description Of The Estuary Estates Structure Plan

The Estuary Estates Structure Plan area is comprised of approximately 130 hectares of land located on the upper Mangawhai Harbour. It sits to the west of Molesworth Peninsula, south of the Mangawhai Heads settlement and northwest of Mangawhai Village.

#### 16.1.2 Relationship of the Mangawhai Structure Plan and the Estuary Estates Structure Plan

The provisions of Chapter 16 and the Estuary Estates Structure Plan have precedence over the Mangawhai Structure Plan 2005.

#### 16.1.3 [DELETED]

#### 16.1.4 Description of the Estuary Estates Structure Plan Provisions

The Estuary Estates Structure Plan Map is provided in Appendix E of this District Plan.

This Chapter has its own set of definitions in Section 16.13 which apply specifically to the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area. Where any 'alternative' definitions are contained within Chapter 24 of the District Plan, the definitions in Section 16.13 apply. In all other cases the definitions contained within Chapter 24 of the District Plan will apply.

The Sub-Zones contained within the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area include the:

- Business 1 Sub-Zone;
- Residential 3A to 3D Sub-Zones;
- Service 7 Sub-Zone; and
- Natural Environment 8 Sub-Zone.

The Sub-Zones shown on Map 56A in Map Series 1. Each of these Sub-Zones provides for a specific mix of land use activities with corresponding Subdivision and Development Controls.

The Estuary Estates Structure Plan Map, together with the associated Development Control Rules and subdivision provisions discussed below are the means through which the environmental and amenity values contemplated by the Structure Plan will be achieved.

For each Sub-Zone, Development Controls define the nature and scale of development that is considered appropriate for each particular Sub-Zone to ensure consistency with the outcomes promoted by the Structure Plan.

The Permitted Activity Standards and Development Controls rely upon Development Control parameters such as coverage, density, height, height in relation to boundary, yards and other environmental effects related controls to achieve the integration and secure the stated Policy outcomes for the area.

The Subdivision provisions include minimum Site Area Standards. In the case of the Residential 3 Sub-Zones there is provision for a higher number of residential units to enable multi-level development of separate dwelling units and a diversity of housing typologies and lifestyle choice across the A-D areas.

Provision for integrated residential development is also enabled via an overlay on the Structure Plan to encourage diversity in housing typologies and lifestyle options in close proximity to the Business 1 Sub-Zone.

#### Estuary Estates Design and Environmental Guidelines (Appendix 16.1)

The Estuary Estates Design and Environmental Guidelines address a range of environmental and design matters. They are used as Resource Consent application assessment criteria to enable the Estuary Estates Structure Plan provisions to be properly interpreted to achieve the outcomes.

#### 16.1.5 [DELETED]

#### 16.1.6 District Plan Wide Provisions

In any instance where your property is subject to any site feature or management unit (Map Series 2) and the Rules in the relevant Part C Chapter overlap with (or duplicate a Rule in this Zone Chapter), the Rules in the Part C Chapter shall take precedence.

In any instance where works in the road (road reserve) or network utility activities are proposed and the Rules in Chapter 10 and 11 (respectively) overlap with (or duplicate) a Rule in this Zone Chapter, the Rules in Chapter 10 and 11 (respectively) shall take precedence.

Kaipara District Council Engineering Standards 2011 shall apply. The following documents should also be referred to as they may contain Standards which apply to a particular site or proposal.

- Austroads Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice;
- Austroads Urban Road Design;
- NZS 4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Engineering.

### 16.2 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.1 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.2 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.3 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.4 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.5 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.6 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.7 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.8 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.9 [DELETED]

#### 16.2.10 [DELETED]

### 16.3 Objectives and Policies

#### 16.3.1 Natural Environment Objective

To conserve, protect and enhance the landscape, and ecological resources associated with wetlands, streams and identified areas of indigenous vegetation.

##### 16.3.1.1 Policies

- 1) [DELETED]
- 2) By recognising and providing for the preservation and enhancement of the significant ecological habitat adjacent to the Tara Estuary.
- 3) [DELETED]
- 4) [DELETED]
- 5) [DELETED]
- 6) By ensuring development contributes to revegetation, so as to enhance the landscape and extend ecological linkages.
- 7) [DELETED]
- 8) [RELOCATED FROM 16.3.7.1] By using specific Development Controls for earthworks, in order to manage development and thus achieve the protection and enhancement of the natural environment.
- 9) [RELOCATED FROM 16.3.7.1] By ensuring that site works associated with subdivision and development avoid adverse effects on water courses, areas of ecological value, arising from changes to land form and the generation of sediments.
- 10) Enabling land vested in Council for reserve purposes to be development and utilised for its vested purpose.

#### 16.3.2 Amenity Objective

To create new and enhance existing amenity values of the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area.

##### 16.3.2.1 Policies

- 1) [DELETED]
- 2) By implementing the structure plan, development and subdivision controls, assessment criteria and Estuary Estates Design and Environmental Guidelines to achieve an integrated high quality, built environment with a strong pedestrian focus associated with buildings fronting on to and having a clear relationship with the street to provide amenity and passive surveillance with architectural forms compatible with the coastal, small town character of Mangawhai.
- 3) [DELETED]

- 4) By implementing the Development Controls to ensure the amenity values of the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area are maintained and enhanced.
- 5) **[DELETED]**
- 6) **[DELETED]**
- 7) To ensure that roads are developed as high quality public spaces by incorporating amenity features as such as tree planting.
- 8) By managing the density of development within the residential sub-zones so as to reduce landscape and visual effects.
- 9) By providing for a walkway network associated with the roading network and where practicable through green corridors.

#### 16.3.3 **[DELETED]**

##### 16.3.3.1 **[DELETED]**

#### 16.3.4 **Business and Service Objectives**

1. To provide for the town centre and service area while, ensuring that the adverse effects of those activities are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
2. **[RELOCATED AND AMENDED FROM 16.6.1.2]** To create a distinctive, attractive and vibrant town centre.

##### 16.3.4.1 **Policies**

- 1) By providing specific Sub-Zones to enable business and service activities to provide for social, cultural and economic wellbeing and to manage the effects of such activities upon amenity values and the environment.
- 2) By using specific development and subdivision controls and the Estuary Estates Design and Environmental Guidelines to ensure development within the Business 1 Sub-Zone achieves an integrated high quality built environment with a strong pedestrian focus, and a high quality streetscape.
- 3) **[DELETED]**
- 4) **[DELETED]**
- 5) By providing for servicing and manufacturing opportunities in Service Sub-Zone 7 that require large-land areas.
- 6) By providing for residential activities within the Business 1 Sub-Zone; where adverse effects on residential amenity from business activities or buildings can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 7) **[DELETED]**
- 8) **[RELOCATED FROM 16.6.1.2]** By using a comprehensive Development Control approach and applying environmental and design provisions to achieve an attractive and locally identifiable built form commensurate with the town centre's 'gateway character'.
- 9) **[RELOCATED FROM 16.6.1.2]** By ensuring that development achieves a quality built environment where bulk unrelieved building facades do not occur along road frontages and the design of buildings, open space and parking areas enables a lively streetscape, with safe and convenient pedestrian connectivity.
- 10) **[RELOCATED AND AMENDED FROM 16.6.7.2]** In Service Sub Zone 7, by ensuring a reasonable level of on-site amenity and streetscape is achieved by implementing the Development Controls.

#### 16.3.5 **[DELETED]**

##### 16.3.5.1 **[DELETED]**

#### 16.3.6 **Residential Objective**

To provide for a diverse range of residential living opportunities and to promote residential intensification in proximity to the village.

##### 16.3.6.1 **Policies**

- 1) By enabling a range of Sub-Zones to provide for diverse housing to support the village and to accommodate growth within Mangawhai.
- 2) By ensuring that the type and intensity of residential activity in each Sub-Zone occurs at a level that will not result on significant adverse landscape or visual effects on the environment.
- 3) By ensuring a high level of on-site residential amenity is provided together with the appropriate maintenance of amenity to neighbouring sites and the streetscape.

- 4) By ensuring that the outdoor living needs can be met through the use of courtyards, communal areas and balconies.
- 5) By ensuring a high quality of built environment is developed which relates positively to the street, neighbouring properties and open spaces.
- 6) By encouraging integrated residential development in proximity to the village to assist with enabling a diversity of housing typologies.
- 7) **[DELETED]**
- 8) By providing for non-residential activities, or home occupations, education and/or childcare facilities where the activities do not adversely affect residential amenity.
- 9) By providing for residential growth in an integrated urban form.
- 10) By minimising rear lots so as to give sites the spacious outlook area of a street, as well as a street address that connects each lot into the neighbourhood.

#### 16.3.7 **[DELETED]**

##### 16.3.7.1 **[DELETED/ POLICIES 1) & 2) RELOCATED TO 16.3.1.1]**

#### 16.3.8 **Transport Objectives**

1. To achieve a high amenity, well connected, low speed and sustainable roading network that provides for easily and safely accessed, development.
2. **[RELOCATED & AMENDED FROM 16.9.2.1 OBJECTIVE 1]** To develop a roading network which integrates safely and efficiently with the surrounding roading network whilst ensuring adverse effects are avoided or mitigated.
3. **[RELOCATED FROM 16.9.2.2 OBJECTIVE 1]** To ensure the impact of activities on the safety and efficiency of the road network is addressed and to ensure safe and efficient vehicle access is provided to, and on, every site while avoiding adverse effects on the environment.
4. To promote active transport (walking and cycling).

##### 16.3.8.1 **Policies**

- 1) By ensuring development provides for the safe and convenient movement of people by foot and cycle as well as cars, buses, and other vehicles.
- 2) **[DELETED]**
- 3) By ensuring development includes an appropriate amount of occupant and visitor parking on site.
- 4) **[RELOCATED FROM 16.9.2.2 POLICY B)]** By implementing particular Standards for the formation of car park spaces.
- 5) By ensuring that development provides for roading in an integrated manner.
- 6) By ensuring that the roading network can be efficiently used by emergency services at all times.
- 1) **[DELETED]**
- 2) **[DELETED]**
- 3) By ensuring a landscaped design approach for new roads.
- 4) By discouraging traffic generating activities in sub zones where they would have significant adverse effects.
- 5) By implementing Standards that ensure vehicle access points are safe and efficient.

#### 16.3.9 **Utilities, Services and Infrastructure Objective**

To ensure the provision of infrastructure networks that provides for properly serviced, and orderly development.

##### 16.3.9.1 **Policies**

- 1) **[DELETED]**
- 2) **[DELETED]**
- 3) By ensuring that all infrastructures can be efficiently used by emergency services at all times.
- 4) By requiring that all wastewater systems be connected to Council's public reticulated (EcoCare) system.
- 5) By ensuring subdivision and development is aligned with infrastructure necessary to serve development

**16.3.10 Staging and Financial and Development Contributions**

[DELETED]

**16.3.10.1 [DELETED]**

**16.3.11 Subdivision Objective**

To provide for subdivision in a manner which achieves an urban amenity and the integrated management of the use, development and protection of the natural and physical resources of the District.

**16.3.11.1 Policies**

- 1) By ensuring that existing bush, streams and wetlands are protected and enhanced.
- 2) By ensuring that all subdivisions are able to be properly serviced and can adequately avoid, remedy, mitigate or appropriately manage the effects of natural hazards.
- 3) By ensuring subdivision implements the features of the structure plan
- 4) By ensuring subdivision density and lot sizes respond to the site's characteristics and avoid significant landscape and visual effects
- 5) By ensuring subdivision establishes the roads illustrated on the structure plan, and establishes a well connected local roading network
- 6) By ensuring subdivision upgrades the Molesworth Drive frontage
- 7) By ensuring subdivision establishes the open spaces, and walking and cycle network illustrated on the structure plan
- 8) By ensuring that subdivision establishes and maintains the amenity buffer between Service Sub Zone 7 and the neighbouring residential sites

**16.4 [DELETED]**

**16.4.1 [DELETED]**

**16.4.2 [DELETED]**

**16.4.3 [DELETED]**

**16.4.4 [DELETED]**

**16.5 [DELETED]**

**16.5.1 [DELETED]**

**16.6 The Estuary Estates Structure Plan Sub-Zones**

[DELETED]

**16.6.1 Business Sub-Zone 1**

**16.6.1.1 Sub-Zone Description**

The Business Sub-Zone provides for a town centre designed to serve both the business and retail needs of the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area and the wider community.

Particular attention is given to establishing a mainstreet, defining the scale and design of buildings and detailing, pedestrian streetscapes, open-space permeability and connectivity through the Sub-Zone into the surrounding community and residential areas with generous landscaping and tree planting in streets, car parks, and inter-building spaces designed to link to open spaces in the wider area.

**16.6.1.2 [DELETED / OBJECTIVE 1 RELOCATED TO 16.3.4, POLICIES A) & B) RELOCATED TO 16.3.4.1]**

**16.6.2 [DELETED]**

**16.6.2.1 [DELETED]**

**16.6.2.2 [DELETED]**

**16.6.3 Residential Sub-Zone 3**

**16.6.3.1 Sub-Zone Description**

The Sub Zone is split into sub-zones 3A to 3D. These are defined by the topography of the site, the landscape and visual absorption capacity of the site and proximity of the sub zones to Business Sub-Zone 1.

Sub Zone 3A is the closest to Business Sub-Zone 1 and is anticipated to accommodate the highest densities for residential development on the site, including that part which is subject to the Integrated Residential Development Overlay illustrated on the Structure Plan. The location affords opportunities for a variety of housing typologies and densities, along with retirement village development.

Sub Zone 3B area adjoins Sub Zone 3A and offers opportunity for medium density housing opportunities associated with the enhancement of slopes and adjoining natural environment features.

Sub Zone 3C buffers the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area from Old Waipu Road.

Sub Zone 3D is located in the north facing slopes of the site, distant from Business Sub-Zone 1. It is the least dense residential zone recognising the existing slopes and the adjoining natural environment features.

**16.6.3.2 [DELETED]**

**16.6.4 [DELETED]**

**16.6.4.1 [DELETED]**

**16.6.4.2 [DELETED]**

**16.6.5 [DELETED]**

**16.6.5.1 [DELETED]**

**16.6.5.2 [DELETED]**

**16.6.6 [DELETED]**

**16.6.6.1 [DELETED]**

**16.6.6.2 [DELETED]**

**16.6.7 Service Sub-Zone 7**

**16.6.7.1 Sub-Zone Description**

The purpose of the Service Sub-Zone is to provide for local service activities which are not appropriate elsewhere in the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area. The location of the Sub-Zone has been selected to minimise potential reverse sensitivity issues and also to provide good accessibility without needing to access the area through residential or commercial areas.

The Sub-Zone anticipates a buffer between the anticipated uses and adjoining residential land to avoid reverse sensitivity and/or visual detraction issues arising.

**16.6.8 Natural Environment Sub Zone 8**

**16.6.8.1 Sub-Zone Description**

The purpose of the Sub Zone is to protect and enhance existing natural environment features (native vegetation, wetland and streams). Where possible public walkways and cycle paths are envisaged within the Sub Zone. Ongoing protection measures for these features are expected to from part of subdivision applications (i.e. whether they are vested in Council or held in private ownership).

This provisions of this Sub Zone is also intended to apply to any land vested in Council as reserve (recreation, stormwater and/or local purpose access).

**16.6.7.2 [DELETED / POLICY C) RELOCATED TO 16.3.4.1]**

**16.7 Rules: Activities**

**16.7.1 Activity Tables**

The following tables specify the status of various activities within the different Sub-Zones. There are three separate tables: Table 16.7.1 is for the residential Sub-Zones being Sub-Zones 3A-D. Table 16.7.2 is for the business, and service Sub-Zones being Sub-Zones 1 and 7, and Table 16.7.1-3 is for Sub Zone 8.

Where any land is vested in Council as open space the underlying zoning/sub-zone and provisions shall be administered in accordance with the Sub-Zone 8 provisions.

For the purpose of these tables:

- |    |                                     |    |                          |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| P  | = Permitted Activity                | D  | = Discretionary Activity |
| C  | = Controlled Activity               | NC | = Non Complying-Activity |
| RD | = Restricted Discretionary Activity |    |                          |

**Table 16.7.1-1 - Residential Sub-Zone**

Activities	Sub-Zones			
	3A-D Residential	[DELETED]	[DELETED]	[DELETED]
Any activity not provided in the following table	NC			
Accessory buildings to a maximum gfa of 50m <sup>2</sup> per site	P			
[DELETED]				
[DELETED]				
Child care facility				
• Up to five children	P			
• More than five children	D			
Construction of a building or additions/alterations to an existing and other structures (e.g fences, and decks less than 1m) not meeting the definition of a building	P			
[DELETED]				
Demolition of an existing building	P			
Education Facility (other than childcare centres provided for above)	D			
Home occupation	P			
Homestay accommodation	P			
Integrated Residential Development within the Integrated Residential Development Overlay on the Estuary Estates Structure Plan	RD			
Integrated Residential Development outside the Integrated Residential Development Overlay on the Estuary Estates Structure Plan	3A-3B – D 3C-3D - NC			
[DELETED]				
Any non-compliance with any of the Development Controls set out in Section 16.8 other than density limits specified in Rule 16.8.2.2	RD			
Residential unit(s) for residential purposes within the density limits specified in Rule 16.8.2.2	P			
Retirement facility	RD			
Visitor accommodation, including hotels, tourist houses and camping grounds	RD			
[DELETED]				

**Table 16.7.1-2 - Business and Service Sub-Zones**

Activities	Sub-Zones		
	1 Business	[DELETED]	7 Service
Any activity not provided in the following table			NC
[DELETED]			
Boat sale and contractor yard			P
Clubroom	P		
Community facility and services	P		
[DELETED]			
Construction of a building or external additions/alterations to an existing building	RD		P
Conference and event centre	RD		
Education facility	RD		
Entertainment facility	RD		
Garden centre including an associated cafe not exceeding 100m <sup>2</sup> gfa			P
Garden centre including an associated cafe exceeding 100m <sup>2</sup> gfa			D
Factory shop not exceeding 50m <sup>2</sup> gfa per site and ancillary to a manufacturing activity			P
Healthcare services	P		
Home occupation	P		
Internal alterations to an existing building and any other structures not meeting the definition of a building	P		P
Local service activity			P
Any non-compliance with any of the Development Controls set out in Section 16.8	RD		RD
Office	P		
Offices which are ancillary to any other activity will have the same activity status as the activity to which they are ancillary.			
Public toilet and/or changing room	P		
Recreational facility	RD		
Residential accommodation for persons whose duties require them to live on site	P		P
Residential unit for residential purpose	P		
Restaurant or tavern	RD		
Shop and commercial activities/services	P		
Shop not exceeding 50m <sup>2</sup> gfa that are ancillary to a local service activity			P
Service station	RD		RD
Transport depot and services			P
Visitor accommodation, including hotels and tourist houses	RD		
Visitor centre	P		

**Table 16.7.1-3 Sub-Zone 8**

Activities	[DELETED]	[DELETED]	[DELETED]	[DELETED]	[DELETED]	Sub-Zone 8
Any activity not listed in the following table						NC
Visitor information sign						P
[DELETED]						
Construction of public toilet/changing room						P
Formation of walking, fitness and riding trail (bridle and cycle)						P
Playground (including play equipment)						P
[DELETED]						
Park and Street furniture (including seats, rubbish bins, lighting, signs, BBQ and picnic facilities) and underground services and lighting						P
Stormwater management works including detention ponds and associated management/maintenance, landscaping and planting and outfalls						P
Planting and vegetation maintenance of including removal of pest and weed species						P
Clubrooms and any other structures and car parking for recreational activities on any land vested as recreational reserve						P

**16.7.2 Notification Requirements**

Activities will be subject to the normal tests for notification as prescribed by the Resource Management Act 1991.

**16.7.2.1 [DELETED]**

**16.7.2.2 [DELETED]**

**16.7.2.3 [DELETED]**

**16.7.2.4 [DELETED]**

**16.7.2.5 [DELETED]**

**16.7.3 [DELETED]**

**16.7.3.1 [DELETED]**

**16.7.3.2 [DELETED]**

**16.7.4 Assessment Criteria for Restricted Discretionary Activities**

Where an activity is a Restricted Discretionary Activity Council will restrict its discretion over the following matters (and as listed as being relevant to each activity in Table 16.7.4) when considering and determining an application for Resource Consent:

- a) Building design, external appearance and amenity;
- b) Traffic generation;
- c) Parking;
- d) Access;
- e) Infrastructure;
- f) Noise;
- g) Natural environment;
- h) Outdoor activities;
- i) Artificial lighting;
- j) Compliance with Development Controls;
- k) Intensity and scale;
- l) Sustainable building design.

**Table 16.7.4-1 Restricted Discretionary Activities**

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Particular Matters											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Any non-compliance with a Development Control										j		
Conference and event centre		b	c	d	e	f			i		k	l
Construction of any new building, including external additions and alterations to an existing building	a		c	d	e		g		i			l
Entertainment facility		b	c	d	e	f	g		i		k	l
Education facility	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		k	l
Integrated Residential Development	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		k	l
[DELETED]												
Recreational facility		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		k	l
Rest home and retirement village	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		k	l
Restaurant or tavern		b	c	d	e	f		h	i		k	
Service station		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i			
Visitor accommodation	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		k	l

**16.7.4.1 Assessment Criteria**

**a) Building Design and External Appearance and Amenity**

The assessment of any application must establish the means through which any proposal will implement the Estuary Estates Design and Environmental Guidelines detailed under Appendix 16.1.

**b) Traffic Generation**

The extent to which the expected traffic generation of a proposal will adversely affect the safety and capacity of the roading network. Any adverse effect may be mitigated by action taken to upgrade road design and/or intersection design.

**c) Parking**

- i. Whether adequate parking and manoeuvring space will be provided on site appropriate to the particular form of the development in accordance with Section 16.9 – Transport.
- ii. Whether large areas of aboveground parking spaces are proposed as part of the activity and if there are, their impact on visual and aural amenity values.
- iii. The extent to which the location of parking areas avoids proximity to Residential Sub-Zones and provides adequately for pedestrian safety.
- iv. Whether the internal circulation of parking areas has been designed for safe and efficient on site vehicle circulation and pedestrian safety.

**d) Access**

- i. The extent to which any potential adverse effects associated with access may be reduced or mitigated by controlling the location of entry and exit points to the site.
- ii. The extent to which Council's Standard for access design is met.

**e) Infrastructure**

- i. Whether the proposal avoids creating any demand for services and infrastructure at a cost to the wider community.
- ii. The extent to which the proposal provides for sustainable infrastructure and servicing and in particular the supply of water.
- iii. Whether the proposal utilises low impact stormwater design solutions

**f) Noise**

Whether the activity gives rise to adverse noise effects beyond the boundaries of the site. Methods available to mitigate any adverse off site noise effects may include:

- i. The provision of or construction of barriers;
- ii. Acoustic insulation and separation of activities;
- iii. The construction of earthen mounds;
- iv. The provision of greater distances between the noise generator and existing development;
- v. Screening the noise generator using natural or manmade materials; and
- vi. Imposing restrictions/conditions on hours of operation - in particular between 10 pm and 7 am.

**g) Natural Environment**

The extent to which the activity gives rise to adverse effects on the natural environment, such as through the creation of wastewater or stormwater, vegetation removal and/or habitat destruction and sediment runoff, including the extent to which revegetation using eco-sourcing of native plants is proposed as part of the activity.

**h) Outdoor Activities**

Whether any outdoor activity areas will be screened, separated or have a landscaped buffer from any adjacent sites in a residential sub zone and whether any acoustic attenuation to reduce the noise effects of outdoor activities has been undertaken.

**i) Artificial Lighting**

And whether:

- An application demonstrates that significant adverse effects including light spill and glare on the visual privacy of adjoining sites in a residential sub zone can be reduced, avoided or mitigated. The use of measures such as screening, dense planting of buffer / separation areas may be required where these may lessen impact.
- Particular consideration has been given to the placement, design and screening of light fittings and whether their size and luminance is appropriate to the size of the subject site and to the general lighting levels of the surrounding area.

**j) Compliance with Development Controls**

- i. **[RELOCATED FROM 16.7.6 B)]** For any activity which does not comply with one or more of the

Development Controls the Council shall also have regard to any unusual circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Inherent site considerations; including unusual size, shape, topography, substratum, vegetation, or flood susceptibility;
- Particular site development characteristics; including the location of existing buildings or their internal layout, achievement of architectural harmony or physical congruence, compliance with bylaw or Kaipara District Council Engineering Standards 2011, the preservation of privacy, enhancement of private open space, outlook improvement, building restoration, or renovation of demonstrable merit, temporary buildings, provision of public facilities, the design and arrangement of buildings to facilitate access for the disabled, or legal impediments;
- Unusual environmental circumstances; including adverse topography, unusual use or particular location of buildings on neighbouring sites, improved amenity for neighbouring sites, the presence of effective adjacent screening or permanent open space;
- Extraordinary vehicle or pedestrian movement considerations; including the achievement of a better relationship between the site and the road, improved operation of parking areas, an adequate alternative supply of parking in the vicinity, the improved safety, convenience or efficiency of pedestrian or traffic movement on the site or adjacent roads, unusual incidence or time of traffic movement, demonstrably less than normal use intensity, and the considered need for pedestrian protection;

ii. Any non-compliance with any development control will also be assessed utilising the relevant matters listed in:

- Chapter 13 for the applicable or equivalent Residential standards for land zoned Sub-Zones 3A-D
- Chapter 14 for the applicable or equivalent standards for land zoned Sub-Zones 1 and 7.

**k) Intensity and Scale**

The intensity and scale of the proposal, in particular the number of people involved in the activity, traffic generation, hours of use, size of building and associated parking, signs, noise and other generated effects should be compatible with the character and amenities of the surrounding area.

**l) Sustainable Building Design**

The extent to which the applicant has investigated alternatives in terms of sustainable design such as green building methods, renewable energy sources, and low impact designs.

**m) [DELETED]**

**16.7.5 [DELETED]**

**16.7.6 [DELETED / CLAUSE B) RELOCATED TO 16.7.4.1 J)]**

**16.8 Rules: Development Controls**

**16.8.1 [DELETED]**

**16.8.1.1 [DELETED]**

**16.8.1.2 [DELETED]**

**16.8.1.3 [DELETED]**

**16.8.1.4 [DELETED]**

**16.8.2 Development Control Rules**

All activities shall comply with the relevant controls in Rule 16.8.2.

**16.8.2.1 Building Location**

Dwellings shall have a minimum floor level of 3m above mean sea level.

**16.8.2.2 Residential Density**

The following densities shall not be exceeded where more than one dwelling per site is proposed (except that the densities do not apply to Integrated Residential Development or Retirement Villages).

Any density shall exclude any land identified as Sub-Zone 8.

Sub-Zone	Density
----------	---------

3A	1 dwelling per 350m <sup>2</sup>
3B	1 dwelling per 500m <sup>2</sup>
3C	1 dwelling per 750m <sup>2</sup>
3D	1 dwelling per 1,000m <sup>2</sup>

### 16.8.2.3 Building Yards

a) Buildings shall be clear of the yard setbacks specified in Table 16.8.2.1 below:

**Table 16.8.2-1 - Minimum Yards**

Sub-Zone	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard
1			
<b>[DELETED]</b>			
3A-C	2m*	1m*	6m
3D	5m	1m	6m
4			
<b>[DELETED]</b>			
<b>[DELETED]</b>			
7	7.5m	0m	20m where the boundary adjoins a residential zone 0m where the boundary adjoins any other site in Sub-Zone 7

\* exception as below

- b) Table 16.8.1-1 controls do not apply in the following circumstances:
- where buildings abut a common boundary or have a common wall.
- c) In the Residential Sub Zones 3A-C any garage must be set back a minimum of 5m from the front boundary of the site.
- d) In addition to Table 16.8.2-1 above, the following shall also apply in the Sub-Zone 7:
- Any yard adjoining a residential zone shall be 20m and contain a 15m width landscape strip
  - Front yards shall contain a 2.5m wide landscape strip (excluding any area for vehicle or pedestrian access/egress)
  - side yards on a site greater than 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> shall contain a 2m landscape strip
- e) In addition to Table 16.8.2-1 above, the following shall also apply in sub-zone 1:
- Where a front yard contains a car parking area fronting Molesworth Drive, a 5m wide landscape strip containing 3m wide planted vegetation shall be provided immediately adjoining the road boundary (excluding any area for vehicle or pedestrian access/egress).
  - Where a front yard contains a car parking area fronting a road other than Molesworth Drive, a 2m wide landscape strip shall be provided immediately adjoining the road boundary (excluding any area for vehicle or pedestrian access/egress).

### 16.8.2.4 Height in Relation to Boundary Control

Height in relation to boundary controls shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Maximum Height in Relation to Boundary
1	No part of any building on that part of a site which is directly opposite any residentially Sub-Zoned land shall exceed a height equal to 3.0m plus the shortest horizontal distance between that part of the building and the road boundary.
<b>[DELETED]</b>	
3A-D	No part of any building shall exceed a height of 3.0m plus the shortest horizontal distance between that part of the building and any site boundary.

7	No part of any building shall exceed a height of 3.0m plus the shortest horizontal distance between the building and the road boundary
---	--

Provided that the following are excluded:

- Where existing or proposed buildings abut at a common wall, the height in relation to boundary control will not apply along the length of that common wall;
- No account shall be taken of radio and television aerials, solar heating devices and chimneys (not exceeding 1.1m in any direction) provided that such structures are located at least 1m from each side boundary;
- A gable end or dormer window may project beyond the recession plane where the extent of the projection complies with the following:
  - It has a maximum height of 1m; and
  - It has a maximum width of 1m measured parallel to the nearest adjacent boundary; and
  - It has a maximum depth of 1m measured horizontally at 90° to the nearest adjacent boundary; and
  - There are no more than two such projections occurring in relation to any 6m length of site.
- For Sub Zone 3A-D no account shall be taken of any boundary adjoining a road;
- Where a boundary adjoins an accessway, the furthest boundary may be used.

### 16.8.2.5 Maximum Height

a) No building shall exceed the following maximum height limits:

Sub-Zone	Maximum Height
1	12m
<b>[DELETED]</b>	
3A-D	8m Except that Integrated Residential Development, retirement villages or visitor accommodation in the "Integrated Residential Development Overlay" the maximum height is 12m.
<b>[DELETED]</b>	
<b>[DELETED]</b>	
<b>[DELETED]</b>	
7	8m

b) In Sub-Zones 3A-D fences shall not exceed 1.2m height on boundaries to public open space, and street boundaries.

### 16.8.2.6 [DELETED]

### 16.8.2.7 [DELETED]

### 16.8.2.8 Building Coverage

The maximum net site area building coverage shall not exceed the following thresholds:

Sub-Zone	Maximum Net Site Coverage
1	50%
<b>[DELETED]</b>	
3 A-D	35%

	Except that Integrated Residential Development, retirement villages or visitor accommodation in the "Integrated Residential Development Overlay" the maximum net site coverage is 50%.
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	60%

**16.8.2.9 Maximum Impermeable Surfaces**

The area of any site covered by buildings and other impermeable surfaces shall not exceed:

Sub-Zone	Total Impermeable Surfaces
1	100%
[DELETED]	
3A	60% Except that Integrated Residential Development, retirement villages or visitor accommodation in the "Integrated Residential Development Overlay" the maximum total impervious surfaces are 70%.
3B, C and D	50%
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	80%
[DELETED]	

**16.8.2.10 Outdoor Living Areas /Screening**

- a) Every residential unit in Business 1 Sub-Zone shall be provided with an outdoor living area as follows:
  - i. A balcony or terrace with a minimum area of 10m<sup>2</sup> with a minimum depth of 2m which is readily accessible from the main living room.
- b) Every residential unit in Residential 3A-D Sub-Zones shall be provided with an outdoor living area with dimensions as follows (except that residential units above ground level shall comply with clause (c) below):
  - i. Shall have a minimum area of 60m<sup>2</sup>OR  
Integrated Residential Development or Retirement Villages shall have a minimum area of 40m<sup>2</sup>  
AND
  - ii. Shall contain a minimum dimension of 3m measured at right angles to the perimeter of the area; and
  - iii. Must be capable of containing a 6m diameter circle; and
  - iv. Shall not be located on the southern side of the residential unit; and
  - v. Shall be readily accessible from a the main living area; and
  - vi. Shall not be obstructed by buildings, parking spaces or vehicle access and manoeuvring areas, other than an outdoor swimming pool; and

- vii. Residential units above the ground floor shall be have a balcony or terrace with a minimum area of 10m<sup>2</sup> with a minimum depth of 2m and which is readily accessible from a living room located on the east, north or west side of the residential unit; and

- c) [DELETED]
- d) [DELETED]
- e) Screening of Storage, Service and Parking Areas

Where any storage or service area (including incinerators, and rubbish receptacle areas) directly faces a public road or any open space, such an area shall be screened by either:

- i. A solid wall or screen not less than 1.8m in height; or
- ii. Planting

**16.8.2.11 Earthworks**

Earthworks are a Permitted Activity where they are required for the addition, maintenance or removal of an underground storage tank or septic tank.

Earthworks associated with residential activities (i.e. gardening, landscaping, etc) shall be deemed to be permitted activities subject to compliance with the threshold listed below.

Excavation or deposition of material within a site shall not exceed the following dimensions within any 12 month period:

Sub-Zone	Maximum area of earthworks on slopes less than 1 in 6	Maximum area of earthworks on slopes greater than 1 in 6
1	1000 m <sup>2</sup>	500 m <sup>2</sup>
[DELETED]		
3	500 m <sup>2</sup>	250 m <sup>2</sup>
[DELETED]		
[DELETED]		
[DELETED]		
7	700 m <sup>2</sup>	350 m <sup>2</sup>

**16.8.2.12 General Noise**

a) The following Noise Performance Standards shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standards
1	14.10.14(1)
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.14
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.14(2)

b) New buildings and alterations to existing buildings to be used for residential purposes in the Business Sub-Zone shall meet the following:

- i. Noise received in all habitable rooms shall not exceed 45 dBA L<sub>10</sub> between 23:00 hours and 07:00 hours with ventilating windows open; and
- ii. An Acoustic Design Report shall be obtained from a suitably qualified Acoustic Engineer confirming that the building will be constructed to meet the above requirement.

**16.8.2.13 Verandah Control**

Rule 14.10.9 shall apply in Sub Zone 1 along the "building frontage to main street" as identified on the Estuary Estates Structure Plan.

**16.8.3 Water Supply and Wastewater Supply**



The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Water Supply Performance Standards	Wastewater Performance Standard
1	14.13.4	14.13.6
[DELETED]		
3	13.14.4	13.14.6
[DELETED]		
[DELETED]		
7	14.13.4	14.13.6

**16.8.4 Hazardous Substances**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.21
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.21
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.21

**16.8.5 Temporary Noise**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.15
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.15
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.15

**16.8.6 Wind Generation: Noise**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.16
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.16
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.16

**16.8.7 Vibration**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standards
1	14.10.17

[DELETED]	
3	13.10.17
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.17

**16.8.8 Contaminated Land – Change of Land Use**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.19
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.19
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.19

**16.8.9 Contaminated Land – Remediation**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.20
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.20
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.20

**16.8.10 Radioactive Materials**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.22
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.22
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.22

**16.8.11 Fire Safety**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.26
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.26
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.26

**16.9 Transportation Provisions**

**16.9.1 [DELETED]**

**16.9.2 [DELETED]**

**16.9.2.1 [DELETED / OBJECTIVE 1 RELOCATED TO 16.3.8 OBJECTIVE 2]**

**16.9.2.2 [DELETED / OBJECTIVE 1 RELOCATED TO 16.3.8 OBJECTIVE 3 & POLICY B) RELOCATED TO 16.3.8.1 POLICY 4]**

**16.9.3 Rules: Activities**

**16.9.3.1 Permitted Activities**

The following transportation activities shall be Permitted Activities:

- a) All parking and loading activities are Permitted Activities where they comply with the Standards detailed under part 16.9.4 of this Section, unless stated otherwise in the Estuary Estates Structure Plan provisions (and for the avoidance of doubt this includes stacking parking where parking remains in the same ownership).
- b) Maintenance and upgrading of existing roads in accordance with the Standards of Rule 16.9.4

**16.9.3.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities**

The following are Restricted Discretionary Activities:

- a) An activity that does not comply with the access way, parking and loading Standards of Rule 16.9.4.
- b) Any activity providing for more than 100 car parks.
- c) The creation of a new road (including associated street lighting, furniture etc) and any road location not meeting standard 16.9.4.1

**1 Criteria for Assessing Restricted Discretionary Activities**

Restricted Discretionary Activities will be assessed against the following matters with the Council's discretion in regard to any of the Restricted Discretionary Activities listed above being limited to the following matters.

- a) Traffic / New Road and Road Location\_Considerations
  - i. Whether the site is adequately accessible from the roading network.
  - ii. Existing and probable future traffic volumes on adjacent roads.
  - iii. The ability of the adjacent existing or planned roading network to absorb increased traffic and the feasibility of improving the roading system to handle any increases.
  - iv. The extent of traffic congestion and pedestrian/vehicle conflict likely to be caused by a proposal.
  - v. Whether vehicle access to and from the site:
    - Ensures adequate sight distances and prevent congestion caused by ingress and egress of vehicles; and
    - Is sufficiently separated from pedestrian access to ensure the safety of pedestrians.
- b) Any activity providing for more than 100 car parks
  - i. Whether the parking area(s) is / are properly graded, drained and sealed to prevent dust nuisance or concentrated runoff of water from the site.

- ii. The nature and extent of proposed landscaping in terms of screening, visual and streetscape amenity
  - iii. The extent to which parking areas are set back from residential and community activities. Where this is impracticable whether adequate screening will be provided in the form of fencing or landscaping, in order to reduce to an acceptable level any adverse aural or visual impacts.
  - iv. Whether a parking areas internal circulation is designed so that safe and efficient vehicle circulation on site is achieved and so that adverse effects on the roading network are prevented.
  - v. The location of access from the road into parking areas and the effects on safety and movement.
- c) Reduction in Parking Spaces
- i. Whether or not it is physically practicable to provide the required parking on the site in terms of the existing or proposed location of buildings, availability of access to the road, and other similar matters.
  - ii. Whether there is an adequate alternative supply of parking in the vicinity such as a public car park or on-street parking. In general, on street parallel parking particularly on residential streets is not considered a viable alternative.
  - iii. Whether there is another site or parking area in the immediate vicinity that has available parking spaces which are not required at the same time as the proposed activity and where a legal agreement between the applicant and owner of the site is provided to show a right to use such areas.
  - iv. Whether the proposal has less than normal parking requirements e.g. due to specific business practices, operating methods or the type of customer.
  - v. The extent to which significant adverse effect on the character and amenity of the surrounding area will occur as a result of not providing the required parking spaces.
- d) [DELETED]
- e) [DELETED]
- f) Any non-compliance with any development control listed in 16.9.4.2, 16.9.4.4 and 16.9.4.5 will also be assessed utilising the relevant matters listed in:
- Chapter 13 for the applicable or equivalent Residential standards for land zoned Sub-Zones 3A-D
  - Chapter 14 for the applicable or equivalent standards for land zoned Sub-Zones 1 and 7.

**16.9.4 Rules: Permitted Activity Standards**

All Permitted, Controlled and Restricted Discretionary Activities shall comply with the relevant controls in Rule 16.9.4.

**16.9.4.1 Roads**

**1 Road Hierarchy**

Roads shall be located in accordance with the roading hierarchy identified on the Estuary Estates Structure Plan.

**16.9.4.2 Vehicle Access and Driveways**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.25
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.25
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.25

**16.9.4.3 Parking**

Provision of Parking Spaces - the following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.27
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.27
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.27

**16.9.4.4 Loading**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standard
1	14.10.28
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.28
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.28

**16.9.4.5 Signs**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standards
1	14.10.24
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.24
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.24

**16.10 Subdivision Provisions**

The following subdivision provisions apply specifically to the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area.

**16.10.1 [DELETED]**

**16.10.2 [DELETED]**

**16.10.3 [DELETED]**

**16.10.3.1 [DELETED]**

**16.10.3.2 [DELETED]**

**16.10.4 Rules: Activities**

These Rules apply to all subdivision proposals within the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area.

**16.10.4.1 [DELETED]**

**16.10.4.2 [DELETED]**

**16.10.4.3 [DELETED]**

**16.10.4.4 [DELETED]**

**16.10.4.5 [DELETED]**

**16.10.4.6 [DELETED]**

**16.10.5 Subdivision Activity Table**

The following table specifies the status of various subdivision activities within the different Sub-Zones.

For the purpose of this table:

P = Permitted Activity

D = Discretionary Activity

C = Controlled Activity

NC= Non-Complying Activity

RD= Restricted Discretionary Activity

**Table 16.10.5-1**

ACTIVITIES	1 Business	[DELETED]	3 Residential	[DELETED]	[DELETED]	[DELETED]	7 Service	8 Natural Environment
Amendments to existing Cross Leases, Unit Titles and company lease plans for the purpose of showing additions and alterations to lawfully established buildings, accessory buildings and areas for exclusive use by an owner/s	RD		RD				RD	
Any subdivision not otherwise provided for in Table 16.10.5	D		D					
Boundary adjustments or realignments	RD		C				RD	
[DELETED]								
Right of way easements and access lots	RD		RD				RD	
[DELETED]								
[DELETED]								
Subdivision for the purpose of creating free-hold Titles in accordance with Rule 16.10. 10 (except minimum lot sizes)	RD		RD				RD	

Subdivision for the purpose of creating free-hold Titles which does not comply with the minimum lot sizes	NC		NC				NC	
Subdivision of existing or approved buildings and/or activities by way of unit Title,	RD		RD				RD	
Subdivision that creates a lot/s for the purpose of a reserve, public utilities or infrastructure	RD		RD				RD	RD
Subdivision not meeting one or more of the Standards detailed under Part 16.10.10 (except minimum lot sizes)	D		D				RD	

**16.10.6 [DELETED]**

**16.10.6.1 [DELETED]**

**16.10.7 [DELETED]**

**16.10.7.1 [DELETED]**

**16.10.7.2 [DELETED]**

**16.10.8 Restricted Discretionary Activities**

**16.10.8.1 Matters Over Which Discretion is Restricted**

Council has restricted its discretion over the following matters when considering and determining an application for Resource Consent:

- a) Subdivision and Lot design;
- b) Consistency with the Estuary Estates Structure Plan Map;
- c) Roading and vehicle access to lots;
- d) Water supply;
- e) Stormwater treatment and disposal;
- f) Public utilities;
- g) Planting and landscaping.
- h) Ecological effects;
- i) Pedestrian connectivity and open space;

**16.10.8.2 Assessment Criteria for Restricted Discretionary Activities**

Council will have regard to the following assessment criteria when considering and determining an application for Resource Consent:

- a) The extent to which the proposal is consistent with the Estuary Estates Structure Plan Map
- b) The extent to which adequate access is provided to each lot.
- c) Where common lots are proposed, the extent to which appropriate mechanisms are provided to ensure that all infrastructure management and maintenance requirements are sustainable.

- d) The nature of proposed street frontage in terms of securing effective, safe access onto a legal road.
- e) Where staged subdivision is proposed, whether all necessary infrastructure, roading, utilities, public spaces and connections to service the proposed development will be established.
- f) The nature of the connection to Council's reticulated wastewater system.
- g) Where any existing or approved buildings are to be subdivided, the effects of the proposal in regard to meeting relevant Development Control Standards.
- h) Where there are any communally owned or managed services, infrastructure or other such assets or joint responsibilities arising from any proposal; that the nature of arrangements which are proposed ensure the on-going implementation of such arrangements whether through body corporate or similar mechanisms.
- i) Where any subdivision adjoins an area identified as "amenity planting" on the Structure Plan, whether the details of the planting have been provided and any required mechanisms for ownership and maintenance of the area. For the avoidance of doubt the amenity planting areas may form parts of private lots and be held in private ownership.
- j) Whether the proposal utilises low impact and/or water sensitive stormwater management devices and designs and detail of any obligations for lot owners to construction and maintain such devices.

**16.10.9 [DELETED]**

**16.10.9.1 [DELETED]**

**16.10.10 Development Controls**

All Activities shall comply with the relevant controls of Rule 16.10.10.

**16.10.10.1 Lot Sizes**

- a) No vacant lots shall be created by subdivision, where the gross area of any Freehold Title is less than the minimum specified for each Sub-Zone in the table below.
- b) There shall be no minimum lot size where subdivision occurs around existing approved development or in conjunction with a land use consent.
- c) The minimum lot sizes must be exclusive of any area shown as Sub-Zone 8 on the Structure Plan.

Sub-Zone		Minimum Vacant Freehold Lot Size
1		500m <sup>2</sup>
[DELETED]		
[DELETED]		
[DELETED]		
3	A	350m <sup>2</sup>
	B	500m <sup>2</sup>
	C	700m <sup>2</sup>
	D	1000m <sup>2</sup>
[DELETED]		
[DELETED]		
[DELETED]		
7		1000m <sup>2</sup>

**16.10.10.2 Building Platform Locations**

All vacant residential lots shall be of a size and shape which accommodates a building platform which is 8 by 15 and clear of all yard setbacks identified in Rule 16.8.2.3.

**16.10.10.3 Boundary Adjustments**

New lots may be created by way of boundary adjustments between existing lots provided that:

- a) There are two or more existing lots;
- b) Each of the lots has a separate Certificate of Title;
- c) Any approved residential building platform is retained in its approved location, or a new location which meets Rule 16.10.10.2 is identified;
- d) There is no increase in any existing non-compliance with the Development Controls for Permitted Activities as set out in Part 16.8 unless Resource Consent is obtained for such non-compliances in conjunction with the proposed boundary adjustment; and
- e) No additional lots or Certificate of Title in separate ownership are created.

**16.10.10.4 Subdivision Design**

**1 Roads and Access**

- a) All roading and access shall be consistent with the Estuary Estates Structure Plan Map
- b) The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standards
1	14.13.2
[DELETED]	
3	13.13.2
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.13.2

**2 [DELETED]**

**3 Services**

The following Rules shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Provision for the Extension of Services	Water Supply	Stormwater Disposal	Wastewater Disposal
1	14.13.3	14.13.4	14.13.5	14.13.6
[DELETED]				
3	13.14.3	13.14.4	13.14.5	13.14.6
[DELETED]				
[DELETED]				
[DELETED]				
7	14.13.3	14.13.4	14.13.5	14.13.6

**4 [DELETED]**

**5 [DELETED]**

**6 Legal Protection**

As appropriate, legal protection of any amenity landscape feature, bush area, indigenous vegetation plantings as an enhancement of bush, stream or wetland, public access way or stormwater management systems shall be secured through a Consent Notice or other suitable legal instrument that is registered on the title of the land concerned. Where appropriate, legal protection may also be achieved through a Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Covenant, a covenant with Council, a Conservation Covenant under Section 77 of the Reserves Act or by vesting land in a public authority as a public reserve and/or through private reserve status.

**7 Preservation/Enhancement of Areas Of Archaeological, Cultural Or Spiritual Significance**

The subdivision design and layout shall preserve and/or enhance areas of archaeological, cultural or spiritual significance.

**16.11 Financial Contribution Provisions**

The provisions of Chapter 22: Financial Contributions of this Plan shall apply.

**16.12 Temporary Activity Provisions**

**16.12.1 Resource Management Issues**

Temporary activities within the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area have the potential to have significant adverse effects on neighbouring properties and the community at large. In particular temporary activities create the following issues:

**16.12.1.1 The appearance of temporary buildings associated with construction works.**

**16.12.1.2 The size, frequency and duration of temporary buildings and activities.**

**16.12.1.3 The impact of such buildings and activities from noise, crowd management, health and safety and traffic generation.**

**16.12.2 Objectives and Policies**

**16.12.2.1 Temporary Activities Objective**

To provide for the community within the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area and the wider Mangawhai Areas general wellbeing through the provisions of Temporary Activities while ensuring such activities are operated at a level which avoids or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.

**Policy**

- a) By adopting appropriate provisions to control the duration, size and extent of Temporary Activities.

**16.12.3 Rules: Activities**

**16.12.3.1 Permitted Activities**

The following activities listed in 16.12.3.2-16.12.3.4 and any buildings and structures associated with the temporary activities are Permitted Activities in all Sub-Zones. Should any activity listed in this section conflict with the activity status listed in another section of this Chapter, the Temporary Activities provisions shall prevail.

**16.12.3.2 Temporary Activities Ancillary to Building and Construction Works**

Temporary buildings, offices, storage sheds, storage yards, scaffolding and false work, workshops or uses of a similar character where such activities are:

- a) Ancillary to and required for a building or construction project; and
- a) Located on the site same as the building or construction project; and
- b) Limited to the duration of the project or for a period of 12 months (whichever is the lesser).

**16.12.3.3 Public Performances, Concerts, Shows, Musical and Theatrical Entertainment, Cultural and Sporting Events, Exhibitions, Fairs, Galas, Markets, Carnivals, Festivals, Parades, Rallies, Filming, Weddings, Meetings**

Any Temporary Activity, including the use of buildings, for purposes such as public performances, concerts, shows, musical and theatrical entertainment, cultural and sporting events, exhibitions, fairs, galas, markets (excluded those listed in Rule 16.12.3.4), carnivals, festivals, parades, rallies, filming, weddings, meetings and activities of a similar nature provided that:

- a) Such activities, including structures for these activities, do not occupy any venue for more than a total of five days (inclusive of the time required for establishing and removing all structures and activities associated with the use);
- b) The number of people attending the event at any one time does not exceed 200 persons when the activity is undertaken outside;
- c) Any associated electronically amplified entertainment complies with all of the following:
  - i. It does not commence before 10am on any day;

- ii. It is completed by 10pm on the day of the performance or 12.00pm on Fridays and/or Saturdays or 1:00am the following day on New Year's Eve; and
- iii. The 'Temporary Noise' Performance Standards shall apply as follows:

Sub-Zone	Performance Standards
1	14.10.15
[DELETED]	
3	13.10.15
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
[DELETED]	
7	14.10.15

- d) The  $L_{eq}$  noise level and  $L_{10}$  noise level arising from the event does not exceed 75dBA  $L_{eq}$  or 85dBA  $L_{10}$  when measured at the notional boundary of any adjacent site with a residential use;
- e) A Temporary Activity occurs no more than five times in any one calendar year at any one location;
- f) All fixed exterior lighting associated with Temporary Activities shall be directed away from adjacent residential sites and public roads;
- g) All temporary activities that exceed a duration of two hours and do not have access to public or private toilet facilities shall provide sanitary facilities for the duration of the activity in accordance with the NZ Building Code Clause G1. When using Clause G1 if the activity is not undertaken within a building the most appropriate building use shall be applied.

#### 16.12.3.4 Markets in Sub-Zone 1

Markets occurring at any frequency throughout the year in Sub-Zone 1.

#### 16.12.4 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activity is a Restricted Discretionary Activities in all Sub-Zones and on public roads provided that the activity meets the terms detailed below, otherwise the activity is a Discretionary Activity.

##### 16.12.4.1 Public Performances, Concerts, Shows, Musical and Theatrical Entertainment, Cultural and Sporting Events, Exhibitions, Fairs, Galas, Markets, Carnivals, Festivals, Parades, Rallies, Filming, Weddings, Meetings

- a) Any Temporary Activity, including the use of buildings, for purposes such as public performances, concerts, shows, musical and theatrical entertainment, cultural and sporting events, exhibitions, fairs, galas, markets (excluded those listed in Rule 16.12.3.4), carnivals, festivals, parades, rallies, filming, weddings, meetings and activities of a similar nature which:
  - i. Occupies a venue for more than five days but no more than seven days (inclusive of the time required for establishing and removing all structures and activities associated with the use); and/or
  - ii. Exceeds a capacity of 200 persons but no more than 500 persons at any one time when the activity is undertaken outside; and/or
  - iii. Occurs more than five times a year at any one location; and/or
  - iv. Is not located in any area identified as Green Network on the Estuary Estates Structure Plan Map 1 other than the Village Green in Community 2 Sub-Zone or any public road.

##### 16.12.4.2 Restricted Discretionary Assessment Criteria

The following criteria shall be taken into account when considering Restricted Discretionary Applications for Temporary Activities:

- a) The proposed hours of operation and duration of the activity;
- b) The nature and intensity of the activity;
- c) The extent to which the activity may give rise to adverse effects including noise on residentially used buildings within and surrounding the activity;

- d) The extent to which the activity may give rise to adverse effects related to the activities of crowds using the road network and the car parking facilities and the extent to which those effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- e) The ability to supply potable water in compliance with the Drinking-Water Standards for New Zealand for the duration of the activity;
- f) The provision and location of adequate sanitation facilities throughout the duration of the activity in accordance with the Building Act;
- g) Compliance with Food Hygiene Standards and regulations;
- h) The appropriateness and control measures in place for the sale of liquor for consumption on the premises;
- i) Provision of an Emergency Management Plan which specifies a clear set of roles and procedures in the case of an accident or emergency; and
- j) The effect of the activity on the use normally made of the site if the site is usually available to the public.

#### 16.13 Definitions Specific to the Structure Plan Area

The following definitions apply specially to the Estuary Estates Structure Plan area and override definitions contained in Chapter 24. In all other cases the definitions of Chapter 24 apply:

**Community Facilities and Services:** means any land or buildings which are used in whole or in part for cultural, social, ceremonial, spiritual and religious activities for meditation, community services, including fire and medical service bases, and functions of a community character. This may include a church, church hall, church yard and marae.

**Conference and Events Facility:** means non-retail activities catering for conferences, functions, meetings, education forums and including events such as trade and cultural shows, and exhibitions and does not include visitor accommodation.

**Entertainment:** means land or buildings in which facilities are provided for at a charge to the public, or by private reservation, for entertainment purposes and may include premises licensed under the Sale of Liquor Act, theatres, cinemas, casinos, cabarets, clubs, amusement galleries.

**Gross Floor Area:** means the sum of the gross area of the several floors of all buildings on a site, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, or from the centre lines of walls separating two buildings or, in the absence of walls, from the exterior edge of the floor. In particular, gross floor area includes:

- Voids except as otherwise provided, where vertical distance between storey levels exceeds 6.0m, the gross floor area of the building or part of the building affected shall be taken as the volume of that airspace in cubic metres divided by 3.6;
- Basement space except as specifically excluded by this definition;
- Elevator shafts, stairwells and lobbies at each floor unless specifically excluded by this definition;
- Breezeways;
- Interior roof space providing headroom of 2m or more whether or not a floor has been laid;
- Floor spaces in interior balconies and mezzanines;
- Floor space in terraces (open or roofed), external balconies, porches if more than 50% of the perimeter of these spaces is enclosed, except that a parapet not higher than 1.2m or a railing not less than 50% open and not higher than 1.4m shall not constitute an enclosure; and
- All other floor space not specifically excluded.

The gross floor area of a building shall not include:

- Uncovered steps;
- Interior roof space having less than 2m headroom provided that this area shall not be used for any other purpose than for building services such as electrical ducting but does not include ablutions;
- Floor space in terraces (open or roofed), external balconies or porches where not more than 50% of the perimeter of these spaces is enclosed and provided that a parapet not higher than 1.2m or a railing not less than 50% open and not higher than 1.4m, shall not constitute an enclosure;
- Pedestrian circulation space;

- Basement space for stairs, escalators and elevators essential to the operation of a through-site link, or servicing a floor primarily for car parking and/or loading;
- Required off-street car parking and/or loading spaces;
- Car parking in basement space or underground parking areas (including manoeuvring areas, access aisles and access ramps);
- Service station canopies;
- Non-habitable floor space in rooftop structures; and
- Any entrance foyer / lobby or part of it including the void forming an integral part of it (being a primary means of access to a building), which is open to the public, is accessed directly from a public place and has an overhead clearance of not less than 6.0m.

**Homestay Accommodation;** means a resident person, family or other household within their own dwelling provides accommodation (which may include meals) for reward or payment for not more than five persons. Homestay accommodation is not self-contained and does not include a kitchen sink, dishwashing or laundry facilities.

**Impermeable Surface:** means any surface that does not allow the transfer of surface water to the soil, including buildings, paved areas and unsealed surfaces compacted by regular vehicle use.

**Integrated Residential Development:** Residential development on sites more than 1000m<sup>2</sup> where elements of the development such as building design, open space, landscaping, vehicle access, roads and subdivision are designed to form an integrated whole. The height in relation to boundary and yards development controls do not apply to internal site boundaries within the integrated residential development. The maximum density land use controls do not apply to integrated residential development.

**Local Service Activity:** means business activities providing for servicing, light manufacturing, warehousing, depots and construction and home improvements supply and services.

**Recreational Facilities:** means any public or private land or building which is used wholly or partly for the purpose of active and passive sports and recreation activities, such as health centres, gyms, swimming pools, and stadiums.

**Stacked Parking:** means parking which occurs when access to a parking space is achieved through another park.

**Visitor Centre:** means premises providing information, travel and hire services catering for visitors and tourists.

## APPENDIX 16.1: ESTUARY ESTATES DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES

These guidelines are to be referenced as assessment criteria for Resource Consent applications as required by Estuary Estates Plan provisions.

### 16.14 [DELETED]

### 16.15 [DELETED]

### 16.15.1 [DELETED]

#### 16.15.2 Road network and streetscape

The Structure Plan Maps illustrate the desired road and streetscape outcomes

All subdivision and development (which seeks to create any new road) should secure the following outcomes:

- Achieve a roading network (as shown on Estuary Estates Structure Plan Map. that is well-connected, visually interesting and which promotes active transport (walking and cycling).
- Provision within the road reserves for footpaths, cycle ways, underground services, lighting, parking, trees, landscaping, street furniture and signage.
- Ensure the scale and type of street tree planting, under planting, carriage alignments, footpaths, cycle ways, underground services, lighting, parking, street furniture and signage reflect the road hierarchy
- Maximise pedestrian and cyclist safety and connectivity through the use of appropriate materials to define routes/pathways, visibility of linkages and using clear signage.
- Use mountable kerbs, swales, rain gardens, grass berms and sand filters to capture and filter stormwater.
- Street lighting should safely illuminate pedestrian and cycle paths and roads and access ways without adversely affecting residential uses.
- Provide on-road and short term parking within the road network without impeding traffic or pedestrian movements.
- Align roads to front the green network or other public open spaces where practicable.
- Street blocks in the sub zones 3A and 3B should not exceed a length of 250m or a perimeter of 650m.
- Other than for the collector road and the ring road, streets should be designed with traffic calming measures that result in 30km/h maximum vehicle speeds.
- Roads and blocks should be laid out so as to relate to the underlying landform, and minimise the need for tall retaining structures.

### 16.15.3 [DELETED]

#### 16.15.2.1 Residential Lot Layout

- As many lots as possible should front onto and be accessed directly from a legal road or from a privately owned rear lane which is used for access only, while lots still front public roads.
- Rear lots should be avoided unless there are topographical or natural feature constraints that justify the rear lot(s).
- In any event rear lots should not exceed 5% of the total number of lots delivered in the zone
- Blocks and lots should be designed to enable dwellings with good solar access, privacy and opportunities for buildings to overlook the street.
- Lots should, where practicable, be based on simple rectilinear shapes, preferably rectangles with the narrow-side fronting a street.
- North-facing lots should in general be wider than south, east or west-facing lots so as to allow garages, outdoor spaces and dwellings to sit side-by-side.
- Planting of associated riparian margins and other natural features (within the subdivision site) shall be integrated with the subdivision. Application should include mechanisms for ongoing ownership and maintenance of open space areas (i.e. vesting or private ownership structures).

## 16.16 Sub-Zone Specific Guidelines

### 16.16.1 Business Sub-Zone 1

All development in the Business Sub-Zone 1 should be designed, arranged and laid out to be in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Parking spaces should generally be located behind the mainstreet buildings with some onstreet parking along mainstreet. Parking areas and pedestrian access thereto shall be accessible to and from mainstreet to car parking area
- Development should create a focal point and gateway into the zone by defining and reinforcing a pedestrian-orientated main street as the heart of the community.
- Architecture should be based on a coastal and small-village vernacular promoting intimacy, geometric simplicity, and the use of pitched roofs (including mono pitched roofs).
- Buildings should create an active street frontage by abutting the footpath and should complement one another in terms of design, form and mass.
- Individual buildings should be physically and/or visually connected to each other through the use of pergolas, verandas, awnings, colonnades and/or landscape elements.
- Buildings should incorporate verandas, awnings, or other features which provide shelter for pedestrians.
- Continuity of active building frontages should be provided to promote public interaction between the street and the buildings.
- Active uses such as retail, restaurants, cafes and other eating places should be located to reinforce the streetscape amenity in the Business Sub-Zone.
- Design variation and architectural detail should be used to keep areas of blank wall to a minimum and break up any likely perception of excessive bulk of building(s).
- The external glazing should not be mirrored, tinted or coloured except for isolated feature glazing.
- Areas set aside for service uses should be screened from public view through the use of planting and permeable screens.

### 16.17 [DELETED]

#### 16.17.1 Integrated Residential Development - Residential Sub-Zone

All integrated residential development in the Residential Sub-Zone 3 should be designed, arranged and laid out and in general accordance with the following guidelines:

- Units should be oriented so that they overlook the public street ~~or the Green Network~~.
- Where a common pedestrian entrance is provided to a building comprising a number of units, the entrance should be clearly visible and accessible from a public street.
- Fences and boundary walls (or hedges) facing the public street ~~or Green Network~~ should not exceed 1.2m in height so as to enable people in the development to see out to the street from ground floor habitable rooms.
- The development should achieve an integrated design theme through consistency of façade treatments, including articulation, window and door proportions, design feature materials and colours. The development should also create visual character and variety through variation in building form and materials, and modulating the built form.
- The main living areas and outdoor space of each unit shall be designed to achieve ~~an acceptable level of~~ privacy and good sunlight access. Preferably, outdoor living space is located behind the dwelling unit (except when the allotment and unit face north)
- A variety of house types and size should be created. These may include detached houses, apartment buildings, duplex houses, and terraced housing.
- Buildings should be modulated with bays and balconies to avoid uniformity of appearance.
- Residential buildings should be located at the front of sites overlooking the street.
- Car parking and vehicle access areas should not dominate the street and the appearance of the development. Where an allotment frontage width is less than 9m, a rear access lane should be used
- Garages and parking for all residential units should be set further back from the street than the front of any residential building or alternatively, within or at the rear of residential units to maintain safe and easy pedestrian access into any residential unit. Parking should be sufficient (as required by the Plan provisions) to avoid householders vehicles needing to be parked on the street.



**16.17.2 [DELETED]**

**16.17.3 [DELETED]**

**16.17.4 [DELETED]**